MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY TARGET MARKET — Solely for the purposes of the manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes, taking into account the five categories referred to in item 18 of the Guidelines published by ESMA on 5 February 2018 has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes are eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturer's target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer's target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

FINAL TERMS

Final Terms dated 17 May 2018

SNCF Réseau (formely Réseau Ferré de France)

Issue of EUR 300,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 as Tranche 14 of series 17 (the Notes)

to be consolidated and form a single series with the existing Issue of EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 30 January 2015 as Tranche 13 of series 17

EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 18 December 2013 as Tranche 12 of series 17

EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 11 February 2013 as Tranche 11 of series 17

EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 1 February 2013 as Tranche 10 of series 17

EUR 200,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 11 October 2012 as Tranche 9 of series 17

EUR 150,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 26 April 2012 as Tranche 8 of series 17

EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 6 February 2012 as Tranche 7 of series 17

EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 4 February 2011 as Tranche 6 of series 17

EUR 250,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 5 March 2010 as Tranche 5 of series 17

EUR 750,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 2 February 2005 as Tranche 4 of series 17

EUR 250,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 14 May 2004 as Tranche 3 of series 17

EUR 500,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 13 February 2004 as Tranche 2 of series 17

EUR 500,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 10 October 2003 as Tranche 1 of series 17

(together, the Original Notes)

under the EUR 55,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme

The Base Prospectus referred to below (as completed by these Final Terms) has been prepared on the basis that any offer of Notes in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (as defined below) (each, a **Relevant Member State**) will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of the Notes. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of the Notes may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, in each case, in relation to such offer. Neither the Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Notes in any other circumstances

PART A - CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the Conditions) set forth in the Information Memorandum dated 11 July 2003 (the Information Memorandum) which are incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus dated 30 May 2017 (the Base Prospectus). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of Directive 2003/71/EC as amended by Directive 2010/73/EU (the Prospectus Directive) and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus and the supplements to the Base Prospectus dated 3 August 2017, 8 January 2018 and 5 March 2018 which together constitute a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive, save in respect of the Conditions which are extracted from the Information Memorandum. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Information Memorandum and the Base Prospectus as so supplemented. However, a summary of the issue of the Notes is annexed to these Final Terms. Copies of such Information Memorandum and such Base Prospectus and the supplements to the Base Prospectus are available for viewing on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange website (www.bourse.lu) and on SNCF Réseau website (www.sncf-reseau.fr) and copies may be obtained from the specified office of the Paying Agent.

THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE SECURITIES ACT), OR WITH ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE NOTES MAY INCLUDE BEARER NOTES THAT ARE SUBJECT TO U.S. TAX LAW REQUIREMENTS. SUBJECT TO CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, THE NOTES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD OR DELIVERED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (REGULATION S)). THESE FINAL TERMS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY THE ISSUER FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFER AND SALE OF THE NOTES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES TO NON-U.S. PERSONS IN RELIANCE ON REGULATION S AND FOR THE LISTING OF NOTES ON THE OFFICIAL LIST OF THE LUXEMBOURG STOCK EXCHANGE. FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THESE AND CERTAIN FURTHER RESTRICTIONS ON OFFERS AND SALES OF THE NOTES AND DISTRIBUTION OF THESE FINAL TERMS, SEE "SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE".

1. Issuer:

SNCF Réseau

2. (i) Series Number:

17

(ii) Tranche Number: 14 (iii) Date on which the Notes The Notes will be consolidated, form a single series and be interchangeable with the Original Notes not less than 40 become fungible: days after the Issue Date, upon exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph 26 below, which is expected to occur on or about 2 July 2018 (the Exchange Date) 3. Specified Currency or Currencies: Euro (EUR) 4. Aggregate Nominal Amount: (i) Series: EUR 3,500,000,000 (ii) Tranche: EUR 300,000,000 5. Issue Price: 148.652 per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount of this Tranche plus an amount of EUR 9,205,479.45 corresponding to accrued interest from and including the Interest Commencement Date up to but excluding the Issue Date (224 days). Specified Denomination: EUR 1,000, EUR 10,000 and EUR 100,000 6. (i) (ii) Calculation Amount: Not Applicable 7. (i) Issue Date: 22 May 2018 10 October 2017 (ii) **Interest Commencement Date:** Maturity Date: 10 October 2033 8. 9. Interest Basis: 5.00 per cent. Fixed Rate (further particulars specified below) 10. Redemption Basis: Redemption at par 11.

Change of Interest Basis: Not Applicable

12. Put/Call Options: Not Applicable

Status of the Notes: Unsubordinated 13. (i)

> (ii) Date of Board approval for Conseil d'Administration held on 30 November 2017 issuance of Notes obtained:

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

14. Fixed Rate Note Provisions Applicable Rate of Interest: (i) 5.00 per cent, per annum payable annually in arrear Interest Payment Dates: 10 October in each year commencing on 10 October 2018 up (ii) to and including the Maturity Date Fixed Coupon Amount: €50 per €1,000 in nominal amount, (iii)

€500 per €10,000 in nominal amount and

€5,000 per	·€100,000 i	in nominal	amount
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(iv) Broken Amount: Not Applicable (v) Day Count Fraction: Actual/Actual (ICMA) (vi) **Determination Dates:** 10 October in each year 15. Floating Rate Note Provisions Not Applicable 16. Zero Coupon Note Provisions Not Applicable 17. Inflation Linked Note Provisions Not Applicable 18. **Dual Currency Note Provisions** Not Applicable 19. Reverse Dual Currency Note Not Applicable **Provisions** PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION 20. Optional Early Redemption (Issuer Not Applicable Call): 21. Optional Early Redemption (Investor Not Applicable Put): 22. Final Redemption Amount of each Nominal amount of each Specified Denomination Note: 23. Early Redemption Amount: (i) Early Redemption Amount(s) of each Note payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on Event of Default: Nominal amount of each Specified Denomination (ii) Redemption for taxation reasons permitted on days other than Interest Payment Dates: Yes (iii) Unmatured Coupons to become No. The provisions in the paragraph immediately following void upon early redemption Condition 9A.6(iv) apply. (Bearer Notes only): 24. **Dual Currency Redemption Provisions** Not Applicable 25. Reverse Dual Currency Redemption Not Applicable Provisions

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

Form of Notes:

26.

(a)

(i) Temporary or Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note/Certificate: Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global

Bearer Notes

Note

(ii) Applicable TEFRA D Rules exemption:

(b) New Global Note: No

27. Relevant Financial Centre(s): Not Applicable

28. Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature):

Yes: each Coupon sheet will contain one Talon for further Coupons

29. Details relating to Instalment Notes: Not Applicable

30. Redenomination, renominalisation and Not Applicable reconventioning provisions:

31. Consolidation provisions: Not Applicable

32. Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Not Applicable Investors:

LISTING APPLICATION AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required to list and have admitted to trading the issue of Notes described herein pursuant to the Euro 55,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme of SNCF Réseau.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGE AND MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE STATEMENT

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer since 31 December 2017 and no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2017.

RESPONSIBILITY

By

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms.

