

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 14, 2015

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 20-F

- REGISTRATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OR (g) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 OR
 ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014
OR
 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
OR
 SHELL COMPANY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number: 1-14712

ORANGE

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Not applicable (Translation of Registrant's name into English)	78 rue Olivier de Serres 75015 Paris France	French Republic (Jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
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(Address of principal executive offices)

Contact person: Nicolas Guérin, tel +33 1 44 44 21 05, dirjuridique.dfs@orange.com,
78 rue Olivier de Serres 75015 Paris, France
Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class:

American Depositary Shares, each representing one Ordinary Share, nominal value €4.00 per share
Ordinary Shares, nominal value €4.00 per share*

Name of each exchange on which registered, respectively :

New York Stock Exchange
New York Stock Exchange*

* Listed, not for trading or quotation purposes, but only in connection with the registration of the American Depositary Shares pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

Securities for which there is a reporting obligation pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act:

None

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the issuer's classes of capital or common stock as of the close of the period covered by the annual report:

Ordinary Shares, nominal value €4.00 per share: 2,648,885,383 at December 31, 2014

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes

No

If this report is an annual or transition report, indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes

No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days:

Yes

No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).**

Yes

No

** This requirement is not currently applicable to the registrant.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer.

See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark which basis of accounting the registrant has used to prepare the financial statements included in this filing:

U.S. GAAP

International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board

Other

If "Other" has been checked in response to the previous question, indicate by check mark which financial statement item the registrant has elected to follow.

Item 17

Item 18

If this is an annual report, indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes

No

Presentation of information

The consolidated financial statements contained in this annual report of Orange on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2014 (the “Annual Report on Form 20-F”) have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) , as of December 31, 2014.

This Form 20-F contains certain financial information presented on a “comparable basis”. The basis for the presentation of this financial information is set out in Item 5 *Operating and Financial Review and Prospects*. The unaudited financial information presented on a comparable basis is not intended to be a substitute for, and should be read in conjunction with, the consolidated financial statements included in Item 18 *Financial statements*, including the Notes thereto.

In this Form 20-F, references to the “EU” are to the European Union, references to the “euro” or “€” are to the euro currency of the EU, references to the “United States” or “U.S.” are to the United States of America and references to “U.S. dollars” or “\$” are to United States dollars.

References to the “2014 Registration Document” are references only to those pages and sections attached in Exhibit 15 to this Form 20-F.

The references to websites contained in this Form 20-F are provided for reference only; the information contained on the referenced websites is not incorporated by reference in this Form 20-F.

As used in this Form 20-F, the terms “Orange”, “Orange group” and “the Group”, unless the context otherwise requires, refer to Orange together with its consolidated subsidiaries, and “Orange SA”, as well as “the Company”, refer only to the parent company, a French *société anonyme* (corporation), without its subsidiaries.

References to “the Shares” are references to Orange’s Ordinary Shares, nominal value €4.00 per share, and references to “the ADSs” are to Orange’s American Depositary Shares (each representing one Ordinary Share), which are evidenced by American Depositary Receipts (ADRs).

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

This Annual Report on Form 20-F contains forward-looking statements - within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (“the Securities Act”) or Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“the Exchange Act”), including, without limitation, certain statements made in Item 4.B Business overview as well as in Item 5 Operating and Financial Review and Prospects. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “should”, “could”, “would”, “will”, “expect”, “consider”, “confirm”, “believe”, “anticipate”, “suggest”, “pursue”, “foresee”, “plan”, “predict”, “benefit”, “carry out”, “meet”, “increase”, “exceed”, “preserve”, “optimize”, “control”, “intend”, “continue”, “maintain”, “invest”, “be aimed at”, “strategy”, “objective”, “prospects”, “outlook”, “trends”, “aim”, “change”, “intention”, “ambition”, “risk”, “potential”, “implementation”, “roll-out”, “commitment” or “progression” or similar expressions or the negative thereof or other variations thereof or comparable terminology, or by the forward-looking nature of discussions of strategy, plans or intentions.

Although Orange believes these statements are based on reasonable assumptions, these forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including matters not yet known to us or not currently considered material by us, and there can be no assurance that anticipated events will occur or that the objectives set out will actually be achieved.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ from the results anticipated in the forward-looking statements include, among others:

- the success of Orange’s strategy, particularly with respect to customer relations when facing competition with the “Over The Top” (OTT) players,
- Orange’s ability to withstand intense competition in mature markets and business activities,
- its ability to capture growth opportunities in emerging markets and the risks specific to those markets,
- the poor economic conditions prevailing in particular in France and in Europe and in certain other markets in which Orange operates,
- the effectiveness of Orange’s action plans for human resources, and the success of Orange’s other strategic, operational and financial initiatives,
- risks related to information and communications technology systems generally, including in particular cyberattacks, failures of cybersecurity measures, technical failures of networks, saturation of networks, loss or theft of personal data or other data, damage to networks caused by natural disasters, voluntary acts or other reasons, and fraud perpetrated upon the network or systems,
- health concerns surrounding telecommunications equipment and devices,
- fiscal and regulatory constraints and changes, and the results of litigation regarding regulations, competition and other matters,
- the success of Orange’s French and international investments, joint ventures and strategic partnerships in situations in which it may not have control of the enterprise, and in countries presenting additional risk,
- Orange’s credit ratings,
- its ability to access capital markets and the state of capital markets in general,
- the insolvency or deterioration in the financial position of a bank or other financial institution with which Orange has contractual relations,
- exchange rate or interest rate fluctuations,

- changes in assumptions underlying the carrying amount value of certain assets and resulting in their impairment, and
- de facto or actual control of the group by the public sector, as well as future public sector sales of Orange shares.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. Other than as required by law, Orange does not undertake any obligation to update them in light of new information or future developments.

The most significant risks are described in Item 3 Key Information – 3.D Risk Factors.

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PART I

ITEM 1 Identity of directors, senior management and advisers

Not applicable.

ITEM 2 Offer statistics and expected timetable

Not applicable.

ITEM 3 Key information

3.A SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth selected consolidated financial and other operating data of Orange. The selected financial data set forth below should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and Item 5 *Operating and Financial Review and Prospects* appearing elsewhere in this Form 20-F. Orange's consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with IFRS as published by the IASB for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

The selected financial information presented below as of and for the twelve month periods ended December 31, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 is extracted or derived from the consolidated financial statements. The periods ended as of December 31, 2012, 2013 and 2014 are derived from audited consolidated financial statements included in the 2014 Registration Document and the periods ended December 31, 2010 and 2011 are derived from audited consolidated financial statements which are not included or incorporated by reference herein.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	in euros				
(million, except per share data)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues	39,445	40,981	43,515	45,277	45,503
Operating Income	4,571	5,333	4,180	8,008	7,611
Finance costs, net	(1,638)	(1,750)	(1,728)	(2,033)	(2,000)
Consolidated net income after tax of continuing operations	1,360	2,178	1,221	3,888	3,856
Consolidated net income after tax of discontinued operations	(135)	(45)	(117)	(60)	1,021
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	925	1,873	820	3,895	4,880
Earnings per shares (in euros) attributable to owners of the parent					
Net income of continuing operations					
▪ basic ⁽¹⁾	0.36	0.73	0.36	1.50	1.46
▪ diluted ⁽¹⁾	0.36	0.73	0.35	1.48	1.45

Net income					
▪ basic ⁽¹⁾	0.31	0.71	0.31	1.47	1.84
▪ diluted ⁽¹⁾	0.31	0.71	0.31	1.46	1.82

(1) Earnings per share calculated on a comparable basis.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	in euros				
(million)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Intangible assets ⁽²⁾	36,595	36,732	37,591	38,683	40,335
Property, plant and equipment	23,314	23,157	23,662	23,634	24,756
Total assets	88,404	85,833	89,980	96,083	94,276
Net assets	31,701	26,334	26,384	29,592	31,549
Share capital	10,596	10,596	10,596	10,596	10,595
Number of shares	2,649	2,649	2,649	2,649	2,649
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent	29,559	24,349	24,306	27,573	29,101

(2) Includes goodwill and the other intangible assets.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	in euros				
(million)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,802	7,259	10,016	12,879	12,588
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,352)	(6,044)	(4,710)	(6,308)	(5,951)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(6,111)	(6,117)	(6,763)	(6,711)	(6,102)
Net cash used in financing activities	(154)	(3,537)	(5,072)	(2,860)	(6,117)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6,758	5,934	8,321	8,061	4,428

DIVIDEND

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Dividend per share for the year (euros)	0.60 ⁽³⁾	0.80	0.78	1.40	1.40
Dividend per share for the year (dollars) ⁽⁴⁾	0.66	1.11	1.08	1.94	1.94

(3) Subject to approval by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of May 27, 2015.

(4) The U.S. dollar amounts presented in the table have been translated solely for the convenience of the reader using the Noon Buying Rate on April 3, 2015 of €0.9099 to \$1.00.

OPERATIONAL DATA

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Number of fixed telephone lines (in millions)	42.7	42.2	43.2	44.3	45.1
Number of mobile customers (in millions)	185.3	178.5	172.4	166.6	150.4
Number of broadband (mainly ADSL) customers (in millions)	16.0	15.5	14.9	14.4	13.7
Number of employees (workforce end of period)	156,233	165,488	170,531	171,949	168,694

Exchange rate information

Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the euro and the U.S. dollar will affect the U.S. dollar equivalent of the euro-denominated prices of the Shares and, as a result, will affect the market price of the ADSs in the United States. In addition, exchange rate fluctuations will affect the U.S. dollar equivalent of any cash dividend received by holders of ADSs.

The following table sets forth, for the periods and dates indicated, certain information concerning the Noon Buying Rate in New York City for cable transfers for foreign currencies as certified for customs purposes by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York expressed in U.S. dollars per €1.00, as published elsewhere. Such rates are provided solely for the convenience of the reader and are not necessarily the rates used by Orange in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Form 20-F. No representation is made that the euro could have been, or could be, converted into U.S. dollars at the rates indicated below or at any other rate. See Item 3.D *Risk factors*: “Orange’s results and cash position are exposed to exchange rate fluctuations”.

U.S. dollar per €1.00	Period end rate	Average rate ⁽¹⁾	High	Low
Yearly amounts				
2010	1.3269	1.3261	1.4536	1.1959
2011	1.2973	1.3931	1.4875	1.2926
2012	1.3186	1.2909	1.3463	1.2062
2013	1.3779	1.3303	1.3816	1.2774
2014	1.2101	1.3297	1.3927	1.2101
Monthly amounts				
October 2014	1,2530 <u>1.2530</u>	1,2677 <u>1.2677</u>	1,2842 <u>1.2812</u>	1,2517 <u>1.2517</u>
November 2014	1,2438 <u>1.2438</u>	1,2473 <u>1.2473</u>	1,2554 <u>1.2554</u>	1,2394 <u>1.2394</u>
December 2014	1,2401 <u>1.2101</u>	1,2329 <u>1.2329</u>	1,2504 <u>1.2504</u>	1,2101 <u>1.2101</u>
January 2015	1,1290 <u>1.1290</u>	1,1615 <u>1.1615</u>	1,2015 <u>1.2015</u>	1,1279 <u>1.1279</u>
February 2015	1,1197 <u>1.1197</u>	1,1350 <u>1.1350</u>	1,1462 <u>1.1462</u>	1,1197 <u>1.1197</u>
March 2015	1.0741	1.0819	1.1212	1.0524

(1) The average of the Noon Buying Rates on the last business day of each month during the relevant period for the full year average, and on each business day of the month for the monthly average.

On April 3, 2015, the Noon Buying Rate was \$1.099 per one euro.

For information regarding the effects of currency fluctuations on Orange’s results, see Item 5 *Operating and Financial Review and Prospects*.

3.B CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS

Not applicable.

3.C REASONS FOR THE OFFER AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Not applicable.

3.D RISK FACTORS

The information set forth in section 2.4 *Risk factors* on pages 36 *et seq.* of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

The price of Orange's ADSs and the U.S. dollar value of any dividend will be affected by fluctuations in the U.S. dollar/euro exchange rate.

The ADSs are quoted in U.S. dollars. Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the euro and the U.S. dollar are likely to affect the market price of the ADSs. For example, because Orange's financial statements are reported in euro, a decline in the value of the euro against the U.S. dollar would reduce Orange's earnings as reported in U.S. dollars. This could adversely affect the price at which the ADSs trade on the U.S. securities markets. Any dividend that Orange might pay in the future would be denominated in euro. A decline in the value of the euro against the U.S. dollar would reduce the U.S. dollar equivalent of any such dividend.

