



# **BPER Group**

## **Obbligazioni Bancarie Garantite *Programme***

**Road show Investor presentation**

**25<sup>th</sup> September – 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2013**



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The Manager responsible for preparing the Company’s financial reports, Emilio Annovi, declares, in accordance with art. 154-bis., para. 2, of the "Consolidated Financial Services Act" (Legislative Order No. 58/1998), that the accounting information contained in the paragraphs "BPER Group overview", "Profit & Loss" e "Balance sheet structure" of this document corresponds to documentary records, ledgers and accounting entries.

Emilio Annovi

*Manager responsible for preparing the Company's financial reports*



- BPER Group overview**

- Profit & Loss

- Balance sheet structure

- Assets

- Funding & Capital

- OBG Programme & Cover pool description

- Italian mortgage market



# BPER Group: the 6<sup>th</sup> largest listed banking group in Italy

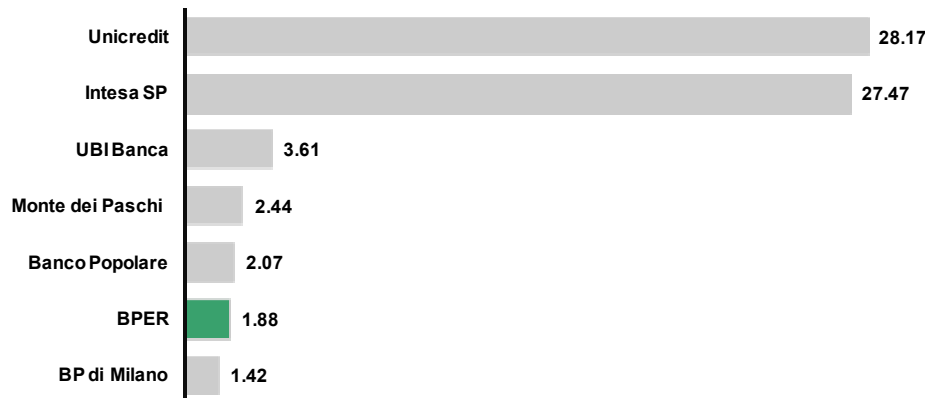


➤ Banca popolare dell'Emilia Romagna ("BPER"), founded in 1867 is a cooperative bank and ranks 6<sup>th</sup> among the largest banking groups in Italy and 3<sup>th</sup> within "popolari" banking group peers

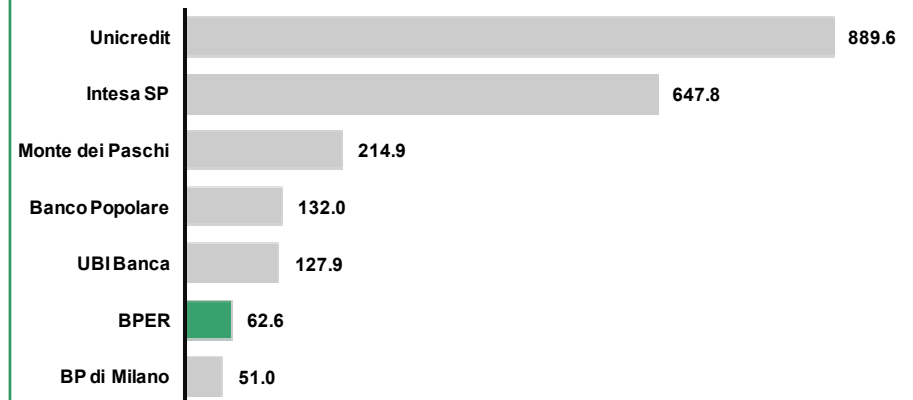
➤ In 1973, the bank began a process of growth through the merger of several banks in the Emilia-Romagna area. In 1992, it changed its name into Banca popolare dell'Emilia Romagna.

➤ In 1994, the process of growth continued through the acquisition of some local banks and BPER became a national player; these banks are managed with the objective of taking advantage of the synergies of a large group and ensuring, at the same time, deep roots in the local areas. The BPER Group includes 7 commercial banks which operate in Italy, covering 18 of the 20 regions, through a network of more than 1,300 branches