Signed on behalf of SNCF Réseau

Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange with effect from the Issue Date.

The Original Notes are already admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

2. RATINGS

Ratings:

The Programme has been rated:

S & P:

AA

Moody's:

Aa2

Fitch Ratings Ltd: AA

Each of S&P, Moody's and Fitch is established in the European Union and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 513/2011.

3. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

Save for any fees payable to the Dealer, so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer.

4. REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES

(i) Reasons for the offer:

The net proceeds of the Notes will be applied by the Issuer to finance its general activities.

(ii) Estimated net proceeds:

EUR 454,561,479.45 (including accrued interest) of which EUR 445,356,000 are net proceeds excluding

accrued interests.

5. YIELD (Fixed Rate Notes only)

Indication of yield:

1.449 per cent. per annum in respect of this Tranche

The yield is calculated at the pricing date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.

6. HISTORIC INTEREST RATES

Not Applicable

7. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

(i) ISIN Code:

Temporary number XS1823517500 will apply until the Exchange Date, and from such date, permanent number XS0177618039 will apply.

(ii) Common Code:

Temporary number 182351750 will apply until the Exchange Date, and from such date, permanent number 017761803 will apply.

(iii) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank
S.A./N.V. and Clearstream
Banking, société anonyme and the relevant identification number(s):

Not Applicable

(iv) Delivery:

Delivery against payment

(v) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):

Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch One Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5AL England

(vi) Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility:

No

8. DISTRIBUTION

(i) Method of distribution

Non Syndicated

(ii) If syndicated:

Not Applicable

(iii) If non-syndicated, name and address of relevant Dealer:

BNP PARIBAS 10 Harewood Avenue London NW1 6AA United Kingdom

(iv) Indication of the overall amount of the underwriting commission and the placing commission:

0.20 per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount of this Tranche

(v) US Selling Restrictions:

Reg.S Compliance Category 2 applies to the Notes TEFRA D

(vi) Non-exempt offer:

Not Applicable

9. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER

Not Applicable

ANNEX – SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

This summary relates to the EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 (Series 17 Tranche 14) (the Notes) to be consolidated and form a single series with the existing EUR 500,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 10 October 2003 as Tranche 1 of series 17, EUR 500,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 13 February 2004 as Tranche 2 of series 17, EUR 250,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 14 May 2004 as Tranche 3 of series 17, EUR 750,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 2 February 2005 as Tranche 4 of series 17, EUR 250,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 5 March 2010 as Tranche 5 of series 17, EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 4 February 2011 as Tranche 6 of series 17, EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 6 February 2012 as Tranche 7 of series 17, EUR 150,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 26 April 2012 as Tranche 8 of series 17, EUR 200,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 11 October 2012 as Tranche 9 of series 17, EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 1 February 2013 as Tranche 10 of series 17, EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 11 February 2013 as Tranche 11 of series 17, EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 18 December 2013 as Tranche 12 of series 17 and EUR 100,000,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 issued on 30 January 2015 as Tranche 13 of series 17 (the Original Notes) described in the final terms (the Final Terms) to which this summary is attached. This summary includes that information contained in the summary of the base prospectus dated 30 May 2017 which has received visa no. 17-240 from the Autorité des marchés financiers (the AMF) on 30 May 2017 as supplemented by the Supplements dated 3 August 2017, 8 January 2018 and 5 March 2018 which received visa no. 17-422, 18-004 and 18-072, respectively, which together constitute a base prospectus (the Base Prospectus) for the purposes of the Directive 2003/71/EC as amended by Directive 2010/73/EU (together, the Prospectus Directive), which is relevant to the Notes, save in respect of the Conditions (the Conditions) which are incorporated by reference from the Information Memorandum dated 11 July 2003, together with the relevant information in the Final Terms. This summary must be read as an introduction to the Base Prospectus and is provided as an aid to investors when considering whether to invest in the Notes, but is not a substitute for the Base Prospectus. Any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on a consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole, including any documents incorporated by reference, including the Conditions and the Final Terms. Following implementation of the relevant provisions of the Prospectus Directive in each Member State of the European Economic Area, no civil liability will attach to the Issuer in any such Member State solely on the basis of this summary, including any translation thereof, unless it is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus and the Final Terms or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus, the Conditions and the Final Terms, key information (as defined in Article 2.1s) of the Prospectus Directive) in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in the Notes. Where a claim relating to information contained in the Base Prospectus, the Conditions and the Final Terms is brought before a court, the plaintiff may, under the national legislation of the Member State where the claim is brought, be required to bear the costs of translating the Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements known as "Elements" required by Annex XXII and Annex XXX of Regulation EC No 809/2004 as amended. These elements are numbered in Sections A - E (A.1 – E.7).

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

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

This summary is provided for purposes of the issue of Notes (other than Notes for which no prospectus is required to be published under Directive 2003/71/EC as amended) of a denomination less than Euro 100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies). Investors in such Notes of denominations equal to or greater than Euro 100,000 should not rely on this summary in any way and the Issuer accepts no liability to such investors regarding this summary.

Section A – Introduction and warnings				
A.1	Warning:	Warning:		
A.1	warming.	 this summary should be read as introduction to the Base Prospectus (as defined below); any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole by the investor; where a claim relating to the information contained in the Base Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the national legislation of the Member States of the European Economic Area (EEA), have to bear the costs of translating the Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated; and civil liability attaches only to those persons who have tabled the summary including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in such Notes of a 		
A.2	Consent:	denomination less than Euro 100,000. Not Applicable. The Issuer does not consent to the use of the Base Prospectus and the relevant Final Terms. No Non-exempt Offer is envisaged.		

		Section B – The Issuer
B.1	Legal name and commercial name of the Issuer	SNCF Réseau (the Issuer or SNCF Réseau).
B.2	Domicile and legal form of the Issuer, the legislation under which the Issuer operates and its country of incorporation	The Issuer is a State-owned industrial and commercial company (Etablissement public à caractère industriel et commercial – EPIC), operating under the laws of France and reorganised in 2015 following the entry into force of the Law no. 2014-872 of 4 August 2014 relating to railway reform in France (the Rail Reform Law) published in the Journal Official on 5 August 2014. The Rail Reform Law has entered into force on 1 July 2015 when its implementing decrees (published in the Journal Official on 11 February 2015) entered into force and the safety certificates were granted, allowing the entities to carry out their rail functions. Its missions are detailed in the decree no. 997-444 dated 5 May 1997 as amended by the decree 2015-140 dated 10 February 2015. The Rail Reform Law modifies the structure of the French railway