Holders of ADSs may face disadvantages compared to holders of Orange's shares when attempting to exercise certain rights as shareholders.

Holders of ADSs may face more difficulties in exercising their rights as shareholders than they would if they held shares directly. For example, to exercise their voting rights, holders of ADSs must instruct the depositary how to vote their shares. Because of this extra procedural step involving the depositary, the process for exercising voting rights will take longer for holders of ADSs than for holders of shares. ADSs for which the depositary does not receive timely voting instructions will not be voted at any meeting.

Preemptive rights may be unavailable to holders of Orange's ADSs.

Holders of Orange's ADSs or U.S. resident shareholders may be unable to exercise preemptive rights granted to Orange's shareholders, in which case holders of Orange's ADSs could be substantially diluted. Under French law, whenever Orange issues new shares for payment in cash or in kind, Orange is usually required to grant preemptive rights to its shareholders. However, holders of Orange's ADSs or U.S. resident shareholders may not be able to exercise these preemptive rights to acquire shares unless both the rights and the Shares are registered under the Securities Act or an exemption from registration is available.

If the depositary (or a U.S. resident shareholder) is unable to sell rights that are not exercised or not distributed or if the sale is not lawful or reasonably practicable, the rights will lapse or be allowed to lapse, in which case no value will be given for these rights, and the ADS holder (or U.S. resident shareholder) will lose value.

ITEM 4 Information on Orange

4.A HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF ORANGE

The information set forth in:

- Section 1.1 *Overview* on pages 4 of the 2014 Registration Document,
- section 7.3.1 *Company name* on page 351 of the 2014 Registration Document,
- section 7.3.2 *Place of registration and registration number* on page 351 of the 2014 Registration Document,
- section 7.3.3 *Date of incorporation and term* on page 351 of the 2014 Registration Document,
- section 7.3.4 *Registered office, legal form and applicable law* on 351 of the 2014 Registration Document,
- note 2 *Gains and losses on disposal and main changes in scope of consolidation* to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 18 *Financial Statements*,

is incorporated herein by reference.

Agent in the United States: Orange Participations U.S. Inc., 13375 McLearen Road, Oak Hill, Virginia 20171.

4.B BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The information set forth under:

- section 2.2 *Regulations* on pages 13 et seq.,
- section 3 *Overview of the Group's business* on pages 43 et seq.,
- the *Glossary of technical terms* on pages 356 et seq.,

of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

Seasonality

In general, Orange's business operations are not affected by any major seasonal variations. However, the telephone traffic generated from fixed line telephony over the Northern Hemisphere summer months in the third quarter (ended September 30) is generally lower than in the other quarters.

Furthermore, in the personal communication services markets, the number of new mobile customers for telecommunications services is generally higher in the second half of the calendar year than in the first half, primarily because of the increase in sales during the Christmas season. Consequently, revenues generated from the sale of equipment and packages, as well as the costs incurred in ordering equipment for customers and sales commissions, are generally higher in the second half of the calendar year than in the first half.

4.C ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The information set forth in note 17 *Main consolidated entities* to the consolidated financial statements and section 1.3 *Organizational chart* on page 7 of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

4.D PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The information set forth under:

- section 3.2 *Network and real estate* on pages 83 et seq.,
- subsection *Investment in networks* of section 4.3.1.4 *Significant events*, on page 184,
- and section 5.6.2 *Environmental information*, on pages 310 et seq.,

of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 4A Unresolved staff comments

None.

ITEM 5 Operating and financial review and prospects

There are no differences between IFRS as adopted in the European Union and IFRS as issued by the IASB, as applied by Orange.

References in this Item to the notes to the consolidated financial statements are references to the consolidated financial statements presented in Item 18 *Financial Statements* of this document.

5.A OPERATING RESULTS

This section sets forth:

- an overview of the operating results of the Group, incorporated by reference to (i) the introduction to section 4.3 *Analysis of the Group's financial position and earnings* and (ii) 4.3.1 *Overview*, on pages 182 *et seq.* of the 2014 Registration Document;
- a presentation of critical accounting policies set forth below;
- a comparative analysis of the Group income statement and capital expenditures (and related financial information) and a comparative analysis by business segment for 2014, 2013 and 2012 incorporated by reference to sections 4.3.2 *Analysis of the Group's income statement and capital expenditures* and 4.3.3 *Analysis by operating segment*, respectively on pages 187 *et seq.* and 196 *et seq.* of the 2014 Registration Document;

In this Annual Report on Form 20-F, including in the foregoing sections that are incorporated by reference herein, Orange sets forth certain financial aggregates that are not defined under IFRS, in addition to the financial aggregates that are in accordance with IFRS. Accordingly, the information set forth in section 4.3.5.3 *Financial aggregates not defined by IFRS* on pages 227 *et seq.* of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference. The financial aggregates not defined under IFRS are provided as additional information and should not be substituted for or confused with the financial aggregates that are defined under IFRS.

In addition, the information set forth in (i) section 4.3.5.1.1 *Transition from data on a historical basis to data on a comparable basis for the 2013 financial year* on pages 222 *et seq.*, (ii) section 4.3.5.1.2 *Transition from data on a historical basis to data on a comparable basis for the 2012 financial year* on pages 225 *et seq.*, and (iii) the *Financial glossary* set forth in appendix on pages 360 *et seq.*, of the 2014 Registration Document; and (iv) note 1 *Description of business and basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements* to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 18 *Financial Statements*, is incorporated by reference herein.

Critical accounting policies

The information set forth under section 4.1.2 *Critical accounting policies & estimates* on page 180 of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

5.B LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

This section presents, for the Orange group:

- i) a comparative analysis of liquidity and cash flows, with a presentation of the net cash provided by operating activities, of the net cash used in investing activities and of the net cash used in financing activities,
- ii) a presentation of the Group's shareholders' equity, and
- iii) a discussion on the Group's financial debt and financial resources,

incorporated herein by reference to:

- section 4.3.4 *Cash flow, shareholders' equity and financial debt*, on pages 217 *et seq.* of the 2014 Registration Document,
- notes 10 *Financial assets, liabilities and financial results* and 11 *Information on market risks and fair value of financial assets and liabilities* to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 18 *Financial Statements*.

Orange expects that its existing cash resources and foreseeable cash from operations will be sufficient to finance its foreseeable working capital requirements. At December 31, 2014, Orange's liquidity position exceeds its 2015 net financial debt obligations.

5.C RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, PATENTS AND LICENSES, ETC.

The information set forth in section 3.3 *Research and innovation, patents and licenses* on pages 88 *et seq.* of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

5.D TREND INFORMATION

The information set forth under:

- section 4.4 *Recent events*, on page 230,
- section 4.5 *Outlook*, on page 230,
- section 4.3 *Analysis of the Group's financial position and earnings*, on pages 182 *et seq.*,
- section 2.1 *The information and communication technologies market*, on pages 10 *et seq.*,
- section 2.3 *Orange's group strategy*, on pages 33 *et seq.*,
- section 2.4 *Risk factors*, on pages 36 *et seq.*,

of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

5.E OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The information set forth in note 14 *Unrecognized contractual commitments* to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 18 *Financial Statements* is incorporated herein by reference.

5.F TABULAR DISCLOSURE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2014 (in millions of euros)		Contractual obligations reflected in the balance sheet	Total payments due	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
	Note						
Gross financial debt after derivatives		34 636	33 992	5 083	5 520	6 733	16 656
<i>o/w finance lease obligation</i>		619	619	95	108	151	265
Trade payables		8 130	8 130	7 564	140	130	296
Future interests on financial liabilities			13 732	1 625	2 615	2 077	7 415
Total Financial liabilities (incl. derivatives assets)	11.3	42 766 ⁽¹⁾	55 854	14 272	8 275	8 940	24 367
Employee Benefits	5.2	5 223	7 609	2 104	1 190	981	3 335
Provisions for dismantling	7.5	733	956	28	39	26	863
Restructuring provisions	4.3	498	498	162	336	-	-
Other liabilities	4.6	1 971	1 971	1 293	678	-	-
Operating taxes and levies payables	8.2	1 288	1 288	1 288	-	-	-
Current tax payables	12.3	684	684	684	-	-	-
Total other liabilities ⁽²⁾		10 396	13 005	5 559	2 242	1 007	4 198
Operating lease obligations			5 694	916	1 464	1 048	2 266
Other operational and purchase obligations			8 047	4 395	1 461	640	1 551
Unrecognized operational contractual commitments	14.1		13 741	5 311	2 925	1 688	3 817
TOTAL			82 600	25 142	13 443	11 634	32 382

(1) of which long-term debt obligations amounting to 28,715 million euros (including TDIRA, bonds and bank and lending institutions)

(2) excluding deferred tax liabilities and deferred income

5.G SAFE HARBOR

Not applicable.

ITEM 6 Directors, senior management and employees

6.A DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The information set forth in section 5.1 *Composition of management and supervisory bodies* on pages 266 *et seq.* of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

6.B COMPENSATION

The information set forth in sections 5.3 *Compensation and benefits paid to directors, corporate officers and senior management* on pages 283 *et seq.* of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

6.C BOARD PRACTICES

The information set forth under:

- section 5.1.1 *Board of Directors*, on pages 266 *et seq.*,
- section 5.1.3 *Executive Committee*, on pages 269 and *seq.*,
- section 5.2 *Corporate Governance*, on page 275 *et seq.*,
- subsection *Table 11 – Other benefits granted to corporate officers* of section 5.3.1 *Compensation of directors and corporate officers*, on page 287,
- section 5.4 *Risk Management*, on pages 289 *et seq.*,

of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

6.D EMPLOYEES

The information set forth in sections 5.6.1.1 *Employment*, on pages 297 *et seq.* and 5.6.1.4 *Social dialogue*, on pages 304 *et seq.* of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

6.E SHARE OWNERSHIP

The information set forth under:

- section 5.1.4.2 *Information on Company shares held by directors and corporate officers*, on page 273,
- section 5.1.4.4 *Shares and stock options held by senior management*, on page 274 (with respect to the Executive Committee),
- section 5.3.1 *Compensation and benefits paid to directors, officers and senior management and corporate officers*, on pages 283 *et seq.*,
- section 5.3.2 *Compensation of members of the Executive Committee*, on page 288,
- section 5.6.1.2 *Compensation* on pages 301 *et seq.* (with respect to employees),

of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 7 Major shareholders and related party transactions

7.A MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

The information set forth in section 6.2 *Major shareholders*, on pages 325 *et seq.* of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

Securities held and number of record holders in the United States

As of March 31, 2015, there were 74,091,013 ADSs of Orange outstanding and 297 holders of record were registered with JP Morgan, depository for the ADS program.

As of March 31, 2015, 28 United States residents were registered as owners of Orange's shares with BNP Paribas Securities Services, provider of securities services for Orange. Those U.S. residents held 6,092 Orange shares.

Based on a Euroclear Identifiable-Bearer Securities (*Titres au porteur identifiable*) service report and on a survey conducted by a specialized information provider, Orange estimates that U.S. corporate and institutional investors held a total of approximately 26 % of its share capital as at December 31, 2014.

7.B RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Orange SA has entered into agreements with some of its subsidiaries, including framework agreements, support and brand licensing agreements, as well as service-related agreements. In addition, cash management agreements exist between Orange SA and most of its subsidiaries. These agreements were entered into on an arm's-length basis.

See the table of transactions between the Group and the main equity-accounted companies (EE) in Note 2.2 *Main Changes in Scope of Consolidation* in the notes to the financial statements, as well as Note 9 *Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures* and Note 19 *Executive Compensation* to the financial statements (Section 4.1.1).

7.C INTERESTS OF EXPERTS AND COUNSELS

Not applicable

ITEM 8 Financial information

8.A CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

See Item 18 *Financial Statements*.

The information set forth in sections 4.4 *Recent events*, on page 230 and 4.6 *Dividend distribution policy*, on page 230 of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

8.B SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

The information set forth in section 4.4 *Recent events*, on page 230 of the 2014 Registration Document, including the information set forth in note 16 *Subsequent Events* to the consolidated financial statements, is incorporated herein by reference.

In addition, on April 7, 2015, Orange and Vivendi announced that they were entering into exclusive negotiations regarding the acquisition by Vivendi of an 80% stake in Dailymotion for 217 million euros. Orange will retain a 20% stake in the company. Dailymotion is the second largest aggregation and distribution platform in the world with over 2.5 billion videos seen per month and sales of 64 million euros in 2014.