## Market cap (€/bn)



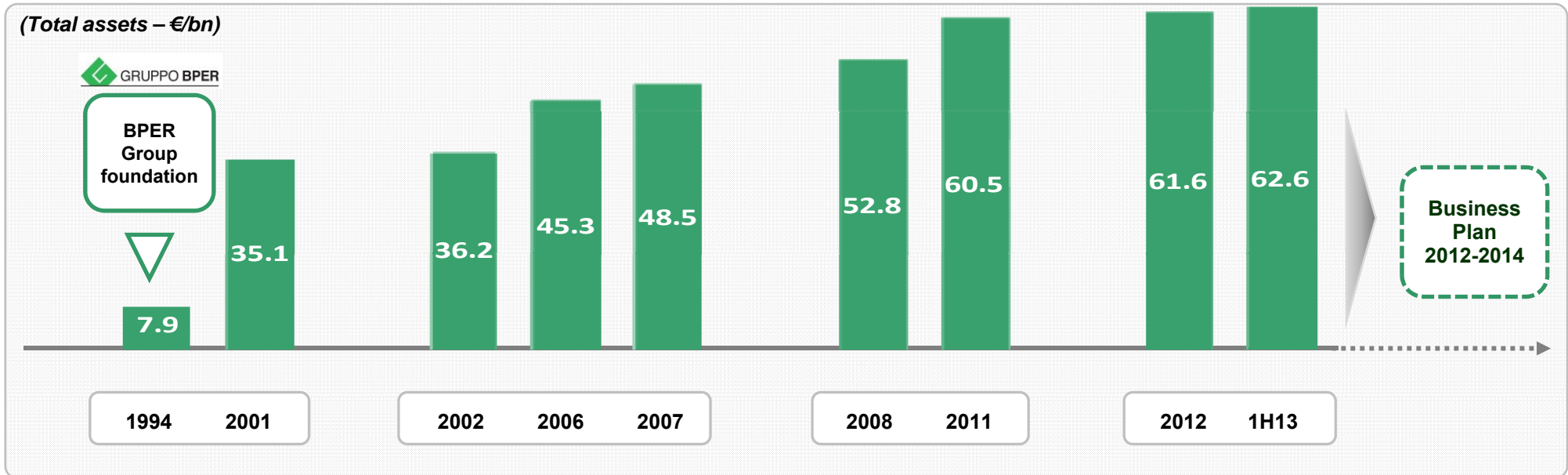
## Total assets (€/bn)



Source: 1H13 Company reports and market data – Market cap as of 20 Sept. '13



# History and Growth of the BPER Group



- Growth in the traditional core business through the acquisition of commercial banks
- Acquisition of product factories
- IT standardization
- Gradual turnaround of subsidiary banks
- Strengthening group governance
- Simplifying organizational structure
- IT development and "operational machine" strengthening
- New Group structure: mergers and organizational alignment of larger banks
- Cost base reduction
- Upgrade of the governance and control functions



# The BPER Group today

## Retail & Commercial banks



**Banca popolare dell'Emilia Romagna**

**Banca Popolare di Ravenna**

(86.9%)

**CRB CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI BRA (1)**

(67.00%)

**Banca Popolare del Mezzogiorno**

(96.7%)

**Banca della Campania.spa**

(99.3%)

**Banco di Sardegna**

(51.0%)<sup>(2)</sup>

**BANCA DI SASSARI S.p.A.**

(97.7%)

## Product companies

**ABF Leasing (100%)**

**Sardaleasing (96.2%)**

**EmilRo Factor (60.7%)**

## Asset management

**Optima Sim (100%)**

## Strategic shareholdings

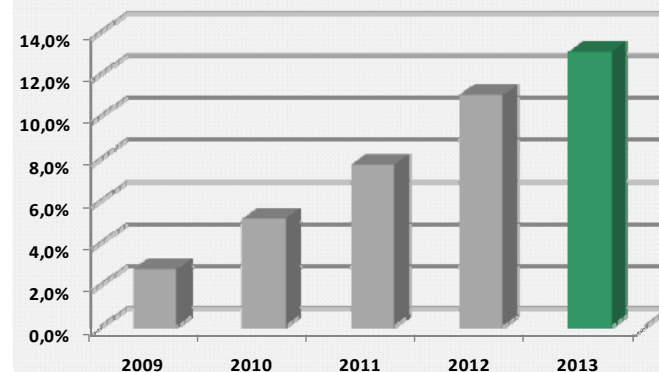
**ARCA SGR (19.9%)**

**ARCA Vita (19.7%)**

**Alba Leasing (36.4%)**

## BPER shareholders

- The “cooperative” status of BPER, according to the Italian law, implies that every shareholder has one vote in relation to the resolutions of the Shareholders' meeting regardless of the number of the shares owned (“one head one vote” rule)
- As of 30 June '13:
  - Share outstanding: 333,827,355
- BPER share milestones:
  - 22 Jun. '09: listing on MTA from “Mercato Ristretto”
  - 19 Sept. '11: inclusion in the FTSEMIB index (“Italian blue chips” index)
- Last 3 mths avg daily volume: 2.3 million shares
- Institutional investors in BPER's capital:



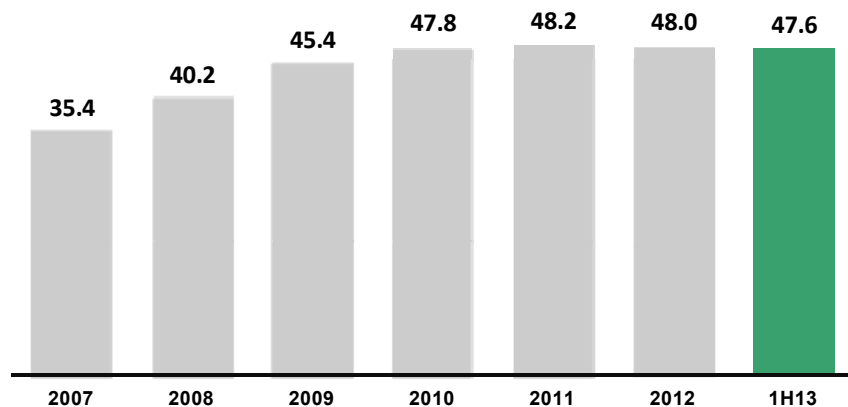
Note (1): CR Bra became part of the BPER Group in the 1Q13 ; (2) Equal to 50.2% of the whole share capital made up by ordinary, preferred and saving shares (the latter without voting right)