Section B – The Issuer organisation and creates an integrated public railway group comprising a new State-owned industrial and commercial company (Etablissement public à caractère industriel et commercial – EPIC) named SNCF which has overall responsibility for coordinating and directing the French railway system. Furthermore, the group comprises two other State-owned industrial and commercial companies (Etablissements publics à caractère industriel et commercial - EPIC) "subsidiaries": one is the existing SNCF Réseau, formerly Réseau Ferré de France (national railway infrastructure owner and manager) and the other is SNCF Mobilités, formerly SNCF (rail operator). Réseau Ferré de France has been renamed "SNCF Réseau" as of 1 January 2015. The main provisions of the Rail Reform Law and of the decrees relate to (i) the grouping within the Issuer of the projects hitherto carried out by SNCF Infrastructures and Direction de la circulation ferroviaire (the Railway Traffic Department), (ii) modifications to the composition and roles of the Board of Directors of the Issuer and (iii) the detailing of the Issuer's financial and accounting management rules. The corporate governance rules comply with the provisions of the Charter governing relations between the Agence des Participations de l'Etat (APE, the French Government Shareholding Agency) and State-owned companies, as updated on 21 July 2005. As a public body, the Issuer does not have any share capital (in the legal sense of the term). The Issuer has no shares and pays no dividends. The Issuer is fully controlled and owned by the French State via the APE, its assets are in the domaine public and cannot be seized under French law. The Issuer's registered office is at 15/17, rue Jean-Philippe Rameau, CS 80001, 93418 La Plaine Saint-Denis, Cedex, France. B.4b The Issuer is building a new strategy by 2030. The safety, as **Trends** Issuer's core value, will be strengthened through the managerial programme PRISME. A new programme initially named "ROB.IN" (for robustness and information which became H00 and FIRST) has been established in 2017 and will be implemented in 2018. In addition to such programme, the performance of the production will continue to be driven by structuring actions: renovation of the reliability management, successful implementation of expert networks serving the production global system, development of the "Performance Observatory" cases, etc. In late 2017, the Issuer launched a new strategic plan "2030" Nouvel'R", with the objective to operate more trains on the network,

such trains leaving and arriving on time and meeting the client's needs. The challenge is no longer to extend the network but to

		Section B – The Issuer
		strengthen its performance, increase its capacity, and adapt it to the dense zone in order to fully use its natural potential, in line with the challenges of the <i>Paris Agreement</i> .
B.5	The group and the Issuer's position within the group	The SNCF group is made up of three EPICs: SNCF, the Issuer and SNCF Mobilités, each fully owned by the French State via the Agence des Participations de l'Etat.
		The Issuer has no capital link with SNCF nor SNCF Mobilités. Pursuant to Article L. 2102-4 of the French Code des transports, with regard to the Issuer, SNCF is entrusted with the same powers and duties that a holding company has with regard to its subsidiaries (pursuant to article L.233-1 of the French Code de commerce). SNCF's powers shall be exercised in compliance with the independence requirement in the decision-making and organizational process relating to the following missions of the Issuer (Article L. 2111-9 of the French Code des transports):
		 ensure access to the railway infrastructure of the national railway network, including the allocation of the capabilities and the pricing of this infrastructure;
		 ensure the operational management of traffic on the national railway network;
	·	 ensure the maintenance, including servicing and renewal, of the infrastructure of the national railway network;
		 ensure the development, planning, coherence and enhancement of the national railway network;
		 ensure the management of the service facilities which it owns and their enhancement;
,		in order to ensure an equitable and non-discriminatory access to the infrastructure of the national railway network.
		The Issuer's consolidated subsidiaries are, as follows:
		 SFERIS, a company that carries out project works in France and provides expertise, 100% owned by the Issuer;
• .		 EURAILSCOUT BV, an on-board track inspection and analysis company, 50% owned by the Issuer;
		 CDG Express Etudes, a rail link project in France, between Gare de l'Est in Paris and Paris-Charles-de-Gaulle Airport, 33% owned by the Issuer;
		 ALTAMETRIS, a company in charge of industrialising and commercialising the acquisition, processing and valorisation of data by automated mobile vectors, mainly drones and satellites, 100% owned by the Issuer.

		Section B – The Issuer
B.9	Profit forecast	Not Applicable
B.10	Audit report qualifications	The consolidated and the non-consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017 were audited by the statutory auditors who issued audit reports. Such audited reports contain the following qualifications in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and the following qualifications in respect of the year ended 31 December 2017:
		• The statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 contains the following qualification: "As stated in Note 4.4 to the consolidated financial statements concerning impairment tests at the level of the infrastructure cash-generating unit, at 31 December 2015, SNCF Réseau carried out an impairment test which led to the recognition of an impairment loss of €9.6 billion. As stated in Note 2.2.2 to the financial statements, following the approval of a performance contract by the Board of Directors on 20 December 2016 (Note 2.1.1.2 to the financial statements), SNCF Réseau identified indications of impairment of these assets and, at the end of the year, carried out i) an impairment test on its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, ii) a separate valuation of its deferred tax assets in line with regulatory requirements, both of which were based on assumptions adapted to the special characteristics of SNCF Réseau. For the railway network currently in service, 2030 was chosen as the year in which the Company foresees that the network will be considered to be stabilized at expected performance levels. The cash flow projections, based on the 10-year financial trajectory of the performance contract between the Company and the French State incorporate (i) cash receipts (infrastructure fees, access charges and investment subsidies) which improve substantially over time and are mainly generated from commitments received from the French State, and (ii) expenses (installation work and maintenance) and capital investment in renovations and renewals in connection with the Company's significant productivity goals. These assessments support (i) the net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets less the impairment loss of €9.6 billion recognized the previous year, and (ii) €3.8 billion in deferred tax assets. They reflect the balance of the negotiations on a
		performance contract between the Company and the French State based on the assumption that (i) the State will effectively implement all means and commitments necessary to support the recoverable amounts calculated using the approach detailed above, and (ii) the Company is capable of achieving its productivity goals. The terminal value, which represents 99% of value in use, is based on a renovated, operational railway network that cannot be correlated to any corresponding historical precedent. There are therefore major viels and uncertainties involved in the assumptions used to magnitude
		risks and uncertainties involved in the assumptions used to measure property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and deferred tax assets which could significantly increase the amount of the

impairment loss. As a result, we are unable to assess their pertinence and are therefore unable to give an opinion on the net value of the assets concerned, which respectively amounted to &31.5 billion after depreciation and impairment in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2016 for plant, property and equipment and intangible assets, and to &3.8 billion for deferred tax assets."

- The statutory auditor's report on the non-consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 contains the following qualification: "As stated in Note 5.2.3 to the financial statements concerning impairment tests at the level of the infrastructure cash-generating unit, at 31 December 2015, SNCF Réseau carried out an impairment test which led to the recognition of an impairment loss of €9.6 billion. As stated in Note 2.2.2 to the financial statements, following the approval of a performance contract by the Board of Directors on 20 December 2016 (Note 2.1.1.2 to the financial statements), the Company identified indications of impairment of these assets and, at the end of the year, carried out an impairment test on its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets based on assumptions adapted to the special characteristics of SNCF Réseau. For the railway network currently in service, 2030 was chosen as the year in which the Company foresees that the network will be considered to be stabilized at expected performance levels. The cash flow projections, based on the 10-year financial trajectory of the performance contract between the Company and the French State incorporate (i) cash receipts (infrastructure fees, access charges and investment subsidies) which improve substantially over time and are mainly generated from commitments received from the French State, and (ii) expenses (installation work and maintenance) and capital investment in renovations and renewals in connection with the Company's significant productivity goals. These assessments support the net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets less the impairment loss of €9.6 billion recognized the previous year. They reflect the balance of the negotiations on a performance contract signed between the Company and the French State based on the assumption that (i) the State will effectively implement all means and commitments necessary to support the recoverable amounts calculated using the approach detailed above, and (ii) the Company is capable of achieving its productivity goals. The terminal value, which represents 99% of value in use, is based on a renovated, operational railway network that cannot be correlated to any corresponding historical precedent. There are therefore major risks and uncertainties involved in the assumptions used to measure property, plant and equipment and intangible assets which could significantly increase the amount of the impairment loss. As a result, we are unable to assess their pertinence and are therefore unable to give an opinion on the net value of the assets concerned, which amounted to €31.5 billion after depreciation at 31 December 2016."
- The statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 contains the