ITEM 9 The offer and listing

9.A OFFER AND LISTING DETAILS

For information regarding risks related to Orange's shares and ADSs, see Item 3.D *Risk Factors*: "The price of Orange's ADSs and the U.S. dollar value of any dividend will be affected by fluctuations in the U.S. dollar / euro exchange rate"; "Holders of ADSs may face disadvantages compared to holders of Orange's shares when attempting to exercise certain rights as shareholders"; "Preemptive rights may be unavailable to holders of Orange's ADSs".

Trading history of Orange's securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

Orange's share is traded on compartment A (large capitalizations) of Euronext Paris (ticker : ORA and International Security Identification Number : FR0000133308) and in the form of ADS on the NYSE (ticker : ORAN and CUSIP : 684060106).

The table below shows the annual high and low prices, unadjusted for dividends, for Orange's shares on Euronext Paris and Orange's ADSs on the NYSE from 2010 to 2014.

	Euronext Paris		NYSE	
	€		US\$	
	High	Low	High	Low
2010	17.83	14.15	25.91	17.31
2011	16.53	11.39	23.54	15.14
2012	12.36	7.94	16.08	10.31
2013	10.65	7.10	14.68	9.11
2014	14.72	8.73	17.89	11.95

Source: Bloomberg

The table below shows the quarterly high and low prices, unadjusted for dividends, for Orange's shares on Euronext Paris and Orange's ADSs on the NYSE since January 1, 2013.

	Euronext Paris		NYSE	
	€		US\$	
	High	Low	High	Low
First Quarter 2013	9.12	7.26	12.08	9.60
Second Quarter 2013	8.36	7.12	10.84	9.32
Third Quarter 2013	9.43	7.10	12.72	9.11
Fourth Quarter 2013	10.65	8.55	14.68	11.72
First Quarter 2014	10.72	8.73	14.73	11.95
Second Quarter 2014	12.81	10.65	17.34	14.58
Third Quarter 2014	12.02	10.82	16.18	14.52
Fourth Quarter 2014	14.72	10.52	17.89	13.44
First Quarter 2015	16.45	13.37	18.52	15.82

Source: Bloomberg

The table below shows the monthly high and low prices (unadjusted for payment of dividends) for Orange's shares on Euronext Paris and Orange's ADSs on the NYSE for the most recent six months.

	Euronext Paris		NYSE	
	€		US\$	
	High	Low	High	Low
October 2014	12.72	10.52	15.89	13.44
November 2014	14.17	12.31	17.49	15.43
December 2014	14.72	13.26	17.89	15.95
January 2015	16.10	13.37	18.21	15.82
February 2015	16.45	15.44	18.52	17.59
March 2015	16.26	14.78	18.22	15.70

Source: Bloomberg

9.B PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Not applicable

9.C MARKETS

The principal trading market for the Shares is Euronext Paris, where the Shares have been traded since October 20, 1997. Prior to that date, there was no public trading market for the Shares. The shares are included in the “CAC 40 Index” (a main benchmark index of 40 major stocks listed on Euronext Paris). The shares in the form of American Depositary Shares (“ADSs”) are also listed on the NYSE. BNP Paribas holds the share registry for Orange and JPMorgan Chase Bank acts as depositary for the ADSs.

9.D SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

Not applicable

9.E DILUTION

Not applicable

9.F EXPENSES OF THE ISSUE

Not applicable

ITEM 10 Additional information

10.A SHARE CAPITAL

Not applicable.

10.B MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION AND BYLAWS

The information set forth under:

- Subsection *Restrictions regarding the sale of shares by directors and officers* of section 5.1.4.2 *Information on company shares held by Directors and Officers*, on page 273,
- Section 5.2.2.5 *Chairman of the Board of Directors*, on page 277,
- Section 7.3.5 *Company purpose (Article 2 of the Bylaws)* on page 351,
- Section 7.3.6 *Rights, preferences and restriction attached to shares*, on pages 351 et seq,
- Section 7.3.7 *Actions necessary to modify shareholder's rights*, on page 352,

- Section 7.3.8 *Rules to participate in and call Shareholders' Meeting*, on page 352,
- Section 7.3.9 *Provisions having the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change of control of the Company*, on page 353,
- Section 7.3.10 *Declaration of crossing of thresholds*, on page 353,
- Section 7.4 *Factors that may have an impact in the event of a public offering*, on page 353,

of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

Ownership of shares by non-French persons

Under the French Commercial Code, there are not limitations of general application on the right of non-residents or non-French shareholders to own or, where applicable, to vote securities of a French company.

Under the French Monetary and Financial Code, a person is not required to obtain a prior authorization before acquiring a controlling interest (within the meaning of French law) or, for certain persons, a 33 1/3% interest, in a French company. As an exception, a prior authorization may be required in case of investments by certain persons in certain sensitive economic areas, such as defense and public health, and, since May 2014, in activities touching upon public order and public security contained in an expanded list of such sensitive areas, and which includes the integrity, security and continuity of operations of electronic communications networks and services. Non-residents of France (and certain French residents, depending on their ownership), must also file an administrative notice (*déclaration administrative*) with French authorities in connection with the acquisition of 33 1/3 % or more of the capital or voting rights of a French company, or a lower percentage in certain circumstances.

The foregoing is a general description of certain regulations only, and are in addition to the various French legal and regulatory requirements (as well as provisions under our bylaws) regarding disclosure of shareholdings and other matters which are applicable to all shareholders.

10.C MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The information set forth in section 7.6 *Material contracts*, on page 354 of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

10.D EXCHANGE CONTROLS

Under current French exchange control regulations, there are no limitations on the amount of payments that may be remitted by Orange to non-residents of France. Laws and regulations concerning foreign exchange controls do require, however, that all payments or transfers of funds made by a French resident to a non-resident, such as dividends payments, be handled by an authorized intermediary. In France, all registered banks and substantially all credit establishments are accredited intermediaries.

10.E TAXATION

The discussions set forth in this section are based on French tax law and U.S. federal income tax law, including applicable treaties and conventions, as in effect on the date of this Annual Report on Form 20-F. These Tax laws, and related interpretations, are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. This section is further based in part on representations of the depositary and assumes that each obligation in the deposit agreement and any related agreement will be performed in accordance with its terms.

10.E.1 French Taxation

The following is a general summary of the material French tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Shares or ADSs of Orange. This summary may only be relevant to you if you are not a resident of France (as defined in Section 4 B of the French General Tax Code), no double tax treaty between France and your country contains a provision under which dividends or capital gains are expressly liable to French tax (see Section 4 bis of the French General Tax Code) and you do not hold your Shares or ADSs in connection with a permanent establishment or a fixed base in France through which you carry on a business or perform personal services.

This discussion is intended only as a descriptive summary. It does not address all aspects of French tax laws that may be relevant to you in light of your particular circumstances.

If you are considering buying Shares or ADSs of Orange, you should consult your own tax advisor about the potential tax effects of owning or disposing of Shares or ADSs in your particular situation.

A comprehensive set of tax rules is specifically applicable, since 2011, to French assets (such as the Shares/ADSs) that are held by or in foreign trusts. These rules provide notably for the inclusion of trust assets in the settlor's net assets for purpose of applying the French wealth tax, for the application of French gift and death duties to French assets held in trust, for a specific tax on capital on the French assets of foreign trusts not already subject to the French wealth tax and for a number of French tax reporting and disclosure obligations. The following discussion does not address the French tax consequences applicable to Shares and ADSs held in trusts. If the Shares or ADSs are held in trust, the grantor, trustee and beneficiary are urged to consult their own tax adviser regarding the specific tax consequences of acquiring, owning and disposing of the Shares or ADSs.

Taxation on sale or disposal of Shares and ADSs

Generally, you will not be subject to any French income tax or capital gains tax when you sell or dispose of Shares or ADSs of Orange if all of the following apply to you:

- you are not a French resident for French tax purposes;
- you have not held more than 25% of Orange's dividend rights, known as "*droits aux bénéficiaires sociaux*", at any time during the preceding five years, either directly or indirectly, and, as relates to individuals, alone or with relatives; and
- you have not transferred the Shares/ADSs as part of a redemption or repurchase by Orange, in which case the proceeds may under certain circumstances be partially or fully characterized as dividends under French domestic law and, as a result, be subject to French dividend withholding tax.

unless you are established or domiciled in a jurisdiction listed as a non-cooperative state or territory (*état ou territoire non coopératif*) within the meaning of Article 238-0 A of the French General Tax Code (a "Non-Cooperative State"), in which case you will be subject to a 75% tax on capital gain. The list of Non-Cooperative States is published by ministerial executive order and is updated on a yearly basis.

If an applicable double tax treaty between France and your country contains more favorable provisions, you may not be subject to any French income tax or capital gains tax when you sell or dispose of any Shares or ADSs of Orange even if one or more of the above statements do not apply to you.

If you are a resident of the United States who is eligible for the benefits of the income tax treaty between the United States of America and France dated August 31, 1994 (as further amended) (the "U.S. France Treaty") and either you hold the Shares or the ADSs directly or hold them through a partnership which is fiscally transparent under U.S. law and is formed or organized in France, or the United States of America or a state that has concluded with France an agreement containing a provision for the exchange of information with a view to the prevention of tax evasion, to the extent that the gain is treated for purposes of the U.S. taxation as your income, you will not be subject to French tax on any capital gain if you sell or exchange your Shares or ADSs unless you have a permanent establishment or fixed base in France and the Shares or ADSs sold or exchanged were part of the business property of that permanent establishment or fixed base.

Special rules apply to individuals who are residents of more than one country.

Subject to specific conditions, foreign states, international organizations and a number of foreign public bodies are not considered French residents for these purposes.

Pursuant to Article 235 ter ZD of the French General Tax Code, purchases of certain securities are subject to a 0.2% French tax on financial transactions provided that the market capitalization of the issuer exceeds 1 billion euros as of December 1 of the year preceding the taxation year. A list of companies whose market capitalization exceeds 1 billion euros as of December 1 of the year preceding the taxation year used to be published annually by the French state. Pursuant to a ministerial regulation (*arrêté*) published by the French state and dated December 27, 2013, Orange was included in such list as a company whose market capitalization exceeded 1 billion euros as of December 1, 2013. An update of such list as at December 1, 2014, has been published in the official guidelines issued by the French tax authorities on December 26, 2014, and Orange was included on such list as a company whose market capitalization exceeded 1 billion euros as of December 1, 2014. Therefore, purchases of Orange's Shares or ADSs are subject to such tax. Please note that such list may be amended in the future, and may or may not be published.

Taxation of dividends

Under French domestic law, French companies must generally deduct a 30% French withholding tax from dividends (including distributions from share capital premium, insofar as the company has distributable reserves, or the relevant portion of certain repurchase or redemption by Orange of its own shares) paid to non-residents (21% for distributions made to individuals that are resident in the European Economic Area and 15% for distributions made to not-for-profit organizations with a head office in a Member State of the European Economic Area which would be subject to the tax regime set forth under Article 206-5 of the French General Tax Code if its head office were located in France and which meet the criteria set forth in the administrative guidelines BOI-RPPM-RCM-30-30-10-70-20120912, n°130). Under most tax treaties between France and other countries, the rate of this withholding tax may be reduced in specific circumstances. Generally, a holder who is a non-French resident is subsequently entitled to a tax credit in his or her country of residence for the amount of tax actually withheld at the appropriate treaty rate.

However, dividends paid or deemed to be paid by a French corporation, such as Orange, towards non-cooperative States or territories, as defined in Article 238-0 A of the French General Tax Code, will generally be subject to French withholding tax at a rate of 75%, irrespective of the tax residence of the beneficiary of the dividends if the dividends are received or deemed to be received in such States or territories (subject to the more favorable provisions of an applicable double tax treaty).

Under some tax treaties, a shareholder who fulfills specific conditions may generally apply to the French tax authorities for a lower rate of withholding tax, generally 15%. Under some tax treaties, the withholding tax is eliminated altogether.

If the arrangements provided for by any of such treaties apply to a shareholder, Orange or the authorized intermediary will withhold tax from the dividend at the lower rate, provided that the shareholder complies, before the date of payment of the dividend, with the applicable filing formalities. Otherwise, Orange or the authorized intermediary must withhold tax at the full rate of 15%, 21% or 30% or 75% as applicable, and the shareholder may subsequently claim the refund of excess tax paid.