( ): in brackets – ownership as of 30 Jun. '13

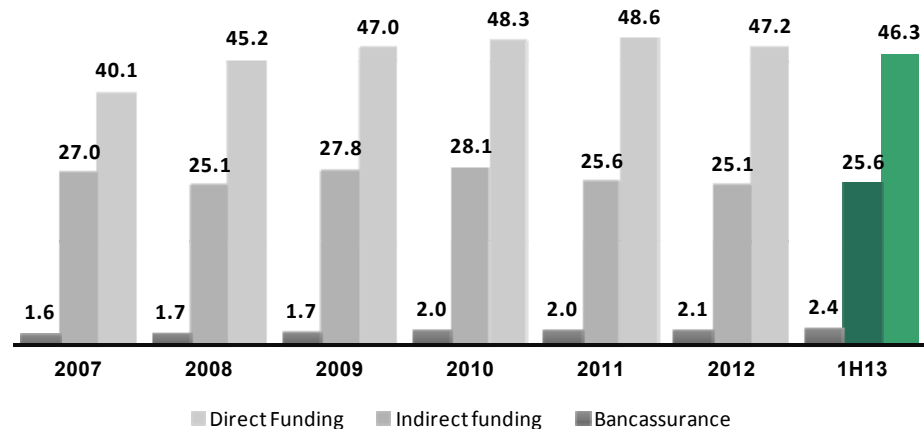


# BPER Group main trends

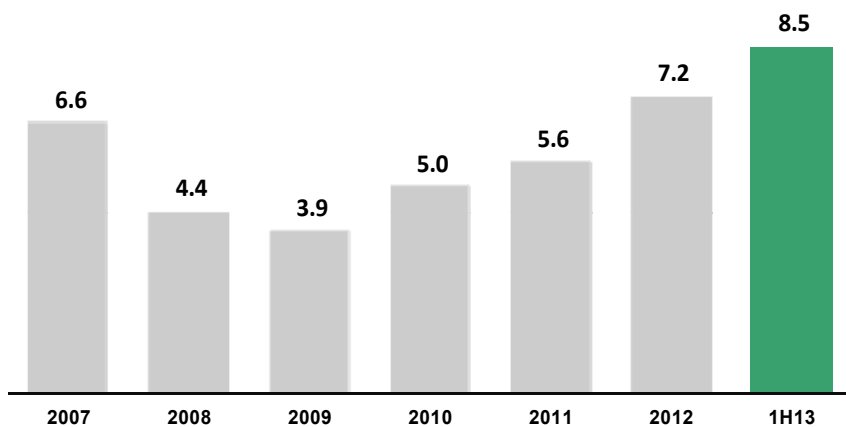
## Customer loans (€/bn)



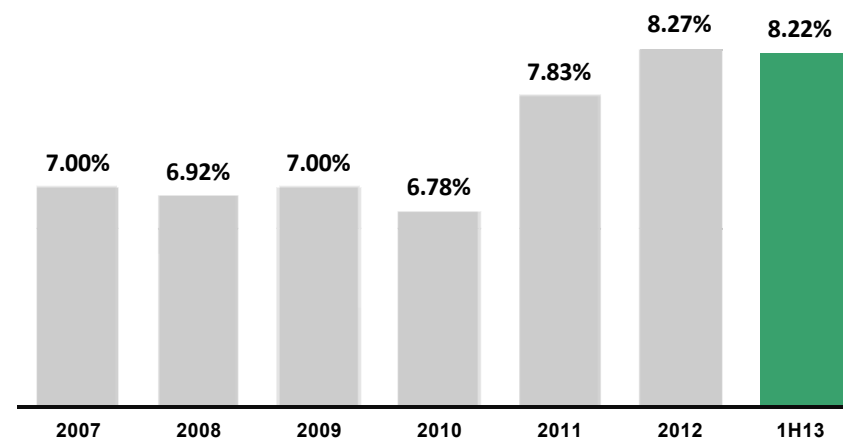
## Direct - Indirect funding - Bancassurance (€/bn)



## Financial securities portfolio (€/bn)



## CT1 ratio (%) under B2 Standard methodology



Source: 1H13 BPER Group report



## Highlights of BPER Group

### Traditional commercial business (domestic retail and SMEs)

- Core business: (NII+Commissions)/Total revenues = 90.3%
- Credit RWA/Total RWA = 88.5%

### Low risk business profile

- Customer loans/Total assets = 76% (peers avg. 65.3%)
- Financial assets/Total assets = 13.5% (peers avg. 22.3%)
- Financial assets 2x of BPER Group Tangible Shareholders' Equity (peers avg. 4.5x)
- Leverage\* = 14.9x (peers avg. 20.3x)
- Goodwill/Total assets = 0.6% (peers avg. 1.20%)