following qualification: "As stated in Note 4.5 to the consolidated financial statements concerning the test of the value of infrastructure CGU assets, on 31 December 2015 SNCF Réseau carried out an impairment test which led to recognition of an impairment loss of €9.6 billion. In connection with the approval of the performance agreement by the Board of Directors on 20 December 2016, SNCF Réseau had identified indications of changes in the value of these assets and had consequently implemented at the end of the 2016 financial year i) an impairment test of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and ii) a separate evaluation of its deferred tax assets in accordance with prescriptive requirements, both of which based on assumptions taking into account the specific nature of SNCF Réseau's business and serving to confirm the network's economic value. At 31 December 2017, the discontinuation of the CICE tax credit as well as the changes in employer and employee contributions included in the French finance laws (lois de finance) and the French social security financing law (loi de financement de la sécurité sociale) for 2018 constituted indications of a change in value. A new impairment test and new deferred tax asset evaluation were therefore carried out, applying the same methodology as that of the test carried out at 31 December 2016. For the railway network currently in service, 2030 was thus chosen as a standard year since the Company considers it to be the year that the network will be stabilised at expected performance levels. The cash flow projections, based on the 10-year financial trajectory of the performance agreement between the Company and the French State, incorporate (i) cash inflows (infrastructure fees, access charges and investment subsidies) which improve significantly over time and are mainly generated from commitments received from the French State, and (ii) expenses (installation work and maintenance) and capital investment in renovations and renewals in connection with the Company's significant productivity goals. The evaluations carried out support the carrying amounts presented for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets after deducting the impairment loss of €9.6 billion, as well as an amount of €3.5 billion in deferred tax assets. These amounts reflect the balance reached during negotiations between the Company and the French State and incorporated in the performance agreement. This balance is based on the assumptions that (i) the State will effectively implement all means and commitments required to support the recoverable amounts calculated using the approach detailed above and (ii) the Company is capable of achieving its productivity goals. The terminal value, which represents 95% of the assets' value in use, is based on a renovated, operational railway network that cannot be compared to any corresponding historical situation. There are therefore major risks and uncertainties involved in the assumptions used to assess the property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and deferred tax assets and consequently the amount of the related impairment loss could increase significantly. As a result, we are unable to assess the reliability of these projections and are therefore unable to give an opinion on the net value of the assets concerned, which after impairment amounted to €33.7 billion at 31 December 2017 for *property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and €3.5 billion*

for deferred tax assets."

The statutory auditor's report on the non-consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 contains the following qualification: "As stated in Note 4.2.3 to the financial statements concerning the test of the value of infrastructure CGU assets, on 31 December 2015 SNCF Réseau carried out an impairment test which led to recognition of an impairment loss of €9.6 billion. In connection with the approval of the performance agreement by the Board of Directors on 20 December 2016, SNCF Réseau had identified indications of changes in the value of these assets and had consequently implemented at the end of the 2016 financial year an impairment test of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets based on assumptions taking into account the specific nature of SNCF Réseau's business and serving to confirm the network's economic value. At 31 December 2017, the discontinuation of the CICE tax credit as well as the changes in employer and employee contributions included in the French finance laws (lois de finance) and the French social security financing law (loi de financement de la sécurité sociale) for 2018 constituted indications of a change in value. A new test was therefore carried out, applying the same methodology as that of the test carried out at 31 December 2016. For the railway network currently in service, 2030 was thus chosen as a standard year since the Company considers it to be the year that the network will be stabilised at expected performance levels. The cash flow projections, based on the 10-year financial trajectory of the performance agreement between the Company and the French State, incorporate (i) cash inflows (infrastructure fees, access charges and investment subsidies) which improve significantly over time and are mainly generated from commitments received from the French State, and (ii) expenses (installation work and maintenance) and capital investment in renovations and renewals in connection with the Company's significant productivity goals. The evaluations carried out support the carrying amounts presented for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets after deducting the impairment loss of €9.6 billion recognised at 31 December 2017. This amount reflects the balance reached during negotiations between the Company and the French State and incorporated in the performance agreement. This balance is based on the assumptions that (i) the State will effectively implement all means and commitments required to support the recoverable amounts calculated using the approach detailed above and (ii) the Company is capable of achieving its productivity goals. The terminal value, which represents 95% of the assets' value in use, is based on a renovated, operational railway network that cannot be compared to any corresponding historical situation. There are therefore major risks and uncertainties involved in the assumptions used to assess the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, and consequently the amount of the related impairment loss could increase significantly. As a result, we are unable to assess the reliability of these projections and are therefore unable to give an

opinion on the net value of the assets concerned, which after impairment amounted to $\ensuremath{\epsilon}33.7$ billion at 31 December 2017."

B.12 | Selected historical key financial information

The below selected historical key financial information of the Issuer is extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer as of 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017.

Net profit for the year

In millions of euros	31 December 2016	31 December 2017
Recurring operating (loss)/profit	1,016	1,099
Net financial expense	(1,173)	(1,172)
Corporate income tax	37	(129)
Net profit for the year	(120)	(201)

Infrastructure fees

In millions of euros	31 December 2016	31 December 2017	Change
Access fees	1,978	1,971	(7)
Route reservation fees	2,048	2,079	31
Traffic fees	1,350	1,378	28 ·
Platform Fees	121	121	0
Additional electricity and electricity transmission fees*	239	231	(8)
Other income	43	41	(2)
Infrastructure fees	5,778	5,821	43
Freight compensation	78	62	(16)
Other revenue	585	614	29
Total revenue	6,441	6,496	55
*of which electricity trans	smission fee : M€ 151		

Net financial expense

In millions of euros	31 December 2016	31 December 2017	Change
Expenses and income related to interests on debt and cash	(1,140)	(1,240)	(100)
Net changes in fair value and hedges	(11)	(8)	3
Other financial income	37	113	76

		Section B - 7	The Issuer	
	Other financial expenses	(44)	(27)	16
JAAN WAR	Cost of net debt Finance cost of employee benefits	(1,158) (15)	(1,163) (9)	(4) 6
	Net financial expense	(1,173)	(1,172)	2