If you are a resident of the United States who is eligible for the benefits of the U.S. France Treaty (in particular, entitled to Treaty benefits under the "Limitation on Benefits" provision) and either you hold the Shares or the ADSs directly or hold them through a partnership which is fiscally transparent under U.S. law and is formed or organized in France, or the United States of America or a state that has concluded with France an agreement containing a provision for the exchange of information with a view to the prevention of tax evasion, to the extent that the dividend is treated for purposes of the U.S. taxation as your income, French dividend withholding tax is reduced to 15% provided your ownership of the Shares or ADSs is not effectively connected with a permanent establishment or a fixed base that you have in France. A U.S. partnership generally can claim benefits under the U.S. France Treaty only to the extent its income is taxable in the United States as the income of a resident, either in the hands of such partnership or in the hands of its partners. The French tax authorities have however conceded that the benefits of the U.S. France Treaty may still be claimed if one or several members of the U.S. partnership are themselves U.S. partnerships (and up to six tiers of interposed partnerships) to the extent of the income taxable in the United States as the income of a resident in the hands of the ultimate partner or partners. Certain other requirements must be

satisfied. In particular, you will have to comply with the formalities set out in Section 10.E.3 “Procedure for Reduced Withholding Rate”. If you fail to comply with such formalities before the date of payment of the dividend, Orange or the authorized intermediary shall deduct French withholding tax at the rate of 15%, 21% or 30% or 75% as applicable. In that case, you may claim a refund from the French tax authorities of the excess withholding tax.

Certain tax exempt U.S. entities (such as tax-exempt U.S. pension funds, which include the exempt pension funds established and managed in order to pay retirement benefits subject to the provisions of Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (qualified retirement plans), Section 401 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, (retroactive changes in plan) Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (tax deferred annuity contracts) or Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (deferred compensation plans), and various other tax-exempt entities, including certain state-owned institutions, not-for-profit organizations and individuals with respect to dividends which they beneficially own and which are derived from an investment retirement account) may be eligible for the reduced withholding tax rate of 15% on dividends. Specific rules apply to them as further described below in Section 10.5.3 “Procedure for Reduced Withholding Rate”.

Estate and Gift Tax

France imposes estate and gift tax where an individual or entity acquires shares of a French company from a non-resident of France by way of inheritance or gift. France has entered into estate and gift tax treaties with a number of countries. Under these treaties, the transfer by residents of those countries of shares of a French company by way of inheritance or gift may be exempt from French inheritance or gift tax or give rise to a tax credit in such countries, assuming specific conditions are met.

Under the “Convention Between the United States of America and the French Republic for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Estates, Inheritance and Gifts of November 24, 1978” (as further amended), French estate and gift tax generally will not apply to the individual or entity acquiring your Shares or ADSs if that individual or entity as well as you are residents of the United States and if you transfer your Shares or ADSs by gift, or they are transferred by reason of your death, unless you are domiciled in France at the time of making the gift of the Shares or ADSs or at the time of your death, or you used the Shares or ADSs in conducting a business through a permanent establishment or fixed base in France, or you held the Shares or ADSs for that use.

You should consult your own tax advisor about whether French estate and gift tax will apply and whether an exemption or tax credit can be claimed.

Wealth Tax

You will not be subject to French wealth tax, known as *impôt de solidarité sur la fortune*, on your Shares or ADSs of Orange if both of the following apply to you:

- you are not a French resident for the purpose of French taxation; and
- you own, either directly or indirectly, less than 10% of Orange capital stock, provided your Shares or ADSs do not enable you to exercise influence on Orange.

If a double tax treaty between France and your country contains more favorable provisions, you may not be subject to French wealth tax even if one or both of the above statements do not apply to you.

The French wealth tax generally does not apply to Shares or ADSs if you are a resident of the United States for purposes of the U.S. France Treaty provided that you do not own directly or indirectly Shares or ADSs exceeding 25% of the financial rights of Orange.

10.E.2 U.S. Taxation of U.S. Holders

The following discussion is a general summary of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations relevant to the ownership and disposition of Orange Shares and ADSs. The discussion is not a complete description of all tax considerations that may be relevant to you, and it does not consider your particular circumstances. It applies to you only if you are a U.S. Holder, you hold the Shares or ADSs as capital assets, you use the U.S. dollar as your

functional currency and you are eligible for the benefits of the U.S. France Treaty. It does not address the tax treatment of investors subject to special rules, such as banks, tax-exempt entities, insurance companies, dealers, traders in securities that elect to mark to market, U.S. expatriates or persons who directly, indirectly or constructively own 10% or more of the Shares or ADSs, have a permanent establishment in France, acquire ADSs in a “pre-release” transaction or hold Shares or ADSs as part of a straddle, hedging, conversion or other integrated transaction. For certain additional information regarding U.S. partnerships, see also the discussion presented under the caption “Taxation of Dividends” in Section 10.E.1 (French Taxation).

As used here, a “U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of the Shares or ADSs, that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes (i) an individual citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation or other business entity taxed as a corporation that is created or organized under the laws of the United States or its political subdivisions, (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax without regard to its source or (iv) a trust subject to the primary supervision of a U.S. court and the control of one or more U.S. persons or that has elected to be treated as a domestic trust.

The U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner in a partnership that holds Shares or ADSs will depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Partnerships should consult their tax advisors concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the Shares or ADSs.

U.S. Holders of ADSs generally will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as owners of the shares underlying the ADSs.

Orange believes, and this discussion assumes, that Orange is not and will not become a passive foreign investment company (“PFIC”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Dividends

Distributions on Orange Shares and ADSs, including French tax withheld and the gross amount of any payment on account of a French tax credit, will be includable in income as dividends from foreign sources when actually or constructively received. The dividends will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction generally allowed to U.S. corporations. The dividends received by non-corporate U.S. Holders, however, will be taxed as qualified dividends, currently at the same preferential rate allowed for long-term capital gains, because the ADSs are readily tradable on the NYSE.

The U.S. dollar amount of a euro dividend received on the Shares or ADSs will be based on the exchange rate for the euros received on the date you recognize the dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes, whether or not you convert the euros into U.S. dollars. You will have a basis in the euros received equal to the U.S. dollar amount of the dividend you realized. Any gain or loss on a subsequent conversion or other disposition of the euros generally will be ordinary income or loss from U.S. sources.

Subject to generally applicable limitations, you may claim a deduction or a foreign tax credit for tax withheld at the applicable withholding rate. In computing foreign tax credit limitations, non-corporate U.S. Holders eligible for the preferential tax rate applicable to qualified dividend income may take into account only the portion of the dividend effectively taxed at the highest applicable marginal rate. You should consult your own tax adviser about your eligibility for benefits under the U.S. France Treaty including a reduced rate of French withholding tax and for applicable limitations on claiming a deduction or foreign tax credit for any French tax withheld.

Dispositions

You will recognize gain or loss on disposition of Orange Shares or ADSs in an amount equal to the difference between the amount you realized and your adjusted tax basis in the Shares or ADSs. Your adjusted tax basis in a share or ADS will generally be the amount you paid for it measured in U.S. dollars. The U.S. dollar cost of a share or ADS purchased with foreign currency will generally be the U.S. dollar value of the purchase price. The gain or loss generally will be from sources within the United States. The gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holder held the shares or ADSs for at least one year. Long term capital gains realized by non-corporate U.S. Holders currently qualify for preferential tax rates. Deductions for capital losses are subject to limitations.

If you receive a currency other than U.S. dollars upon disposition of the Shares or ADSs, you will realize an amount equal to the U.S. dollar value of the currency received on the date of disposition (or, if you are a cash-basis or electing accrual basis taxpayer, the settlement date). You will have a tax basis in the currency received equal to the U.S. dollar amount you realized. Any gain or loss on a subsequent conversion or disposition of the currency received generally will be U.S. source ordinary income or loss.

Deposits or withdrawals of shares in exchange for ADSs will not be taxable transactions subject to U.S. federal income tax.

U.S. Information Reporting and Backup Withholding for U.S. Holders

Your dividends on the Shares or ADSs and proceeds from the sale or other disposition of the Shares or ADSs may be reported to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service unless you are a corporation or you otherwise establish a basis for exemption. Backup withholding tax may apply to amounts subject to reporting if you fail to provide an accurate taxpayer identification number or otherwise establish a basis for exemption. You can claim a credit against your U.S. federal income tax liability for amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules and a refund for any excess.

Certain U.S. Holders will be required to report information with respect to Shares and ADSs that are held through foreign accounts. U.S. Holders who fail to report information required under these rules could become subject to substantial penalties. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding these and other reporting requirements that may apply with respect to their Shares or ADSs.

10.E.3 Procedure for reduced withholding rate

If you are eligible for benefits under the U.S. France Treaty, you will be entitled to reduce the rate of French withholding tax on dividends by filing the applicable form(s) with the depository or other financial institution managing your securities account in the United States, or failing that, the French paying agent, if the financial institution managing your securities account or the French paying agent receives the form(s) before the date of payment of the dividend. If you fail to submit the applicable form(s) in time to avoid withholding, you may claim a refund for the amount withheld in excess of the U.S. France Treaty rate.

In order to have taxes on dividends withheld at the reduced amount, you generally must provide the depository, or other financial institution managing your securities account in the United States, with a certificate of residence before the dividend is paid. If this certificate is not stamped by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, the depository or other financial institution managing your securities account in the U.S. must provide the French paying agent with a document listing certain information about the U.S. Holder and its shares or ADSs and a certificate whereby the financial institution managing your securities account in the United States takes full responsibility for the accuracy of the information provided in the document.

Tax exempt U.S. pension funds, charities or other tax exempt organizations must also provide a certificate from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service setting out that they have been created and operate in compliance with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Tax exempt organizations may obtain this certification by filing a U.S. Internal Revenue Service Form 8802. Similar requirements apply to REITs, RICs and REMICs.

Collective trusts of pension funds may apply for the withholding tax reduction on behalf of their members if they provide a complete list of their members, the required certificate from the IRS for each member which is a tax exempt U.S. pension fund and a certificate setting out the dividend to which each tax exempt U.S. pension fund which is a member is entitled.

The relevant French forms will be provided by the depository to all U.S. Holders of ADSs registered with the depository and all U.S. Internal Revenue Service Forms are also available from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service. The depository will arrange for the filing with the French paying agent and the French tax authorities of all forms completed by U.S. Holders of ADSs that are returned to the depository in sufficient time.

You should consult your own independent tax advisors about the availability and applicability of the reduced rate of French withholding tax.

10.F DIVIDENDS AND PAYING AGENTS

Not applicable.

10.G STATEMENT BY EXPERTS

Not applicable.

10.H DOCUMENTS ON DISPLAY

We are subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act applicable to foreign private issuers. In connection with the Exchange Act, we file reports, including this Form 20-F, and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such reports and other information are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, and may also be inspected and copied at prescribed rates at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at its Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

All documents provided to shareholders as required by law may be consulted Orange's registered offices at 78 rue Olivier de Serres, 75015 Paris, France.

In addition, the bylaws of Orange are available on Orange's website at <http://www.orange.com>.

Orange's consolidated financial statements for the past three years are also available on its website.

10.I SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Not applicable.

10.J DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO SECTION 219 OF THE IRAN THREAT REDUCTION AND SYRIA HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

Orange conducts limited business in Iran, all of which relates to telecommunications. The total revenue from these activities constitutes much less than 1% of the Group's consolidated revenue in 2014. Section 219 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 requires an issuer to disclose in its annual or quarterly reports, as applicable, certain activities, including transactions or dealings relating to the government of Iran. Disclosure is required even where the activities, transactions or dealings are conducted outside the United States by non-U.S. affiliates in compliance with applicable law, and whether or not the activities are sanctionable under U.S. law. In compliance with the Iran Threat Reduction, Orange is disclosing the following matters:

- Sofrecom, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Orange S.A. that is incorporated in France provides consulting services in the telecom field, including with respect to networks and marketing. In 2014, Sofrecom provided certain services to MCCI, TCI and NAK, which fall within the definition of the government of Iran. The gross revenue in connection with these activities in 2014 was approximately 1.5 million euros and the estimated net profit was approximately 0.3 million euros. Sofrecom intends to continue to provide these services.
- Globecast, an indirectly, wholly-owned subsidiary of Orange SA that is incorporated in France, operates a global satellite and fiber network to manage and transport video and other rich media of its customers for delivery to direct-to-home satellite platforms: cable, IPTV, mobile and broadband headends. Following the waiver of certain sanctions against the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) in February 2014, and while IRIB remains a specially designated national (SDN), Globecast has entered into a satellite broadcast agreement with the IRIB in June 2014 for a period ending on June 2017. The gross revenue for this agreement and the activity concerned is approximately 0.4 million euros per year, with an estimated net profit of approximately 0.07 million euros per

year. Globecast intends to provide the service to the IRIB until the end of the contract term, unless the waiver is ended (or not renewed) earlier.