### Adequate coverage ratios

- Doubtful loans coverage ratio: 35.8% (peers avg. 35.3%)
- NPLs coverage ratio: 54.8% (peers avg. 53%)

### Good liquidity position Low exposure to wholesale funding

- Wholesale funding/total direct funding = 0.6%
- No wholesale maturities in the 2H13 and in 2014 and 2015
- Counterbalancing capacity (CBC): 12.8 €/bn of which 3.3 €/bn unencumbered

### Sound capital ratios

- CT1 at 8.22% under B2 standard methodology

### Good historical profitability and operating efficiency

- Growing operating margins over years (Total income – operating costs)
- Cost/income = 54.9% (one of the lowest among Italian banks)

Source: 1H13 Company reports; Peers: UCG, ISP, MPS, UBI, BP, BPM, Credem, Carige, Creval, BP Sondrio - Internal data calculations

\*: Calculated as the ratio of Total Assets net of Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (numerator) and Equity (including Minorities) net of Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (denominator).



## Rating Overview of Italian Covered Bond Issuers (Moody's/S&P/Fitch)

	<b>BPER</b>	<b>Banca Pop. Di Milano</b>	<b>Banco Popolare</b>	<b>Carige</b>	<b>MPS</b>	<b>CREDEM</b>	<b>Intesa Sanpaolo</b>	<b>Unicredit</b>	<b>UBI Banca</b>	<b>Republic of Italy</b>
<b>MOODY'S</b>	LT Issuer Default	n.r.	B1	Ba3	B2	B2	Baa3	Baa2	Baa2	Baa2
	Covered Bond	Baa2	Baa2	Baa2	Baa1	Ba1	A2	A2	A2	A2
	Outlook	/	Neg	Neg	-----*	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
<b>STANDARD &amp; POOR'S RATINGS SERVICES</b>	LT Issuer Default	BB-	BB	BB	B+	n.r	BBB-	BBB	BBB	BBB-
	Covered Bond	n.r.	n.r	n.r	n.r	n.r	n.r	AA	n.r	n.r
	Outlook	Stable	Neg	Neg	-----*	n.r	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
<b>FitchRatings</b>	LT Issuer Default	BB+	BBB-	BBB	BB	BBB	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+
	Covered Bond	n.r.	A-	BBB+	BBB+	A	A+	n.r	A	A+
	Outlook	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg

Source: Rating Agencies websites, as of 23 September 2013

\*: Credit Watch negative



BPER Group overview

**Profit & Loss**

Balance sheet structure

Assets

Funding & Capital

OBG Programme & Cover pool description

Italian mortgage market



## Highlights: 1H13 Consolidated results

### Supportive revenues, cost reduction underway, profitability still under pressure due to high provisioning but a better second half of the year expected

- Despite the worst Italian economic recession over the last decades, which hit particularly commercial banks, **the balance sheet is sound with adequate capital base and improved liquidity position**
  - CT1 ratio at 8.22% under B2 standard methodology (8.18% in Mar.'13 and 8.27% in Dec.'12), but improving at 8.35% net of CR Bra consolidation
  - Counterbalancing capacity increased at 12.8 €/bn (+26.5% vs Dec.'12) of which 3.3 €/bn unencumbered (+24.1% vs Dec.'12)
  - Leverage ratio at 14.9x, one of the lowest among largest banks in Italy
- **Bank of Italy completed the second assets review, after the first one at the end of 2012 on the Italian banking system:**
  - confirmed satisfactory doubtful loans coverage
  - Bank of Italy asset review is a positive step towards B2 AIRB method approval
- **Strong ability to generate revenues**, along with **effective cost reduction actions**
- **1H13 net profit before taxes** positive at 15.5 €/mn despite high credit provisioning driven by a more conservative classification and provisioning approach, according to recent Bank of Italy recommendations. The final result after taxation (-19.9 €/mn) is due to a very high tax rate deriving from the undeductibility of IRAP on loan loss provisions and labour costs
- **In the 2Q13**, strong recovery of NII (+4.8% q/q) and commissions (+2.5% q/q) and very positive contribution from trading. Cost of credit still high, including an extra provisioning of 158 €/mn, but significant improvement expected in the 2H13