Net Debt

In millions of euros	31 December 2016		31 December 2017			
	Current	Non- current	Net indebtedness	Current	Non- current	Net indebtedness
Equity investments	0	1	0	0	0	. 0
Other loans and receivables	0	6	6	1,084	255	1,338
Assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	0	50	0	50
Positive fair value of derivatives	116	1,407	1,523	33	1,059	1,092
PPP financial assets	147	2,390	2,537	301	2,418	2,719
Financial assets	263	3,804	4,067	1,467	3,732	5,199
Cash and cash equivalents	3,229	0	3,229	3,326	0	3,326
Sub-total borrowings	2,063	43,530	45,593	1,869	46,537	48,405
Negative fair value of derivatives	22	2,265	2,287	69	2,244	2,313
Cash borrowings and overdrafts	1,751	0	1,751	1,701	0	1,701
PPP financial liabilities	156	2,443	2,599	270	2,465	2,736
Debt Net debt	3,993 501	48,237 44,433	52,230 44,934	3,909 (884)	51,246 47,514	55,155 46,630

Since 31 December 2017, the last day of the financial period in respect of which the most recent audited financial statements of the Issuer have been prepared, there has been (i) no significant change

B.13	in the financial or tradin the Issuer."	Section B – The Issuer g position of the Issuer and (ii) no material adverse change in the prospects o
B.13		
	Recent events	In 2017, the Issuer has carried out 1,600 infrastructure modernisation projects with 1,000 km of track and 500 switcher replaced and 4000 km of catenary checked through a major investment of €5 billion. The newtork's renovation and modernisation to combat aging infrastructures is continuing at a steady pace, in particular the renovation of track and points and crossings for the main network (Vigirail plan), in line, compared to 2016, with the project planning in GOPEQ (equivalent planned large operation) and in number of points and crossings. In 2017 project planning was generally on schedule.
		The financing strategy implemented in 2016 continued in 2017. The Issuer has accentuated the geographical diversification of its investors base by setting up on a regular basis U.S. dollars issue programme, and has continued <i>Green Bond</i> issues. The Issuer thus become in 2017 one of the 15 th first <i>Green Bonds</i> issuer in the world. The Issuer also continues to improve its' share's visibility and liquidity by increasing the portion of benchmark public issues. In this context the Issuer has carried out: - further to the successful inaugural Green Bond transaction in October 2016, two <i>Green Bond</i> public issues: a 17-year issue for €1 billion (maturing in March 2034) and a 30-year issue for €750 million (maturing December 2047); - a U.S. dollars public issue with a 3-year maturity for USD 1,5 billion (maturing October 2020).
		 system were introduced in order to: guarantee a high level of safety for persons and goods on the network; improve the quality of service offered to transport operators particularly freight; facilitate the financial recovery of the Issuer: financial trajectory agreement that should cover, within a period of ten years from the effective date of the multi-year performance contract (contrat pluriannuel de performance), the full cost of the network and control the change in debt
· ·		carried by the Issuer. These measures were essentially implemented through: - a multi-year performance contract (contrat pluriannuel de performance) (2017-2026) with the French State which was entered into between the French State and the Issuer on 20 April 2017 (the Agreement).

The Agreement

On 20 April 2017, the three agreements between the French State and the public railway group have been signed. One framework agreement sets out the strategic directions of the group and two operating agreement set out the strategy of SNCF Réseau and SNCF Mobilités, in particular regarding their financial tracks.

The Agreement, approved by the board of directors of SNCF Réseau on 18 April 2017, was signed with the state on 20 April 2017. The Agreement, which may be updated every three years, is the equivalent of orders for an amount of €46 billion over 10 years and provides foreseeability on the investment track for SNCF Réseau and the railway sector.

The Agreement intervenes in the context of the Rail Reform Law which provided that such a contrat pluriannuel de performance will be agreed between the French State and SNCF Réseau in order to "implement the management policy and the development strategy of the railway network defined by the French State".

The Agreement allows SNCF Réseau the possibility to undertake long-term planning, which is mandatory for undertaking real industrial restructuring of its activities. It sets forth the following six strategic objectives: to establish a maintenance policy, in synergy with operations, to ensure a high level of safety and cost control; to implement a differentiated network management policy according to use; to develop commercial offers and improve the quality of SNCF Réseau service by strengthening partnerships with national railway network's users; to build an innovative railway network, turned towards new technologies and committed to an ecological transition; to make SNCF Réseau a well performing infrastructure manager, the heart of excellence of the French railway sector; to direct SNCF Réseau's actions on a sustainable financial trajectory.

According to the Agreement, more than €46 billion will be invested to modernise and renew the railway network to ensure a high level of security and of quality of service:

€28 billion will be dedicated to the renewal of the railway network (i.e., 3 billion per year as of 2020).

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According to the Agreement, more than €46 billion will be invested to modernise and renew the railway network to ensure a high level of security and of quality of service:

- €28 billion will be dedicated to the renewal of the railway network (i.e., 3 billion per year as of 2020).
- €2 billion (300 million per year from 2017 to 2019) will be dedicated over 10 years to industrial and technological investments (machinery, IT, etc.) to modernise and overhaul efficiently the management of the railway network.
- €4.5 billion will be invested by the French State and the local authorities in works in order to be compliant with security and accessibility requirements.
- €12 billion will be invested in the development of regional railway transport within the context of *the Contrats de Plan Etat-Région* (CPER).

The Agreement pursues the effort already made by the French State, which has increased the amount spent on maintenance and renewal from €3 billion per year in 2007 to nearly €5 billion in 2017. It also supports the additional engagement of €100 million per year until 2020 in favor of renewal.

The Agreement provides for well-balanced contributions to the final goal. In return to the French State significant contribution and in addition to the new revenues related to the increase of traffic, SNCF Réseau agreed to improve its performance. Launched on 4

January 2017, the internal performance plan of SNCF Réseau provides €1.2 billion of cumulative savings by 2026.

The Golden Rule

The purpose of this rule (the **Golden Rule**) is to help control the Issuer's debt. Investments for the national railway network development are assessed against the ratio defined as a ratio between the Issuer's Net Debt and the Issuer's Gross Profit (the **Ratio**). Under the 2017 Decree, the ceiling of this ratio is set at 18 (the **Ceiling**). If the Ceiling is exceeded, development investment projects will be financed by the French State, local authorities or any requesting party. If the Ceiling is not exceeded, development investment projects are subject to financial assistance by the French State, local authorities or any other requesting party, to avoid any negative consequences on the Issuer's accounts at the end of the amortisation period of the contemplated investments.

These funding rules and the Ratio are intended to ensure a durable and sustainable distribution of the financing of the rail transport system between infrastructure managers and railway companies, taking into account the conditions of intermodal competition.

For any investments project carried out upon request of the French State, local authorities or any other requesting party, including simultaneously development and maintenance investments, SNCF Réseau's contribution to the project is determined in such a way as to avoid any negative consequences on its accounts at the end of the amortization period of the project's investments. When the level of the Ratio observed is higher than the Ceiling, SNCF Réseau's contribution is reduced in proportion to the development investments' share in the total cost of the project.

The Board of Directors of the Issuer acknowledges the level of the Ratio upon approval of the Issuer's annual financial statements, as of 31 December 2017, the Ratio was equal to 23.85.

Net Debt: refers to the net debt calculated in accordance with French generally accepted accounting principles (French GAAP), at the redemption value, excluding current unmatured interests, debts and financial receivables relating to public-private partnership agreements and deposits and personal guarantees received.