- Telecommunication services are provided by the Enterprise operating segment (through indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of Orange SA) to certain international public organizations and multinationals in Iran solely to carry out telecommunications services that are otherwise authorized. These telecommunication services represent gross revenues of approximately 2.09 million euros and a net profit of approximately 0.4 million euros. Orange intends to continue carrying out these activities.

ITEM 11 Quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk

The information set forth in note 11 *Information on market risk and fair value of financial assets and liabilities* to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 18 *Financial Statements* is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 12 Description of securities other than equity securities

12.A DEBT SECURITIES

Not applicable.

12.B WARRANTS AND RIGHTS

Not applicable.

12.C OTHER SECURITIES

Not applicable.

12.D AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

Orange's ADR facility is maintained by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("the Depositary"). A copy of our form of Amended and Restated Deposit Agreement ("the Deposit Agreement") among the Depositary, owners and beneficial owners of ADSs evidenced by ADRs issued under the Deposit Agreement and Orange was filed with the SEC as an exhibit to our Form F-6 filed on May 16, 2013. BNP Paribas ("the Custodian") acts as agent of the Depositary for the purposes of this Deposit Agreement. For more complete information, including on holders' rights and obligations, holders should read the entire deposit agreement, as amended, and the ADR itself.

Fees and charges payable by a holder of ADSs

Under the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary collects fees for delivery and surrender of ADSs directly from investors depositing shares or surrendering ADSs for the purpose of withdrawal or from intermediaries acting for them. The Depositary collects fees for making distributions to investors by deducting those fees from the amounts distributed or by selling a portion of the distributable property to pay the fees.

The fees payable to the Depositary by investors are as follows:

Depositary actions:	Fee:
▪ Issuance of ADSs, including issuances resulting from a distribution of shares or rights or other property	\$5.00 (or less) per 100 ADSs (or portion of 100 ADSs)
▪ Cancellation of ADSs for the purpose of withdrawal, including if the Deposit Agreement terminates	\$5.00 (or less) per 100 ADSs (or portion of 100 ADSs)
▪ Any cash distribution to ADS registered holders	\$0.05 (or less) per ADS
▪ Distribution of securities distributed to holders of deposited securities which are distributed by the Depositary to ADS registered holders	A fee equivalent to the fee that would be payable if securities distributed to holders of deposited securities had been shares and the shares had been deposited for issuance of ADSs
▪ Transfer and registration of shares on the Depositary's share register to or from the name of the Depositary or its agent when depositing or withdrawing shares	Registration or transfer fees

In addition, investors must, as necessary, reimburse the Depositary for :

- Taxes and other governmental charges the Depositary or the Custodian have to pay on any ADS or share underlying an ADS, for example, stock transfer taxes, stamp duty or withholding taxes
- Any charges incurred by the depositary or its agents for servicing the deposited securities
- Expenses of the Depositary for cable, telex and facsimile transmissions (when expressly provided in the Deposit Agreement)
- Expenses of the Depositary for converting foreign currency to U.S. dollars

Fees and payments made by the Depositary to the Issuer

The Depositary has agreed to reimburse the Company for expenses the Company incurs that are related to establishment and maintenance expenses of the ADR facility. The Depositary has agreed to reimburse the Company for its continuing annual stock exchange listing fees. The Depositary has also agreed to pay the standard out-of-pocket maintenance costs for the ADRs, which consist of the expenses of postage and envelopes for mailing annual and interim financial reports, printing and distributing dividend checks, electronic filing of U.S. Federal tax information, mailing required tax forms, stationery, postage, facsimile, and telephone calls. It has also agreed to reimburse the Company annually for certain investor relationship programs or special investor relations promotional activities. In certain instances, the Depositary has agreed to provide additional payments to the Company based on any applicable performance indicators relating to the ADR facility. The amount of reimbursement available to the Company is not necessarily tied to the amount of fees the Depositary collects from investors.

During the financial year ended December 31, 2014, a payment of 5 million U.S. dollars was made by the Depositary to Orange.

Voting the Shares at shareholders' meetings

Pursuant to a deposit agreement signed with the Company, the Company shall timely notify the Depositary in writing prior to any meeting of holders of Shares or other Deposited Securities of such meeting. Upon receipt of such notice, and upon consultation with the Company, the Depositary shall, in a timely manner, mail to owners of ADSs (the Owners):

- a notice of impending meetings,
- a statement that the Owners will be entitled, subject to any applicable provision of French law and the bylaws of the Company, to instruct the Depositary as to the exercise of the voting rights pertaining to the shares represented by the ADSs,
- copy or summary of any material provided by the Company,
- a voting instruction card,

- and a statement as to the manner in which such instructions may be given, including an express indication that if no instruction is received, such instructions may be given or deemed given, to the Depositary to give the Custodian instructions to vote or cause to vote the Deposited Securities underlying the ADSs for which voting instructions are specifically given or deemed given, in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Depositary will not charge any fee in connection with enabling the Owners to exercise their voting rights.

The Depositary and the Company may amend the voting procedures from time to time as they determine appropriate to comply with French or United States law or the bylaws of the Company.

Reports, Notices and Other Communications

On or before the first date on which the Company gives notice of any meeting of holders of Shares or of the taking of any action in respect of any cash or other distribution or the offering of any rights, the Company shall transmit to the Depositary a copy of the notice thereof. The Company will also arrange for the prompt transmittal to the Depositary of any other report and communication which is made generally available by the Company to holders of its Shares. The Company may arrange for the Depositary to mail copies of such notices, reports and communications to all Owners.

PART II

ITEM 13 Defaults, dividend arrearages and delinquencies

As of the date of this Form 20-F and to Orange's knowledge, there has been no material default in the payment of principal, interest, a sinking or purchase fund installment, or any other material default not cured within 30 days relating to indebtedness of Orange or any of its fully consolidated subsidiaries.

ITEM 14 Material modifications to the rights of security holders and use of proceeds

None.

ITEM 15 Controls and procedures

15.A DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In 2003, Orange created a Disclosure Committee whose mission is to ensure the accuracy, the compliance with applicable laws, regulations and recognized practices, the consistency and the quality of the financial information disclosed by Orange. The Disclosure Committee, operating under the authority of the Deputy Chief Executive Officer Finance and Strategy, reviews all financial information distributed by the Group, as well as related documents such as press releases announcing financial results, presentations to financial analysts and management reports. The Disclosure Committee is chaired, by delegation, by the Group Accounting Director and brings together the heads of the Legal, Internal Audit, Controlling, Investor Relations and Communication Departments.

Orange's Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer Finance and Strategy (in his capacity as Chief Financial Officer), after evaluating the effectiveness of the Group's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined by Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of December 31, 2014, have concluded that, as of such date, Orange's disclosure controls and procedures were effective. Orange's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed in the reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the specified time periods, and that such information is made known to the Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer Finance and Strategy (in his capacity as Chief Financial Officer), as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

15.B MANAGEMENT'S ANNUAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Orange's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting of Orange (as defined by Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act).

Orange's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Group's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Group; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Group are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Group's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal controls over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Group management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting based on the framework presented in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework).

Based on this evaluation, management concluded that the Group's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2014. The effectiveness of the Group's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014 has been audited by Deloitte et Associés and Ernst & Young Audit, independent registered public accounting firms, as stated in their report which is included herein.

15.C REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRMS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Orange,

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Orange and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as of December 31, 2014, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework). The Group's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Group maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, based on the criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 Framework).

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the 2014 consolidated financial statements of the Group and our report dated February 17, 2015 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ DELOITTE & ASSOCIES

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG AUDIT

Represented by Charles-Emmanuel Chosson

Neuilly-sur-Seine and Paris-La Défense, France

February 17, 2015

15.D CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

None.

ITEM 16 [reserved]

16.A AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT

José-Luis Durán is the Audit Committee's financial expert as defined in Item 16A(b) of Form 20-F. Jose-Luis Durán is "independent" as defined by Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(ii) of the Exchange Act, as amended (see Item 6 *Directors, Senior Management and Employees*).

16.B CODE OF ETHICS

Orange's Board of Directors has adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to all Orange employees, including the Chief Executive Officer, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer Finance and Strategy (in his capacity as Chief Financial Officer), principal accounting officer and persons performing similar functions. A copy of Orange's Code of Ethics is available on Orange's website at www.orange.com.

16.C PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information set forth in note 20 *Fees paid to statutory auditors* to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 18 *Financial Statements* is incorporated herein by reference.

All services provided by the statutory auditors in 2012, 2013 and 2014 have been approved, in accordance with the approval rules adopted by the Audit Committee in 2003 and updated in October 2013, which include procedures for preapproval of services as required.

16.D EXEMPTIONS FROM LISTING STANDARDS FOR AUDIT COMMITTEES

Orange's Audit Committee consists of six directors including three directors who meet the independence requirements under Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act, as amended, and three who are exempt from such requirements pursuant to Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv) of the Exchange Act. The Audit Committee members exempt from the independence requirements are Mr. Saintoyant who meets the exemption requirements under Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv)(E) of the Exchange Act relating to foreign government representatives, and Mrs. Coinaud and Mr. Burgain who meet the exemption requirements under Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv)(C) of the Exchange Act relating to non-executive employees. Orange's reliance on such exemptions does not materially adversely affect the ability of the Audit Committee to act independently.

16.E PURCHASE OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY THE ISSUER AND AFFILIATED PURCHASERS

The information set forth in section 6.1.4 *Treasury shares held by or on behalf of the Issuer or its subsidiaries – Share buyback program*, on page 324 of the 2014 Registration Document is incorporated herein by reference.

The table below presents additional information on the purchases of treasury shares in 2014 :

Settlement month	Total number of shares purchased ⁽¹⁾	Weighted average gross price per share (€)	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced programs	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the programs ⁽²⁾
January 2014	4,955,000	9.33	4,955,000	227,780,146
February 2014	1,250,000	9.01	1,250,000	226,530,146
March 2014	4,752,500	9.80	4,752,500	221,777,646
April 2014	1,932,222	10.76	1,932,222	219,845,424
May 2014	3,886,000	12.10	3,886,000	215,959,424
June 2014	6,871,500	12.14	6,871,500	247,051,970
July 2014	6,555,432	11.49	6,555,432	251,461,606
August 2014	5,777,998	11.45	5,777,998	245,683,608
September 2014	3,732,500	11.22	3,732,500	241,951,108
October 2014	5,475,000	10.91	5,475,000	236,476,108
November 2014	5,279,123	12.63	5,279,123	231,196,985
December 2014	3,142,080	13.90	3,142,080	228,054,905
Total	53,609,355		53,609,355	

⁽¹⁾ Until May 27, 2014, under the 2013 Share buyback program approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of May 28, 2013 for up to 10% of the share capital; from May 27, 2014, under the 2014 Share buyback program approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of May 27, 2014 for up to 10% of the share capital for a period of 18 months.

⁽²⁾ At month end

16.F CHANGE IN REGISTRANT'S CERTIFYING ACCOUNTANT

Not applicable during the two most recent financial years. Orange notes, however, that the terms of office of all Statutory Auditors will expire at the end of the Shareholders' Meeting on May 27, 2015. At that meeting, the shareholders will be asked to approve the renewal of Ernst & Young Audit (as Statutory Auditor) and Auditex (as Alternate Statutory Auditor), and to approve the appointment of KPMG and Salustro Reydel as new Statutory Auditor and Alternate Statutory Auditor, respectively, to replace Deloitte & Associés and BEAS.

The process for the selection of the statutory auditors to be renewed or appointed, upon shareholder approval, complies with the recommendations of the French Afep-Medef Corporate Governance Code for listed companies. The Audit Committee led the selection process, and in particular, validated the bid process and work specifications, and submitted its recommendations for applicants to the Board of Directors. The selection work included the creation of an *ad hoc* Recommendation Committee responsible for interviewing applicants and reviewing application submissions, and the Audit Committee then formulated its recommendation for Statutory Auditors and Alternate Statutory Auditors applications to the Board of Directors during its meeting of December 3, 2014. The main criteria used for the choice of applicants were the applicants' understanding of the Group's activities, the proposed audit approach (including innovations proposed to facilitate the audit assignment), the ability of the audit firm to bring as much added value as possible to the Company and the fees proposed for the services. The recommendation submitted to the Board of Directors by the Audit Committee, which ensured a selection of the best offers, in compliance with the recommendations of the Afep-Medef Code, aims to appoint a panel of Statutory Auditors to help ensure:

- the appointment of a new firm, to help ensure independence;
- continuity by keeping one of the current Statutory Auditors;
- a change in the audit approach and increase in added value;

– a new step in the ongoing fee decrease initiated during previous tender offers so as to move further towards the level of fees observed at other European operators.