# Profit & Loss

## 1H13 Profit & Loss

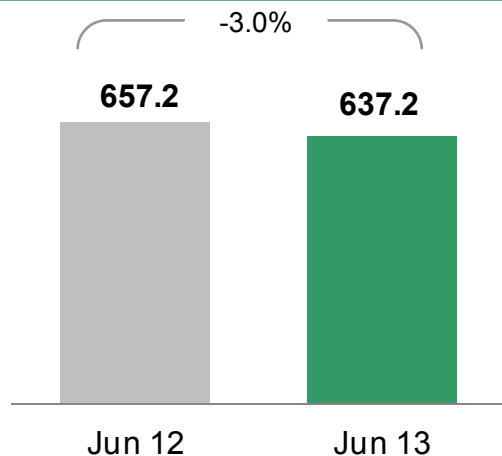
(€/mln)	P&L Y/Y				P&L by quarters					
	Jun 13	Dec 12	Jun 12	Change y/y (%)	2Q13	1Q13	4Q12	3Q12	2Q12	1Q12
Interest Margin	637.2	1,309.5	657.2	-3.0%	326.1	311.1	328.7	323.6	320.6	336.5
Commissions	346.8	707.9	353.5	-1.9%	175.5	171.3	177.5	176.9	181.7	171.8
Dividends	23.0	5.0	4.2	n.m.	22.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	3.3	0.9
Trading gains	82.9	132.4	69.2	19.8%	68.2	14.7	35.3	27.9	11.8	57.4
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,089.9</b>	<b>2,154.9</b>	<b>1,084.1</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>592.2</b>	<b>497.6</b>	<b>542.0</b>	<b>528.8</b>	<b>517.4</b>	<b>566.6</b>
Provisions	-467.8	-971.9	-295.0	58.6%	-300.0	-167.8	-548.3	-128.6	-195.4	-99.6
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>622.0</b>	<b>1,182.9</b>	<b>789.0</b>	<b>-21.2%</b>	<b>292.2</b>	<b>329.9</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>400.1</b>	<b>322.0</b>	<b>467.0</b>
Staff costs	-406.6	-769.6	-403.3	0.8%	-208.2	-198.4	-168.9	-197.4	-205.3	-197.9
Other administrative costs	-256.5	-489.9	-250.6	2.4%	-132.0	-124.6	-124.5	-114.8	-127.8	-122.8
Other costs / revenues	64.7	53.7	24.0	169.3%	27.2	37.5	0.1	29.5	11.6	12.5
<b>Operating costs</b>	<b>-598.4</b>	<b>-1,205.8</b>	<b>-629.8</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>	<b>-312.9</b>	<b>-285.5</b>	<b>-293.3</b>	<b>-282.7</b>	<b>-321.6</b>	<b>-308.2</b>
<b>Net Operating Income</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>-22.9</b>	<b>159.2</b>	<b>-85.2%</b>	<b>-20.7</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>-299.5</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>158.8</b>
Other income, net	-8.1	15.5	3.5		-8.2	0.1	12.0	0.0	3.7	-0.3
<b>Pre-tax Profit</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>162.7</b>	<b>-90.4%</b>	<b>-28.9</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>-287.5</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>158.5</b>
Taxes	-35.9	-25.2	-85.4	-58.0%	-5.4	-30.5	117.3	-57.0	-20.7	-64.7
Net profit of ass. under disp.	0.4	0.0	0.0		-1.1	1.5	-0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>-19.9</b>	<b>-32.6</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>-125.8%</b>	<b>-35.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>-170.6</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>-16.5</b>	<b>93.8</b>
Minority Interests	-1.6	21.3	5.5	-128.4%	-0.5	-1.0	17.7	-1.9	11.6	-6.0
<b>Profit (loss) for the period pertaining to the Parent Company</b>	<b>-21.5</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>-125.9%</b>	<b>-35.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>-153.0</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>87.7</b>
cost / income	54.9%	56.0%	58.1%		52.8%	57.4%	54.1%	53.5%	62.1%	54.4%
cost / (interest margin + commiss.)	60.8%	59.8%	62.3%		62.4%	59.2%	57.9%	56.5%	64.0%	60.6%
cost of credit on annual basis	185	199	120		58	33	112	27	39	21
net profit / total income	-1.8%	-1.5%	7.1%		-6.0%	3.1%	-31.5%	11.5%	-3.2%	16.5%
tax rate	230.8%	339.7%	52.5%		18.6%	68.7%	40.8%	48.6%	497.1%	40.8%

n.m.: Not meaningful; (\*) estimated annualized cost of credit based on 1H12 figures; 2012 final year cost of credit was 199 bps