Gross Profit: refers to revenues and related products less the fees directly attributable to operations; revenue mainly includes services carried out in the context of railway activities.

ARAFER's opinion:

As a result of the negative opinion of the ARAFER on the proposed level of charges for minimum service commitments related to the 2018 service schedule, the Board of Directors of the Issuer has, on 7 September 2017, decided to apply for 2018 the 2017 infrastructure charges, approved by the ARAFER, increased by

		Section B – The Issuer
		1.1% of railway inflation assumption for the "passengers" activity and increased by 3.8% of railway inflation assumption for the "freight" activity. These fee scales have been included into the <i>Document de Référence du Réseau</i> of the Issuer published on the Issuer's website on 9 September 2017 and are enforceable as from such date.
B.14	Dependence upon other entities within the group	The Issuer is fully controlled and owned by the French State via the APE.
		As of 31 December 2016, most of the Issuer's revenues come from the infrastructure fees paid by SNCF Mobilités for the use of the railway network.
		Please see paragraph B.5 for more information.
B.15	The Issuer's principal activities	The Issuer's purpose is to enhance French rail transport and achieve sustainable development by ensuring:
1 3000000000000000000000000000000000000		 the access to the national rail infrastructure including the allocation of capacity on, and tariffs for using, this infrastructure;
		- operational management of traffic on the national railway;
		the maintenance, including upkeep for and renewing of the national rail infrastructure;
Antibelia Antibe		the development, layout, consistency and enhancement of the national railway; and
		 the management of the services infrastructure which it owns and its enhancement.
		The Issuer manages, modernises and develops a network of 30,000 km of train lines, of which 2,000 km are high speed lines.
The state of the s		The network extends across all regions with 12 regional directorates, the Issuer enables and simplifies access to the network every day, listening to all its stakeholders transporting both cargo and passengers. The Issuer conducts its business in an environmentally responsible way, contributing to make rail the most environmentally- and eco-friendly mode of transport.
		The Issuer's objectives:
		Manage and timetable all the traffic on the lines;
		• Increase the potential appeal of the network;
		Provide stable financing;
	·	• the management of the services infrastructure which it

Section B - The Issuer owns and its enhancement; Develop new railway lines; Optimise and exploit its real estate portfolio. The Issuer is a State-owned industrial and commercial company B.16 Controlling persons (Etablissement public à caractère industriel et commercial – EPIC), which, with SNCF and SNCF Mobilités, constitutes the public railway group within the French railway system. The Issuer is a 100% French State-owned company, with no capital link with SNCF nor SNCF Mobilités. Pursuant to Article L. 2102-4 of the French Code des transports, with regard to the Issuer, SNCF is entrusted with the same powers and duties that a holding company has with regard to its subsidiaries (pursuant to article L.233-1 of the French Code de commerce). (see paragraph B.5). As an EPIC, SNCF Réseau does not have any share capital (within the meaning of the French Code de commerce) and does not issue share nor pay any dividend. The Issuer's capital at its date of incorporation amounted to €0.86 billion in equity, corresponding to the difference in value between its assets and liabilities. From its incorporation until 2003, this amount was supplemented by yearly capital injections by the French State. On 31 December 2017, the cumulative amount of capital injections amounted to €9.8 billion. Pursuant to the Decree No. 97-444 dated 5 May 1997 relating to the missions and status of SNCF Réseau, the Issuer is placed under the auspices of the Transport Ministry. Pursuant to Decree No. 2015-137 dated 10 February 2015 relating to the missions and status of SNCF and the mission of the economic and financial inspection mission for transports (la mission de contrôle économique et financier des transports) (MCEFT), the financial and economic control of the French State over the EPICs of the railway group is exercised by the MCEFT under the authority of the Economy and Budget Ministers. Moreover, as a public services company, the Issuer is subject to the supervision of the French Court of Auditors (Cour des Comptes) a posteriori. The MCEFT for transport is responsible for informing, advising and controlling economic and financial matters related to SNCF, SNCF Réseau and SNCF Mobilités, including entities in which any of SNCF, SNCF Réseau and SNCF Mobilités hold the majority of the share capital. The MCEFT may inter alia issue any advice (avis) on any questions and planning decisions having an impact on the financial stability of SNCF, SNCF Réseau and SNCF Mobilités.

		Section B – The Issuer
B.17	Credit ratings	The Issuer has been rated Aa2 with a stable outlook by Moody's Investors Service, AA with a negative outlook by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. and AA with a stable outlook by Fitch Ratings Ltd.
		The Programme (as defined below) has been rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service, AA by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. and AA by Fitch Ratings Ltd.
		As at the date of the Base Prospectus, each of such credit rating agencies is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 513/2011 (the CRA Regulation) and is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Market Authority on its website (www.esma.europa.eu) in accordance with the CRA Regulation. Notes issued pursuant to the Programme may be rated or unrated. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning credit rating agency without notice.

		Section C - The Notes	
C.1	Type and class of the Notes and ISIN number	The Notes will be consolidated interchangeable with the Orafter the Issue Date, upon export the Period of the Peri	2,000 5.00 per cent. Notes due 2033 ated, form a single series and be riginal Notes not less than 40 days xchange of the Temporary Global manent Global Note, as referred to ch is expected to occur on or about Date).
		Series Number:	17
		Tranche Number:	14
		Aggregate Nominal Amount:	
		(i) Series:	€3,500,000,000
		(ii) Tranche:	€300,000,000
		Form of Notes:	Bearer Notes
		(i) New Global Note:	No
		(ii) Temporary or Permanent Global Note:	Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note.
		(iii) Applicable TEFRA exemptions:	D Rules

		Section C – The Notes	
		ISIN Code:	Temporary number XS1823517500 will apply until the Exchange Date, and from such date, permanent number XS0177618039 will apply.
		Control Donovitory	Temporary number 182351750 will apply until the Exchange Date, and from such date, permanent number 017761803 will apply.
		Central Depositary: Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking S.A. and the relevant identification number(s):	Not Applicable Not Applicable
C.2	Currencies	The currency of this Series of	Notes is Euro (€).
C.5	Free transferability	with the laws, guidelines, regulariements which apply to fl	e offer and sale of Notes and the all in various jurisdictions
C.8	The rights attached to the Notes, ranking and limitations of those rights	nominal amount of Notes outs Issuer may increase the aggreg programme (the Programme) Dealership Agreement execute permanent dealers (together w relation to a Tranche of Notes, Redemption: The Notes entitle Noteholders) on redemption to amount as summarised in Elen Specified Denominations: €1, Status of the Notes: The Notes Receipts and Coupons relating unconditional, unsubordinated pledge provision) unsecured of at all times rank pari passu am passu with all other present an unsubordinated obligations of obligations as may be preferred that are both mandatory and of Negative Pledge: So long as an Coupons remain outstanding, thowever, thereby affecting the assets) that it will not grant or	at the date of issue) in aggregate tanding at any one time. The state nominal amount of the in accordance with the id between the Issuer and the ith any dealer appointed in the Dealers). It the holders of the Notes (the oraclaim for payment of a cashment C.9 below 1000, €10,000 and €100,000 and, where applicable, any to them constitute direct, and (subject to the negative obligations of the Issuer and shall ong themselves and at least parid diffuture unsecured and the issuer, save for such diby provisions of French law general application. In the Notes, Receipts or the Issuer undertakes (without, right to dispose of any of its permit to subsist any mortgage, rm of encumbrance or security part of its assets or revenues, Relevant Debt (as defined