Orange also notes that Deloitte & Associés did not decline to stand for re-election, and neither did its reports on the Company's financial statements for each of the past two financial years contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, nor was it qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles.

In addition, during the Company's two most recent financial years, there were no disagreements with Deloitte & Associés on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Deloitte & Associés, would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreements in connection with any of its reports.

The Company has provided the foregoing disclosures to Deloitte & Associés and requested that it furnishes to the Company a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether or not it agrees with the statements made by the Company in response to this Item 16F. Deloitte & Associés has furnished the letter, stating that it agrees with the statements made in paragraphs one, three, four and five of this Item 16F and that it has no basis on which to agree with the statements made in paragraph two. A copy of such letter, dated April 14, 2015 is attached hereto as Exhibit 15.4 to this Annual Report on Form 20-F.

16.G CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Orange has endeavored to take into account the NYSE corporate governance standards as codified in Section 303A of the NYSE Listed Company Manual. However, because Orange SA is not a U.S. company, most of those standards do not apply to Orange, which may choose to follow rules applicable in France.

The table below discloses the significant ways in which Orange's corporate governance practices differ from those required for U.S. companies listed on the NYSE.

NYSE Standards	Corporate Governance Practices of Orange
Board Independence	<p>Orange's Board of Directors has chosen to check the independence of its members against the criteria set out in France in the Afep-Medef Report (in Item 16G : "the Report"), which provides that one-third of board members should be independent. According to the criteria the Report sets out, seven members (out of the total of 15 current board members) are independent.</p> <p>Orange has not tested the independence of its board members under the NYSE standards; a majority of the board may not be independent under those criteria.</p> <p>The criteria against which the directors' independence must be tested, as provided in the Report, are set forth in section 5.2.2.2 <i>Independent Directors</i> on page 276 of the 2014 Registration Document, which section is incorporated herein by reference.</p>
Executive Sessions/ Communications with the Presiding Director or Non- Management Directors	<p>French law does not require (and Orange does not provide for) non-management directors to meet regularly without management and nothing requires non-management directors to meet alone in an executive session at least once a year. However, if the directors decide to meet in such session, they may do so.</p> <p>French law does not mandate (and Orange does not provide for) a method for interested parties to communicate with the presiding director or non-management directors.</p>
Compensation/Nominating/ Corporate Governance Committee	<p>Orange has a combined Governance and Corporate Environmental and Social Responsibility Committee. The Committee consists of four directors, including two independent directors (according to the criteria set out in the Report). The NYSE standards provide for the implementation of two separate committees (a Nominating Committee and a Compensation Committee) composed exclusively of independent directors. In terms of internal mechanics, while the Committee has a written charter, it does not comply with all the requirements of the NYSE.</p>

NYSE Standards**Corporate Governance Practices of Orange**

Audit Committee	<p>Orange's Audit Committee consists of six directors including three independent directors (according to the criteria set out in the Report).</p> <p>Of those, one is a representative of the French Government and two are employees who are not executive officers of the Issuer. While not meeting the definition of independence set forth in Rules 10A-3 (b) (1) of the Exchange Act, as amended, they fall within the exceptions under Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv) (C) relating to non-executive employees and Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv) (E) relating to foreign government representatives. For its part, the Report recommends that two-thirds of an audit committee's members should be independent.</p> <p>The Committee is responsible for organizing the procedure for selecting the statutory auditors. It makes a recommendation to the Board of Directors regarding their choice and terms of compensation. As required by French law, the actual appointment of the statutory auditors is made by the Shareholders' Meeting.</p> <p>According to its charter, the Committee has the authority to engage advisors and determine appropriate funding for payment of compensation to an accounting firm for an audit or other service.</p>
Equity Compensation Plans	<p>Under French law, Orange must obtain shareholder approval at a Shareholders' Meeting in order to adopt an equity compensation plan. Generally, the shareholders then delegate to the Board of Directors the authority to decide on the specific terms and conditions of the granting of equity compensation, within the limits of the shareholders' authorization.</p>
Adoption and disclosure of corporate governance guidelines	<p>Orange has adopted corporate governance guidelines (the "Internal Guidelines", available on its website at www.orange.com under governance/documentation) as required by French law.</p> <p>These corporate governance guidelines do not cover all items required by NYSE guidelines for U.S. companies.</p>
Code of Ethics	<p>Orange has adopted a Code of Ethics to be observed by all its directors, officers and other employees that generally meets the requirements of the NYSE.</p>

16.H MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 17 Financial statements

Not applicable

ITEM 18 Financial statements

The information set forth in section 4.1 *Consolidated financial statements* on pages 92 to 180 of the 2014 Registration Statement is incorporated herein by reference.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRMS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Orange:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of the financial position of Orange and subsidiaries (the "Group") as of December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December

31, 2014. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Group's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, based on the criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 17, 2015 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ DELOITTE & ASSOCIES

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG AUDIT

Represented by Charles-Emmanuel Chosson

Neuilly-sur-Seine and Paris-La Défense, France

February 17, 2015

ITEM 19 List of exhibits

- 1.1 Bylaws (*statuts*) of Orange, as amended on May 27, 2014.
- 2.3* Indenture dated March 14, 2001 between Orange (formerly France Telecom) and, inter alia, Citibank, NA as Trustee.
- 8.0 List of Orange's subsidiaries: the information set forth in note 17 *Main consolidated entities* to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 18 Financial statements is incorporated herein by reference.
- 12.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 12.2 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Delegate acting in his capacity as Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 13.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 13.2 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Delegate acting in his capacity as Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 15.1 Excerpt of the pages and sections of the 2014 Registration Document that are incorporated herein by reference.
- 15.2 Consent of Deloitte & Associés as auditors of Orange.
- 15.3 Consent of Ernst & Young Audit as auditors of Orange.
- 15.4 Letter from Deloitte & Associés required by Item 16F(a)(3)

* Incorporated by reference to Orange's annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2000, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 29, 2001.

Signature

The registrant hereby certifies that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form 20-F and that it has duly caused and authorized the undersigned to sign this annual report on its behalf.

ORANGE

/s/ Ramon Fernandez

Name: Ramon Fernandez

Title: Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Finance and Strategy, and Chief Financial Officer

Paris, France

April 14, 2015

Exhibit 1.1

bylaws

As amended on May 27th, 2014

ARTICLE 1 - LEGAL FORM

The Company Orange is a “société anonyme” (French corporation) governed by corporate law, subject to specific laws governing the Company, particularly French law no. 90-568 of July 2, 1990, as amended, and to these by-laws.

ARTICLE 2 - OBJECTS

The Company's corporate purpose, in France and abroad, specifically pursuant to the French Postal & Telecommunications Code, shall be

- to provide all electronic communication services in internal and international relations;
- to carry out activities related to public service and, in particular, to provide, where applicable, a universal telecommunications service and other mandatory services;
- to establish, develop and operate all electronic communications networks open to the public necessary for providing said services and to interconnect the same with other French and foreign networks open to the public;
- to provide all other services, facilities, handset equipment, electronic communications networks, and to establish and operate all networks distributing audiovisual services, and especially radio, television and multimedia broadcasting services;
- to set up, acquire, rent or manage all real estate or other assets and businesses, to lease, install and operate all structures, businesses, factories and workshops related to any of the purposes defined above;
- to obtain, acquire, operate or transfer all processes and patents related to any of the purposes defined above;
- to participate directly or indirectly in all transactions that may be related to any of the purposes defined above, through the creation of new companies or enterprises, the contribution, subscription or purchase of securities or corporate rights, acquisitions of interests, mergers, partnerships, or any other means;
- and more generally, all industrial, commercial, Company and financial transactions, or transactions involving movable or fixed assets, that may be related directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to any of the aforementioned corporate purposes, or to any similar or related purposes, or to any and all purposes that may enhance or develop the Company's business.

ARTICLE 3 - COMPANY NAME

The Company's name is “Orange”.

ARTICLE 4 - REGISTERED OFFICE

The registered office is at 78, rue Olivier de Serres, 75015 Paris, France.

The board of directors is empowered to transfer the Company's registered office, within the applicable statutory terms and conditions.

ARTICLE 5 - TERM

The Company was incorporated for a duration of ninety-nine years from December 31, 1996, barring early liquidation or extension.

ARTICLE 6 - SHARE CAPITAL

The share capital is 10,595,541,532 Euros, divided into 2,648,885,383 fully-paid up shares, each with a nominal value of four (4) euros.

ARTICLE 7 - CHANGES TO THE CAPITAL

The share capital may be increased, decreased or amortized in accordance with applicable legal provisions.

ARTICLE 8 - THE PAYMENT FOR CASH SHARES

In the event of a share capital increase, cash shares, when applied for, shall be paid up in the minimum proportion provided for under the law. Partly paid up shares shall be registered shares until fully paid up. Payment of the remainder shall be made in one or several instalments, pursuant to a decision by the board of directors, within a maximum time-limit of five years as of the date of the final capital increase.

Applicants will be informed of calls for funds by certified mail with acknowledgement of receipt within fifteen days at least of the date set for each payment. Payments shall be made either at the registered office, or any other place designated for this purpose.

Should the shareholder fail to pay by the date set by the board of directors, any amounts due shall bear interest, ipso jure, at the legal rate of interest, as of the due date for payment, without prejudice to other statutory proceedings and penalties. In particular, the Company may force the sale of the securities that have not been paid up.

ARTICLE 9 - LEGAL FORMS OF THE SHARES

Shares are in either nominative or bearer form, as decided by the shareholder and subject to statutory provisions.

The company may at any time, including by request to the central depository that operates the account for issuance of its securities, use all statutory or regulatory provisions that allow it to identify holders of securities that confer immediate or future voting rights in its shareholders' meetings, and to obtain information about the number of securities held by each of them and any restrictions that might be attached to the securities; this identification concerns in particular the holders of similar securities outside French territory.

In addition to the legal obligation to report to the Company of when the thresholds of 5%, 10%, 20%, 33⅓%, 50% and 66⅔% of the share capital or voting rights are crossed, any individual or legal entity, acting alone or in concert with others, who acquires directly or indirectly (as defined by Articles L. 233-7 et seq. of the French Commercial Code, a number of shares, voting rights or securities representing shares equal to 0.5% of the share capital or voting rights in the Company, must report the total number of shares, voting rights and securities giving rights to the share capital that such person or entity holds via registered mail with return receipt to the Company, no later than by the close of business on the fourth trading day following the day of the threshold crossing.

This declaration must be repeated in accordance with the conditions indicated above each time a new 0.5% threshold is reached or crossed, whether crossing above or below, for any reason whatsoever, including beyond the 5% threshold.

In the event of failure to comply with any of the provisions set forth above, the shareholder or shareholders in question shall be deprived of the voting rights attached to any shares or securities in excess of the thresholds, subject to legal provisions and limits, if one or more shareholders holding at least 0.5% of the share capital or voting rights so requests at a shareholders' meeting.

ARTICLE 10 - TRANSFER AND PASSING ON OF SHARES

Shares are freely negotiable, subject to applicable legal and regulatory provisions. They shall be registered in a share account and are transferred by means of a transfer order from account to account.

ARTICLE 11 - RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE SHARES

Each share shall entitle its holder to a portion of the corporate profits and assets proportional to the amount of capital represented thereby. Furthermore, each share shall entitle its holder to vote and be represented in the shareholders' meetings in accordance with statutory rules and the provisions of these by-laws. Ownership of one share implies, ipso jure, adherence to the by-laws and the decisions of the shareholders' meeting.

The shareholders shall be liable for losses within the limits of their contributions to the Company's capital.

The heirs, creditors, legal beneficiaries and other representatives of a shareholder may not place liens on the property or securities of the Company, nor request the division or public sale, nor interfere in the administration of the Company. For the proper exercise of their rights, they shall refer to the corporate records and to the decisions of the shareholders' meeting.

At times when ownership of several shares is necessary in order to exercise any right as in an exchange, grouping or allocation of shares, or as a consequence of a capital increase or decrease, merger or other corporate operation, the owners of isolated shares, or shares lower than the required amount, may only exercise the particular right on condition that the shareholder personally takes the required steps to group or, if applicable, purchase or sell the number of requisite shares.