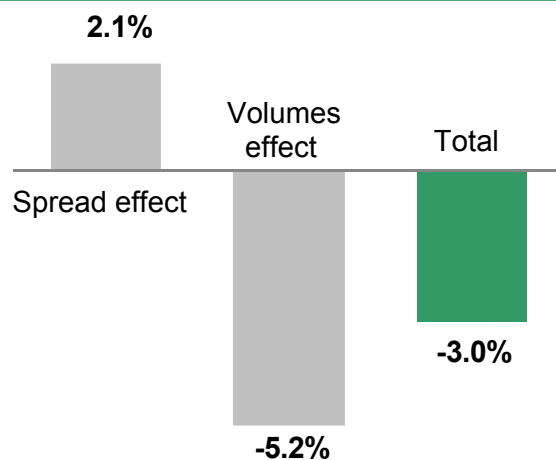
# Net Interest Income

## Net Interest Income (€/mn)

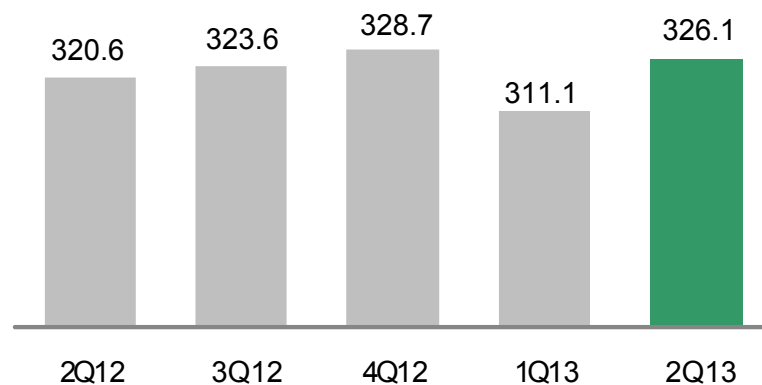


- Net Interest Income down by 3% y/y due to fall in market rates (1H13 avg. Euribor 3M -70 bps vs 1H12) and sluggish loan volumes
- 2Q13 strong recovery vs 1Q13 (+4.8% q/q) driven by cost of funding reduction and volume effect, in particular:
  - remarkable reduction on short-term funding and new bond issues
  - bond maturities only partially offset by new issues in light of weak credit demand and focus on short-term funding
  - significant downsizing of expensive funding from non-loyal customers

## Net Interest Income contribution breakdown (%; y/y)



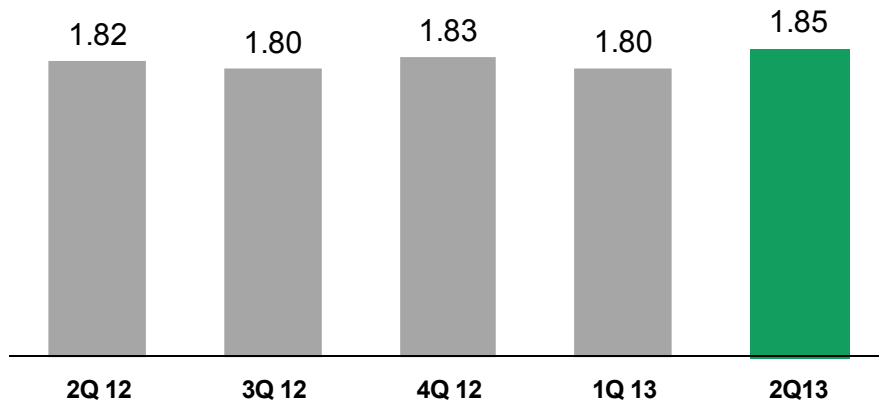
## Net Interest Income by quarter (€/mn)





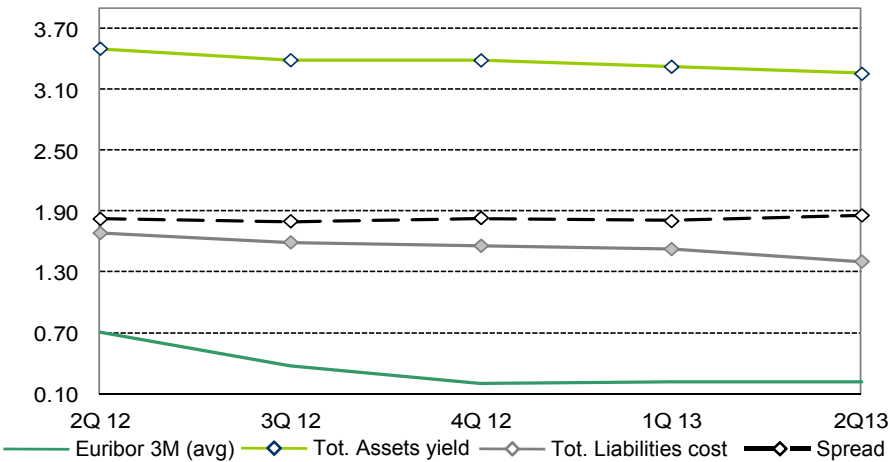
# Spread evolution

## Spread (%)

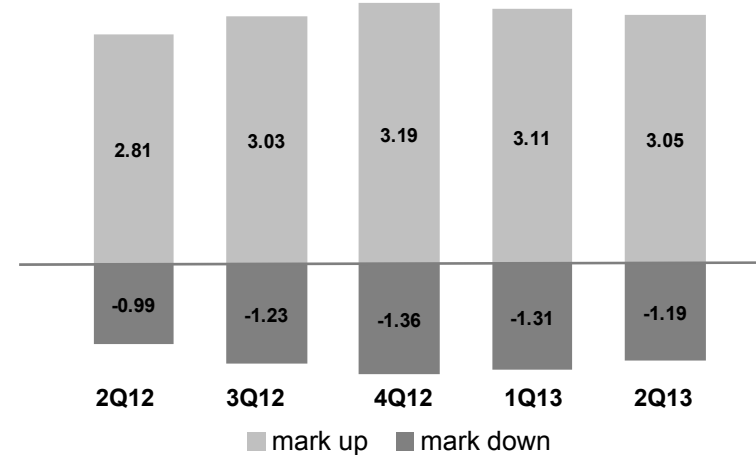


- Significant spread increase in 2Q13 at 1.85% mainly thanks to the mark-down improvement, the highest over the last five quarters
- Mark-down benefits from:
  - successful and effective actions on cost of funding pricing policies
  - volume mix effect: focus on short-term funding vs bonds
- Slight reduction in asset yield more than offset by cost of funding benefits from repricing activity