		Section C - The Notes
		same time or prior thereto, the Issuer's obligations under the
		Notes (a) are secured equally and rateably therewith or (b)
		have the benefit of such other security, guarantee or other
		arrangement.
1		For the purposes of the negative pledge provision, Relevant
		Debt means any present or future indebtedness in the form of,
		or represented by, bonds, notes, debentures or other securities
		which are for the time being, or are to be, or are capable of
		being, quoted, listed or ordinarily dealt in on any stock
	-	exchange, over-the-counter or other securities market. Events of Default: The Notes may become due and payable at
	'	their principal amount together with any accrued interest
ĺ	·	thereon following the occurrence of an event of default in
		respect of the Notes. The events of default in respect of the
-		Notes include:
		a principal or interest payment default – if not paid on the due date thereof and such default is not remedied
		within 15 days;
		• a default in the performance of, or compliance with, any other obligation of the Issuer under the Notes,
		within a period of 30 days following written
		notification of such default;
		a cross default provision (as described below); and
		• certain other events affecting the Issuer, including (subject to certain qualifications) if the Issuer is
		dissolved or all or substantially all of its assets are
		transferred to another entity prior to the repayment in
٠		full of the Notes.
		Cross Default: There shall be a cross default in relation to any
		indebtedness of the Issuer in respect of monies borrowed in
		excess of Euro 100,000,000 or its equivalent, subject to certain
		qualifications.
	`	<i>Withholding Tax</i> : All payments in respect of the Notes shall be
		made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction
		for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of
÷		whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or
		assessed by or within France or any authority therein or thereof
	·	having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is
	·	required by law. If such a withholding or deduction is required,
		the Issuer will have to gross-up its payments to the fullest
•	·	extent then permitted by law and subject to certain exceptions. Governing Law: The Notes and all related contractual
		documentation and any non-contractual obligation arising out
		of or in connection therewith, will be governed by English law.
C.9	Interest, redemption and	Fixed Rate Notes:
0.7	representation	
	•	The Notes bear interest from 10 October 2017 at the fixed rate
		of 5.00 per cent. per annum. Interest will be paid annually in
	′	arrear on 10 October in each year. The first interest payment
		will be made on 10 October 2018.
		Floating Rate Notes:
	1	Not Applicable.
	-	

		Section C – The Notes
		Fixed/Floating Rate Notes:
		Not Applicable.
		Inflation Linked Notes relating to the CPI or the HICP: Not Applicable.
The state of the s		Inflation Linked Notes relating to the RPI: Not Applicable. Dual Currency Notes and Reverse Dual Currency Notes: Not Applicable.
		Zero Coupon Notes: Not Applicable. Date from which interest becomes payable and the due dates for interest: Interest on the Notes will accrue from 10 October 2017 and will be due on 10 October in each year up to and including the Maturity Date.
		Maturity Date: The Notes will have a Maturity Date of 10 October 2033. Redemption: Final Redemption Amount: Subject to any purchases and cancellation or early redemption, the Notes will be redeemed on the Maturity Date (see above) at 100 per cent. of their nominal amount.
		Optional Early Redemption (Issuer Call): Not Applicable.
		Optional Early Redemption (Investor Put): Not Applicable.
		Redemption by instalments: Not Applicable.
		Early Redemption (Taxation Reasons):
		Early Redemption for taxation reasons permitted on days other than Interest Payment Days: Yes
		Yield (Fixed Rate Notes only):
		The yield is 1.449 per cent. per annum of the Aggregate Nominal Amount of this Tranche. The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.
C.10	Derivative component in interest payment	Not Applicable.
C.11	Listing and admission to trading	Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange with effect from the Issue Date.
		The Original Notes are already admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.
C.15	Description of how the value of investment is affected by the value of the	Not Applicable.

	Section C – The Notes		
	underlying instrument		
C.16	Derivative Notes – Maturity	Not Applicable.	
C.17	Derivative Notes – Settlement procedure	Not Applicable.	
C.18	Return on Derivative notes	Not Applicable.	
C.19	Derivative Notes — Exercise price / Final reference price	Not Applicable.	
C.20	Derivative Notes – Type of the underlying and where the information on the underlying can be found	Not Applicable.	
C.21	Indication of the market where the securities will be traded and for which the prospectus has been published	Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange with effect from the Issue Date.	

		Section D – Risks	
D.2	Key risks specific to the Issuer	• The Issuer believes that the following factors may affect its activities. These factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and the Issuer is not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.	
		• Legal risks	
		o Risks in connection with the status of the Issuer:	
		o The French Government may influence or take decisions that are important for the Issuer, since it is a State-owned industrial and commercial institution (EPIC). Following the submission of a report on the situation of the French railway system commissioned by the French Government by Jean-Cyril Spinetta on 15 February 2018, the French Prime Minister, Edouard Philippe, has set out, during a press conference held on 26 February 2018, the main terms of a "new French railway pact". According to the French Government, this reform will be finalised before summer 2018. The Issuer could therefore be subject in the near future to various	
	·	reorganisations and reorientation which could have an impact on its legal status, its activities	
	·	and/or its financial situation and which could have a material impact on the Noteholders and	
		their investment in any Notes.	

Section D - Risks

- The Issuer operates its activities within the context of a performance contract with the French State.
- o The Issuer's activities require various administrative authorisations that may be difficult to obtain or whose grant may be subject to conditions that may become significantly more stringent.
- The fees of SNCF Réseau, payable by passenger services operators are regulated. The level of such fees may have an impact on the Issuer's results.

Financial / market risks (interest rate, liquidity, counterparty and currency risks)

- o Interest rate risk: the Issuer is exposed to interest rate risk, given the substantial amount of net debt that it has to refinance through the financial markets.
- Liquidity risk: under its financial strategy, the Issuer must at all time have the necessary financial resources to fund its current operations and investments. In addition to its own resources and the public funding it receives, the Issuer secures most of its financing through organised debt market or over-the-counter transactions. Liquidity risk is constantly hedged through the proactive management of liquidity requirements, and access to diversified sources of funding both long-term (EMTN programme of 655 billion) and short-term (French commercial paper (titres négociables à court terme - NEU CP) of €3 billion and Euro Commercial Paper of €5 billion). The network manager also benefits from a €1.5 billion credit line that has never been drawn down.
- Counterparty risk: the Issuer is exposed to counterparty risk in connection with its cash investments and the subscription of derivatives from its financial partners, insofar as the debtor refuses to honour all or part of its commitments or does not have the means to respect it, thus, it is exposed in the daily management of its cash flows and the management of its mid and long-term debt. To hedge counterparty risk, the Issuer performs margin calls with its financial counterparties whose rating is lower than the threshold defined by the Board of Directors.