ARTICLE 12 - THE SHARES ARE INDIVISIBLE—USUFRUCT

1. The shares shall be indivisible with regard to the Company.

Joint owners of indivisible shares shall be represented at shareholders' meetings by either owned or by a single proxy. In the event of disagreement, the proxy shall be appointed by the courts at the request of joint-owner so petitioning.

2. The voting rights attached to the share shall belong to the usufructuary at ordinary shareholders' meetings, and to the bare-owner at extraordinary shareholders' meetings.

ARTICLE 13 - THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. The company is managed by a Board of Directors comprised of at least twelve members and no more than twenty-two members, including:

- three directors representing the Company's employees and the employees of its direct or indirect subsidiaries (pursuant to Article L. 225-27 of the French Commercial Code) whose registered offices are on French territory, including one representative for engineers, managers and related workers;
- one director representing employee shareholders (or contributors to a corporate mutual fund holding shares of the Company), appointed by the general meeting of shareholders.

In the event of a vacancy, as a result of death or by resignation, of one or more seats of directors appointed by the general meeting of shareholders, apart from the director representing employee shareholders, the Board of Directors may, between two general meetings, make appointments on a provisional basis subject to the approval of the next ordinary general meeting, within the limits and conditions provided by law.

2. The method of voting in order to fill each seat of director representing employees is the method provided in the applicable legal and regulatory provisions notably article L.225-28 of the French Commercial Code and decree no. 2004-977 dated 17 September 2004.

Specifically, elections shall be by:

- two-round election on a majority basis for the electoral college of engineers, managers and related workers;
- proportional voting by list on a plurality basis and without crossovers for the electoral college of the other employees.

All employees satisfying the conditions prescribed by law can vote and are eligible. Each candidacy for the election of the Board member representing the electoral college of engineers, managers and related workers shall include, in addition to the name of the candidate, the name of a substitute in the event of a vacancy for any reason. Each list of candidates for the election of representatives from the electoral college of other employees shall include at least four names.

The term of office for employee directors shall be four years.

Newly elected employee directors shall assume office upon expiry of the term of office of their predecessors.

The term of office of an employee director who himself ceases to be an employee shall cease as a result. The vacant seat is replaced as provided for in article L.225-34 of the French Commercial Code.

Elections shall be held such that a second vote may take place no less than fifteen days before the outgoing directors relinquish their office.

During each election, the board of directors shall establish the list of subsidiaries and arrange elections on a date allowing the time limits set out below to be observed.

The time limits to be observed for each election are as follows:

- the date of the election is made public at least eight weeks before the vote;
- the list of electors is made public at least six weeks before the vote;
- candidacies shall be registered at least five weeks before the vote, it being specified that candidates must be members of the electoral college that they wish to represent;
- the list of candidates shall be made public at least four weeks before the vote;
- the documents needed for mail-in votes shall be sent at least three weeks before the vote.

If there are no candidacies in one of the electoral colleges, the corresponding seat(s) shall remain vacant until the next election of directors representing employees.

The vote can be expressed by electronic method and/or paper documents.

When expressed on paper documents, the vote shall take place in the course of a single day, at the place of work and during normal working hours. However, the following persons are entitled to a mail-in vote:

- staff members who are expected to be absent on the day of the vote;
- staff members who are remote from the polling station to which they are assigned, by virtue of the nature or conditions of their employment;
- staff members working on sites where there is no polling station.

When expressed by electronic method and/or paper documents, the terms and procedures for the organization and conduct of the election of directors representing employees, which are not specified by applicable legal or regulatory provisions, or by these by-laws, shall be established by the board of directors, or by the Chairman of the Board acting upon delegation, as the case may be by implementing any Group agreement (*accord de groupe*) that would have been concluded in relation to this election, for companies within the perimeter set forth in the first sub-paragraph of 1 above.

3. The director representing the employee shareholders shall be appointed, pursuant to applicable legal and regulatory provisions, by the general meeting of shareholders upon a motion proposed by the shareholders referred to in Article L. 225-102 of the French Commercial Code, it being specified that all employees, including civil servants, shall be taken into account.

Candidates for the office of director representing the employee shareholders shall be appointed subject to the following conditions:

a) Where the voting rights of the shares held by employees (or by the mutual funds of which they are members) are exercised by members of the supervisory board of said unit trusts, the candidates (and their substitutes candidates) shall be appointed by these supervisory boards: each supervisory board (voting at majority) can designate one or more candidates then, for each candidate, a substitute candidate; it has to choose the candidate(s) (then their substitute) within the members of the supervisory boards of the relevant unit trusts.

b) Where the voting rights of the shares held by employees (or by the mutual funds of which they are members) are exercised directly by these employees, the candidates shall be appointed during the consultation provided for by Article L. 225-106 of the French Commercial Code, either by the employee shareholders meeting specially for this purpose, or in connection with a written consultation. Only shareholders that are within the scope of article L. 225-106 of the French Commercial Code can participate to such consultation, and only in respect of said shares.

Employees of the Company, or of companies and groups linked to it within the meaning of Article L. 225-180 of the French Commercial Code, who satisfy the conditions set forth by law, are eligible. A list shall be prepared of all the candidates duly nominated under a) and b) of the preceding paragraph. It shall include the names of at least two candidates with, for each of the candidates, the name of a replacement should a vacancy arise for any reason.

The shareholders' meeting votes on all eligible candidacies, in accordance with the form and conditions for an Ordinary Shareholders' General Meeting; the candidate receiving the most votes, in addition to the majority of the votes requested for an Ordinary Shareholders' General Meeting, shall be the director representing the shareholding employees.

The term of office of the director representing the employee shareholders shall be four years. This director's term shall cease at the end of the shareholders' meeting convened to approve the financial statements of the previous year, held in the course of the year when his term of office expires. However, the term shall automatically cease and the director representing the employee shareholders shall be deemed to have resigned his office if he ceases to be an employee of the Company, or of the companies or groups linked to it within the meaning of Article L. 225-180 of the French Commercial Code.

Where the office of the director representing employee shareholders becomes vacant for any reason, the director's replacement shall immediately enter into office for the remainder of the term of office of his predecessor.

The conditions for the organization and conduct of the election of the director representing the employee shareholders, where not specified by applicable legal and regulatory provisions, or by these by-laws, particularly with regard to the time limits for the nomination of candidates, shall be established by the board of directors or by the Chairman of the Board acting upon delegation.

4. In the event of a vacancy for whatever reason of one or more seats of directors representing the employees and for which replacement pursuant to Article L. 225-34 of the French Commercial Code has not been possible, the board of directors, duly composed of the remaining members, may validly meet and deliberate prior to the election of the new director(s) representing employees, who shall be considered as in office for the purposes of determining the minimum number of directors pursuant to paragraph 1 above. This procedure is also applicable in the event that the seat of the director representing the employee shareholders becomes vacant, for whatever reason.
5. The Board may appoint a secretary, who need not necessarily be a Board member.
6. The term of office for directors shall be four years.

The duties of the directors, apart from those directors representing employees and, if applicable, the directors representing the French Government, shall cease at the end of the shareholders' meeting convened to approve the financial statements for the previous year, held during the year when their terms of office expire.

7. The shareholders' meeting shall set the directors' attendance fees.

The board of directors, after express deliberation, shall be free to distribute this remuneration among the directors, subject to applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

Costs incurred by directors during their terms of office shall be reimbursed by the Company against documentary evidence.

8. Each director appointed by the shareholders' meeting (apart from the director representing the employee shareholders) shall own at least one thousand shares in the Company.
9. The board of directors may call upon members of the Company, or individuals outside the Company, to assist at Board meetings without granting them a vote.
10. Individuals called upon to assist at Board meetings shall be bound by the same rules of discretion as the directors themselves.
11. The board of directors may appoint, on a motion proposed by its Chairman, one or more "observers" chosen from among the shareholders, whether individuals or legal entities, or from outside their number.

Their terms of office shall be set by the board of directors, but shall not exceed four years.

Observers can always be re-elected. The board of directors may terminate their appointment at any time.

In the event of an observer's death, dismissal or surrender of office for any other reason, the board of directors may appoint a replacement for the remainder of said observer's term of office.

Observers are called on to assist as observers at Board meetings and may be consulted by it or by its Chairman.

An observer's office is unpaid. Nevertheless, the board of directors may authorize reimbursement of expenses which observers incur on behalf of the Company.

ARTICLE 14 - THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS – APPOINTMENT

The board of directors shall elect its Chairman from among its members who are natural persons. The Chairman shall be elected for the entire duration of his office as director and may be re-elected.

The age limit for carrying out the duties of Chairman of the Board of Directors is set at 70 years. If this age limit is reached during office, the Chairman of the Board shall be considered as having resigned from office.

ARTICLE 15 - BOARD MEETINGS

1. The board of directors shall convene as often as the Company's interests so require, pursuant to notice from the Chairman or, in the event of an impediment to the Chairman, from the Lead Director, who may be appointed by the Board of Directors in accordance with its Internal Guidelines.

The meeting will take place at the registered office or at any other place indicated in the notice to convene. In principle, the notice to convene must be given at least five days in advance by letter, telegram, telex or fax. It must contain the agenda. In the event of an emergency meeting, the notice may be given immediately and by any means, including verbally.

Meetings of the board of directors shall be chaired by the Chairman of the board of directors or, in his/her absence, by the Lead Director and, if unable to do so, by the most senior director present.

2. The Board may not validly deliberate unless a quorum of at least half of its members are present or, as the case may be, are deemed to be present under the terms of (4) hereafter.

Decisions will be taken by a majority of members present, deemed to be present, or represented. In the event of a tie, the Chairman of the meeting shall cast the deciding vote.

3. An attendance sheet shall be kept which must be signed by the directors at the Board meeting and record, as the case may be, the participation of directors by means of videoconferencing or telecommunications. Board decisions shall be recorded in minutes drawn up in compliance with applicable legal provisions and signed by the Chairman of the meeting and by one director or, if the Chairman of the meeting is unable to attend, by two directors. Copies or extracts of the minutes may be certified by the Chairman of the board of directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the Delegated Managing Director, the director temporarily delegated to the duties of Chairman or the holder of a power of attorney duly authorized for this purpose.

4. The board of directors, in accordance with statutory and regulatory requirements, may draw up internal guidelines fixing the terms and conditions under which directors who take part in a meeting of the Board by means of videoconferencing or telecommunications allowing their identification and assuring their actual participation, are deemed present, for calculating the quorum and the majority. The form and terms of application of these internal guidelines are set forth by decree.

ARTICLE 16 - POWERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors shall determine the strategy of the Company's activities and shall ensure its implementation. Subject to the powers expressly granted to the shareholders' meetings and to the Chairman of the board of directors and within the scope of the corporate objects, the Board shall take up all questions related to the management of the Company and by its deliberations shall settle all related affairs.

The board of directors shall undertake such checks and verifications that it judges appropriate.

The board of directors may delegate these powers to any person it deems fit, even not belonging to the Company, either in France or abroad, within the limits of the law and the present by-laws.

ARTICLE 17 - POWERS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Chairman of the board of directors shall organize and direct the board's work, which he shall report on to the general meeting. He shall ensure the proper functioning of the Company's governing bodies and, shall ensure in particular, that the directors are able to carry out their duties.

In accordance with Article 29-1 and 29.2 of French law no. 90-568 of July 2, 1990, as amended, the Chairman of the board of directors shall have the power to appoint and manage the civil servants employed by the company.

ARTICLE 18 - GENERAL MANAGEMENT

General management of the Company shall be assumed under the responsibility of either the Chairman of the board of directors, who shall then assume the title of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, or, if applicable, by another person appointed by the board of directors and bearing the title of Chief Executive Officer.

The board of directors shall decide between these two arrangements for the exercise of general management, and shall duly inform the shareholders and third parties according to the applicable regulatory conditions.

The decision of the board of directors relating to the choice of form of general management shall be made in accordance with the quorum and majority rules set forth in point 2 of article 15.

The arrangement selected - and any subsequent option - is only valid until the board of directors decides otherwise, acting under the same majority conditions; in any event, the board of directors must make a decision relating to the arrangement for the exercise of general management at the time it nominates or re-appoints its Chairman or at the time it nominates or re-appoints the Chief Executive Officer, if this position is separate from that of Chairman.

Where the board of directors elects to separate the positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer from that of Chief Executive Officer, it shall nominate the Chief Executive Officer from among its directors or from outside their number, set his term of office, determine his remuneration and, where necessary, any limitations to his powers.