## Spread contribution (%)



## Mark up & mark down (%)

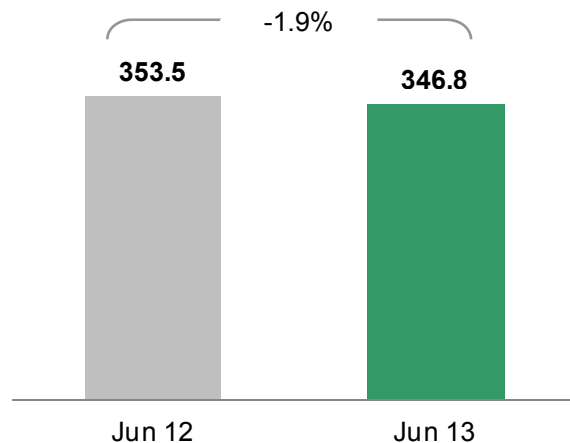


Figures from data management system and referred to commercial banks within the Group

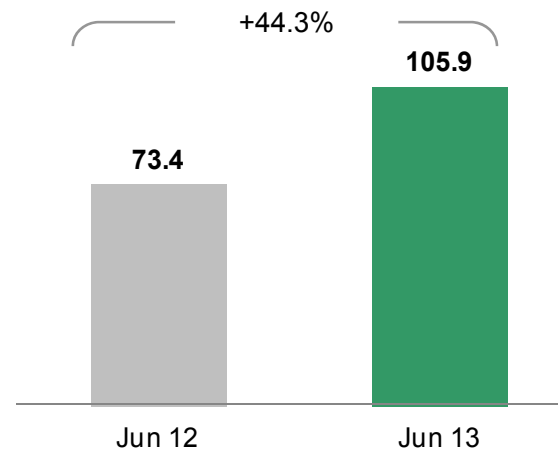


## Commissions and Dividends & Trading

### Commissions (€/mn)



### Dividends and Trading gains (€/mn)



### Commissions breakdown (€/mn; %)

€/mn	Jun 13	Jun 12	Chg %
Commissions on indirect deposits and bancassurance	64.9	56.0	16.0%
Cash in and Payments	68.6	67.8	1.1%
Commercial Banking/other	213.3	229.7	-7.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>346.8</b>	<b>353.5</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>

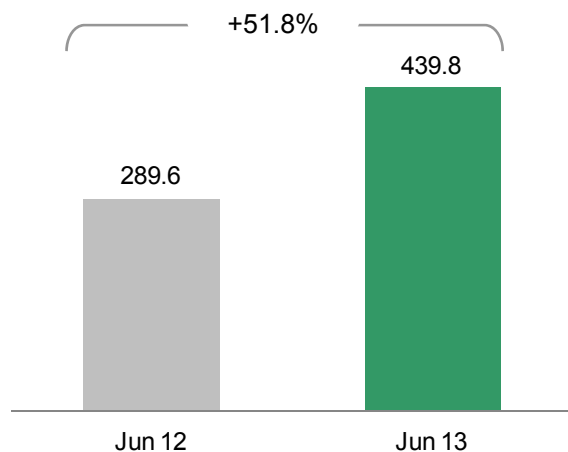
### Dividends and Trading gains breakdown (€/mn; %)

€/mn	Jun 13	Jun 12	Chg abs	Chg %
Dividends	23.0	4.2	18.8	446.3%
Trading (net)	101.5	25.0	76.5	306.1%
Plus	14.4	48.1	-33.7	-70.0%
Minus	-10.3	-11.1	0.8	-6.9%
FVO	-40.2	-18.4	-21.7	117.9%
Other	17.4	25.6	-8.2	-32.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>44.3%</b>