Section D - Risks

Collateral (in cash only) is called up in the amount of the market value of the financial instrument portfolios for each counterparty whom the Issuer is at risk,

- Currency risk: the Issuer negotiates foreign currency financing, which is translated into euros.
- o Risk relating to the assumptions used to measure the net value of the assets of the Issuer (see section B.10 of this Summary).

In addition to these risks specific to financial market activities, the Issuer is also exposed to financing risks relating to its financial involvement in different investment operations and counterparty risks involving customers or co-financing bodies. Subject to the implementation of the Golden Rule, the risk of project deviation is also a significant financial issue for the entire company.

Major risks in operating sectors

- Major risks in operating sectors mainly relate to the use of the railway network (technical safety relating to the design and maintenance of the rail infrastructure equipment and safety of the traffic management) and networks investments (including construction risks).
- o Major legal risks: in addition to legal risks relating to the possibility of the Issuer being sued as an owner and operator, and also as prime contractor, the Issuer is also regularly confronted with new legal risks relating to developments in the regulatory framework to which it is subject, particularly regarding its rail infrastructure management or project management activities, and under the partnership agreements binding the network manager to its various partners (legal security of new concession or public-private partnership agreements).
- o Economic risks: the macro-economic strategy of the network manager is driven by traffic growth and its impact on the collection of access fees as well as the effective control of network maintenance and extension costs.
- o IT risks: the Issuer has set out an IT security system policy which has been efficient against

		Section D – Risks
		cyberattacks so far, nevertheless, as the Issuer's operations rely on IT systems, a failure or breakdown in their security could jeopardise the Issuer's reputation and hinder its financial performance.
		o Major reputation risks: these risks mainly arise from rail incidents and accidents and are likely to tarnish the Issuer's image vis-à-vis investors and partners, it being specified that the occurrence of such rail incidents and accidents is quite low. Other risks relating to the network manager's activities (including, strictly speaking, outside the rail sector) are also identified as being likely to damage the Issuer's reputation and are also treated under this category (e.g. risks of damage to the environment).
		o Employment & personnel risks: strike actions and other labour unrest by employees (whether or not supported by unions) have occurred in the past and cannot be excluded in the future, in particular in the context of the current economic turmoil. Such actions, if significant, could have a negative effect on the financial performance of the Issuer.
		• Risk relating to climate change: extreme weather conditions have already been observed on the rail network. These conditions negatively impact the infrastructure of the railway. The adaptability and technical strength of the railway infrastructure are new issues in the wake of climate change as they affect both traffic and network security.
-		Insurance policy: certain risks of the Issuer (such as cyber risks) are not covered by insurance which could have a negative impact on the Issuer's financial situation.
		 Terrorist attacks and similar events could have a negative impact on the business and results of the Issuer. Current Litigation
		Current Entigation
D.3	Key risk specific to the Notes	Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each potential investor must determine, based on its personal assessment and with the help of any advisor it may find to be useful depending on the circumstances, the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances.
	,	Certain risks relating to Notes depend on their features and may include:

Section D - Risks

- limited and/or volatile market value of the Notes;
- redemption when reinvestment circumstances are not advantageous for a Noteholder;
- reduced or no payment of interest;
- payment of principal or interest at a different time than expected;
- loss of all or part of a Noteholder's investment this may be due to the Notes (or any return of capital or interest thereon) being:
 - o subject to optional redemption by the Issuer, which is likely to limit their market value, particularly during any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Notes;
 - o payable, as to their issue price, in instalments changes to interest rates or other market conditions may affect the price of subsequent instalments;
 - o subject to a fixed-to-floating (or floating-to-fixed) rate of interest;
 - o issued at a discount or premium from their principal amount Notes issued at a discount or premium from their principal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities; and/or
- If so specified in the relevant Final Terms, the amount of principal payable at redemption under Inflation Linked Notes may be less than the nominal amount of such Notes or even zero.

Other risks relating to the Notes include:

- binding decisions of meetings of Noteholders defined majorities of Noteholders may make decisions that bind all Noteholders;
- no payment of additional amounts (in certain circumstances) in relation to taxes withheld from payments under the Notes;
- changes in law may impact the value of Notes;
- the possible requirement to pay taxes or other documentary charges or duties in certain jurisdictions;

Section D – Risks

- lack of a liquid secondary trading market for the Notes may restrict the ability of Noteholders to sell their Notes;
- Noteholders receiving payments in currency other than that of their financial activities, which may expose Noteholders to risks relating to currency conversions;
- changes in interest rates may affect the value of Fixed or Floating Rate Notes;
- credit ratings, which are not recommendations to buy, sell, or hold securities, not reflecting all risks relating to the Notes:
- a credit rating reduction resulting in a reduction in the trading value of the Notes;
- investors will not be able to calculate in advance their rate of return on Floating Rate Notes, Inflation Linked Notes, Dual Currency Notes and Reverse Dual Currency Notes;
- the inflation indices underpinning Inflation Linked Notes not performing as well as they have historically;
- if the value of the CPI, HICP, or RPI (respectively) calculated at any time prior to the maturity date is lower than the value of the relevant index at the time of the issue of the Notes or at the time of purchase by the Noteholders, then the amount of interest payable by the Issuer and/or the principal of Inflation Linked Notes may vary;
- Zero Coupon Notes issued at a discount are subject to higher price fluctuations than non-discounted notes;
- holders of Dual Currency Notes and Reverse Dual Currency Notes may be exposed to currency risk;
- legal investment considerations, including lawfulness of purchase in a prospective investor's jurisdiction, may restrict certain investments;
- certain investors being subject to laws and regulations or review or regulation by certain authorities;
- a Noteholder's actual yield on the Notes may be reduced from the stated yield by transaction costs;
- conflicts may arise between the interests of the Dealer(s) or the calculation agent and the interests of the holders;
- if definitive Notes are printed, and a holder holds an amount which is less than the minimum specified

		Section D – Risks
		denomination, such holder would need to purchase a principal amount of Notes so that its holding amounts to a specified denomination in order to receive a definitive Note.
		• In respect of any Notes issued with a specific use of proceeds, such as a green bond, there can be no assurance that such use of proceeds will be suitable for the investment criteria of an investor.
		 Risks related to Notes which are linked to "benchmarks": Certain benchmarks (e.g. LIBOR) are the subject of ongoing national and international regulatory reform. Following the implementation of any such reforms, the manner of administration of benchmarks may change, with the result that they may perform differently than in the past. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on the value of any such Notes.
D.6	Key information on factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the risks associated with Inflation Linked Notes, Dual Currency Notes or Reverse Dual Currency Notes	Not Applicable.

		Section E - Offer
E.2b	Reasons for the offer and use of proceeds	The net proceeds of the Notes will be applied by the Issuer to finance its general activities.
E.3	Terms and conditions of the offer	Not Applicable. The Notes are not offered to the public. There are restrictions on the offer and sale of the Notes and the distribution of offering materials in various jurisdictions.
E.4	Interests material to the issue	So far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer, including conflicting interests.
E.7	Estimated expenses	No expenses are being charged to an investor by the Issuer.