The age limit for exercising the duties of Chief Executive Officer is set at 70 years. If the age limit is reached during office, the Chief Executive Officer shall be considered as having resigned from office.

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or, if applicable, the Chief Executive Officer, shall be granted the widest powers to act in any matter on behalf of the Company in all circumstances. He shall exercise his powers within the limits of the corporate purpose and subject to the powers expressly attributed by law to shareholders' meetings, to the board of directors and, where the positions of Chairman of the board of directors and Chief Executive Officer are separate, to the Chairman of the board.

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or, if applicable, the Chief Executive Officer, shall represent the Company in its relations with third parties. The Company shall be bound also by actions of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or, if applicable, the Chief Executive Officer, which do not come within the corporate purpose, unless it proves that the third party knew that the action was outside of the limits of this purpose, or that the third party could not have not known this in view of the circumstances, it being specified that the mere publication of the by-laws does not constitute such proof.

ARTICLE 19 -DELEGATED GENERAL MANAGEMENT

At the proposal of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or, if applicable, the Chief Executive Officer, the board of directors may appoint one or more individuals with the title of Delegated Managing Director(s), who shall be responsible for assisting the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or, if applicable, the Chief Executive Officer.

The maximum number of Delegated Managing Directors is set at five.

The age limit for exercising the duties of Delegated Managing Directors is set at 70 years. If the age limit is reached during office the Delegated Chief Executive Officer shall be considered as having resigned from office.

In agreement with the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or, if applicable, the Chief Executive Officer, the board of directors shall determine the extent and duration of the powers granted to the Delegated Managing Director(s).

With regard to third parties, the Delegated Managing Director(s) shall have the same powers as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or, if applicable, the Chief Executive Officer.

The board of directors shall determine the compensation of the Delegated Managing Directors.

If the Chairman and Chief Executive officer or, where applicable, the Chief Executive Officer, ceases to exercise, or is prevented from exercising, his duties, the Delegated Managing Directors shall, except where otherwise decided by the board, remain in office and retain their duties until appointment of the new Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or, where applicable, of the new Chief Executive Officer.

ARTICLE 20 - STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Company's accounts shall be audited by two auditors appointed in conformity with the law and exercising their duties in accordance therewith.

Two deputy auditors shall be appointed to replace the official auditors in the event of refusal, prevention, resignation or death.

ARTICLE 21 - SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

1. Shareholders' meetings are composed of all shareholders whose shares are paid up and for whom a right to attend shareholders' meetings has been established by registration of the shares in an account in the name either of the shareholder or of the intermediary holding their account where the shareholder is not resident in France, by 0:00 a.m. (Paris time) on the third business day preceding the meeting.

The shares must be registered within the time limit specified in the preceding paragraph either in an account in their own name maintained by the Company, or in the bearer share accounts maintained by the authorized intermediary.

If it sees fit to do so, the board of directors may distribute personalized admission cards to shareholders and require them to produce these cards at the meeting.

Shareholders participating via video-conferencing or other means of telecommunications contemplated by law and regulation that allow identification shall be deemed present for the calculation of quorum and majority of shareholders' meetings.

The board of directors organizes, in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements, the participation and vote of these shareholders at the meeting, assuring, in particular, the effectiveness of the means of identification.

Any shareholder may, in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements, vote from a distance or be represented by any natural or legal person of its choice.

Shareholders may, in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements, send their vote or proxy, either by hard copy or via means of telecommunications, until 3 p.m. (Paris time) the day before the meeting. Transmission methods are set forth by the board of directors in the notice of meeting and the notice to attend.

Shareholders sending in their vote within the time limit specified under this section, by means of the form provided by the Company to shareholders, are deemed present or represented at the meeting.

The forms for sending in a vote or a proxy, as well as the certificate of attendance, can be completed in electronic format duly signed in the conditions specified by the applicable laws and regulations. For this purpose, the recording of the electronic signature on the certificate can be made directly on the Internet site established by the organizer of the meeting.

Shareholders who are not resident in France may be represented at a shareholders' meeting by a registered intermediary who may participate subject to legal requirements.

2. Shareholders' meetings are convened by the board of directors, or, failing that, by the auditors, or by any person empowered for this purpose. Meetings are held at the registered offices or any other location indicated in the notice to convene.

Subject to exceptions provided by law, notices must be given at least 15 days before the date of the meeting. When the shareholders' meeting cannot deliberate due to the lack of the required quorum, the second meeting and, if applicable, the second postponed meeting, must be called at least ten days in advance in the same manner as used for the first notice.

3. The agenda of the shareholders' meeting shall appear in the notice to convene for meeting and is set by the author of the notice.

The shareholders' meeting may only deliberate on the items on the agenda.

One or more shareholders representing the percentage of capital required by law, and acting in accordance with legal requirements and within applicable time limits, may request the inclusion of items or proposed resolutions on the agenda.

An attendance sheet containing the information required by law shall be kept at each shareholders' meeting.

Shareholders' meetings shall be chaired by the Chairman of the board of directors or, in his or her absence, by a director appointed for this purpose by the board of directors; failing which, the meeting itself shall elect a chairman.

Vote counting shall be performed by the two members of the meeting who are present and accept such duties, who represent, either on their own behalf or as proxies, the greatest number of votes.

The officers shall name a secretary, who does not have to be a shareholder.

The mission of the meeting's officers is to verify, certify and sign the attendance sheet, ensure the proper conduct of debates, settle any incidents occurring during the meeting, check the votes cast and ensure their legality and ensure that minutes of the meeting are drawn up.

The minutes shall be prepared, and copies or excerpts of the deliberations shall be issued and certified as required by law.

4. Ordinary shareholders' meetings are those meetings called to make any and all decisions that do not amend the by-laws. An ordinary meeting shall be convened at least once a year within six months of the end of each financial year in order to approve the annual and consolidated accounts for the year in question or, in case of postponement, within the period established by court order.

On the first convocation, the meeting may validly deliberate only if the shareholders present or represented by proxy or voting by mail represent at least one-fifth of the shares entitled to vote. Upon the second convocation, no quorum is required. Decisions are made by a majority of votes held by the shareholders present, represented by proxy, or voting by mail.

Only the extraordinary shareholders' meeting is authorized to amend any and all provisions of the by-laws. It may not, however, increase shareholder commitments, except for properly executed transactions resulting from a share consolidation.

Subject to the legal provisions governing capital increases from reserves, profits or share premiums, the resolutions of the extraordinary meeting shall be valid only if the shareholders present, represented by proxy or voting by mail represent at least one-fourth of all shares entitled to vote when convened for the first time, or one-fifth when convened for the second time. If the latter quorum is not reached, the second meeting may be postponed to a date no later than two months after the date for which it was called.

Subject to the same condition, the second meeting shall make decisions by a two-thirds majority of the shareholders present, represented by proxy, or voting by mail.

ARTICLE 22 - SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION

All shareholders are entitled to access the documents necessary to allow them to have full knowledge of relevant facts and make an informed judgment concerning the management and operation of the Company.

The nature of these documents and the conditions under which they are mailed or made available are set by law.

ARTICLE 23 - FINANCIAL YEAR

The financial year is twelve months, beginning January 1 and ending December 31 of each year.

ARTICLE 24 - ANNUAL AND CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

The board of directors shall keep proper accounts of corporate activities and draw up annual and consolidated accounts, in conformity with applicable laws, regulations and standards.

ARTICLE 25 - ALLOCATION OF RESULTS FROM THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

The income statement, which summarizes the income and expenses for the financial year, shows, after deduction of depreciation and amortization and provisions, the profit or loss for the year.

Of the earnings for the financial year less prior losses, if any, at least 5% is set aside to fund the legal reserve. This withdrawal ceases to be mandatory when the reserve reaches one-tenth of the share capital; it resumes when, for any reason, the legal reserve falls below this one-tenth figure.

Distributable profits consist of the profits for the year, less prior losses, plus the amounts to be placed in reserves as required by law or the by-laws, plus retained earnings. The shareholders' meeting may withdraw from these earnings any sums it deems appropriate to allocate to any optional reserves or to carry forward to the next financial year.

Moreover, the shareholders' meeting may decide to distribute sums taken from reserves at its disposal, expressly indicating the reserve items from which such withdrawals are made. However, dividends shall first be taken from the distributable earnings for the year.

Except in the case of a capital reduction, no distribution may be made to shareholders when shareholders' equity is or would, as a result of such a distribution, be less than the amount of capital plus reserves which the law or the by-laws prohibit from being distributed. The re-evaluation variance may not be distributed; it may be incorporated, in whole or in part, into the capital.

ARTICLE 26 - PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

The terms and conditions for the payment of the dividends approved by the shareholders' Meeting are determined by the shareholders' meeting, or in lieu, by the board of directors. However, cash dividends must be paid within a maximum of nine months after the close of the financial year, unless extended by court order.

The ordinary shareholders' meeting may grant each shareholder, for all or part of the dividends to be distributed, an option between payment of the dividends in cash or in shares, subject to legal requirements.

Interim dividends may be distributed before the approval of the financial statements for the year when the balance sheet established during or at the end of a financial year and certified by an auditor, shows that the Company has made a profit since the close of the last financial year, after recognizing the necessary depreciation and provisions and after deducting prior losses, if any, and the sums to be allocated to reserves, as required by law or the by-laws, and including any retained earnings. The amount of such interim dividends may not exceed the amount of the profit so defined.

Dividends not claimed within five years after the payment date shall be deemed to expire.

ARTICLE 27 - LIQUIDATION

Subject to the applicable legal provisions, the Company shall be in liquidation from the time of its winding-up, however brought about. The general meeting of shareholders shall then decide on the method of liquidation and appoint the liquidator(s). The legal entity of the Company shall continue for the purposes of liquidation, until its definitive closure.

The Company shall, insofar as all other liquidation conditions and arrangements are concerned, abide by the applicable legal provisions, subject to the rights of its shareholders as set forth in these by-laws; specifically, after its liabilities have been discharged, any balance that may be available for distribution shall be divided equally between all of the shares.

ARTICLE 28 - DISPUTES

All disputes which may arise during the Company's existence or its liquidation, either between the shareholders and the Company or among the shareholders themselves, concerning the business of the Company or the interpretation or implementation of these by-laws will be submitted to the jurisdiction of the relevant courts located in the jurisdiction where the Company's head office is situated.

Certification

I, Stéphane Richard, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 20-F of Orange;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of Orange as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for Orange and have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control over financial reporting.

Name: Stéphane Richard
Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Paris, France
April 14, 2015

Certification

I, Ramon Fernandez, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 20-F of Orange;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of Orange as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for Orange and have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control over financial reporting.

Name: Ramon Fernandez
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Paris, France
April 14, 2015

Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the annual report of Orange on Form 20-F for the period ending December 31, 2014, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned hereby certifies that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Orange.

Name: Stéphane Richard
Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Paris, France
April 14, 2015

This certification will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. This certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Orange and will be retained by Orange and furnished to the Securities Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the annual report of Orange on Form 20-F for the period ending December 31, 2014, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned hereby certifies that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Orange.

Name: Ramon Fernandez
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Paris, France
April 14, 2015

This certification will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. This certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Orange and will be retained by Orange and furnished to the Securities Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Excerpt containing the pages and sections of the 2014 registration document that are incorporated by reference into the 2014 annual report on form 20-F⁽¹⁾

This document is posted on the SEC website at :

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1038143/000163462115000004/exhibit_15.1.htm

(1) The following document contains certain pages and sections of the 2014 Registration Document which are being incorporated by reference into the 2014 Annual Report on Form 20-F of Orange. Where information within a subsection has been deleted, such deletion is indicated with a notation that such information has been redacted.

Consent of independent registered public accounting firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form F-3 (File No. 333-200788) of our reports dated February 17, 2015 with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Orange, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Orange, included in this Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2014.

/s/ DELOITTE & ASSOCIES

Neuilly-sur-Seine

April 14, 2015

Consent of independent registered public accounting firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form F-3 (File No. 333-200788) of our reports dated February 17, 2015 with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Orange, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Orange, included in this Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2014.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Represented by Charles-Emmanuel Chosson

Paris-La Défense

April 14, 2015

April 13, 2015
Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20549-7561

Dear Sirs/Madams:

We have read Item 16F of Orange's Form 20-F dated April 14, 2015, and have the following comments:

1. We agree with the statements made in paragraphs one, three, four and five.
2. We have no basis on which to agree or disagree with the statements made in paragraph two.

Yours truly,

/s/ DELOITTE & ASSOCIES