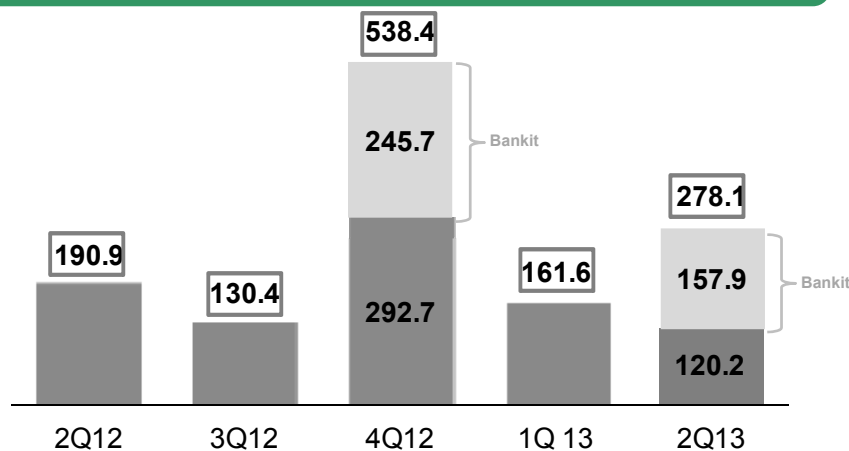
# Loan Loss Provisions

## Loan Loss Provisions Breakdown (€/mn)

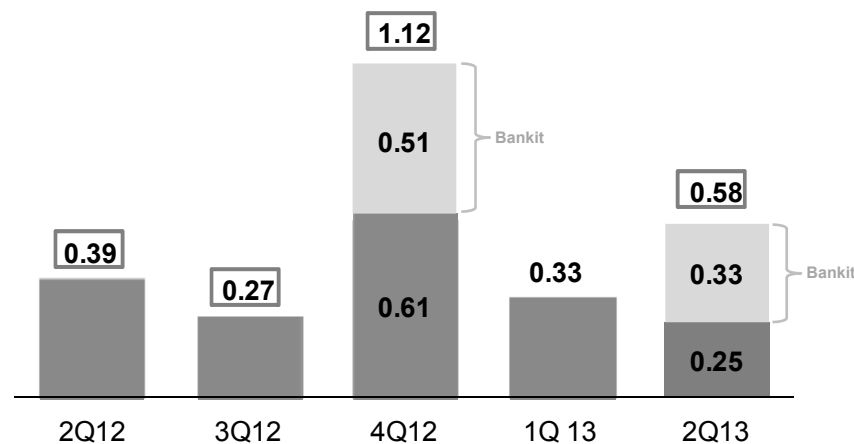


- 1H13 LLPs still high at 439.8 €/mn, influenced by non-recurring provisioning in the 2Q13 (157.9 €/mn) as a result of the asset review conducted by Bank of Italy
- More conservative and prudent approach on credit to tackle the current extraordinary economic environment and accordingly to recent Bank of Italy recommendations
- Cost of credit at 92 bps (185 annualized) but in reduction on an ordinary basis
- Coverage ratios hold well vs Mar.'13 and vs Dec.'12 levels

## Loan Loss Provisions evolution (€/mn)



## Cost of credit evolution (%)

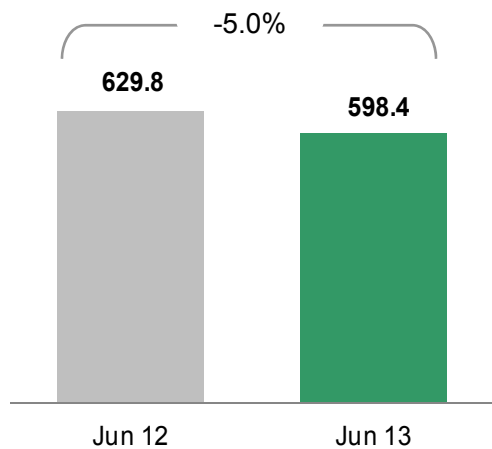






## Operating costs

### Operating Costs (€/mn)



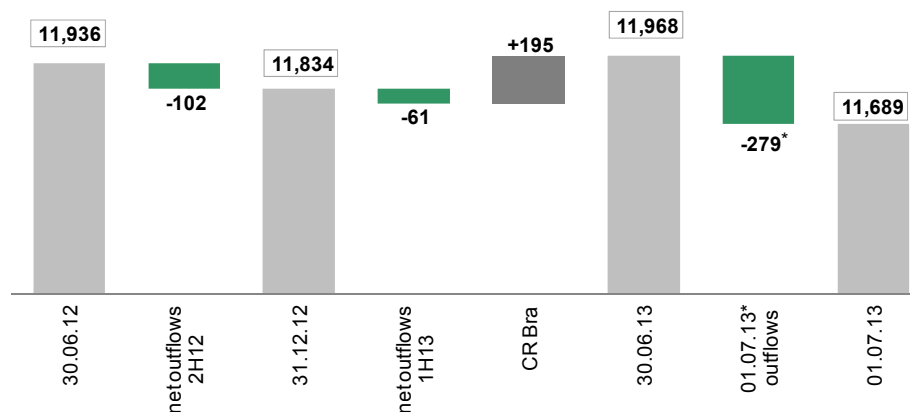
- Operating costs down by 5% y/y, including extra provision of 9 €/mn related to voluntary staff redundancies and Solidarity Fund; net of CR Bra consolidation (-10 €/mn) and the mentioned extra provision and taking into account regulatory accounting changes (+40.6 €/mn), operating costs down by 1.6%
- Staff costs stable (+0.8% y/y) but well down by 3% net of extra provisioning (-9 €/mn) and CR Bra (-6.4 €/mn)
- Most benefits on staff costs expected in the second half of the year when redundancy plan will be fully effective (-269 employees at 1 Jul.'13)
- Administrative expenses up by 2.4% y/y mainly affected by CR Bra consolidation, tax expenses increase and costs related to the Business Plan. Running costs down by 4.1% y/y

### Operating Costs breakdown (€/mn; %)

€/mn	Jun 13	Jun 12	Chg abs	Chg %
Staff	406.6	403.3	3.4	0.8%
Administrative Expenses	256.5	250.6	5.9	2.4%
Depreciations	30.5	28.9	1.6	5.4%
Other	18.4	8.6	9.8	114.7%
Other Revenues/Costs*	-113.6	-61.5	-52.0	84.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>598.4</b>	<b>629.8</b>	<b>-31.4</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>

\*: "Other revenues/costs" includes the effects of the regulatory changes to the fees structure and their different accounting treatment under the "Save Italy" decree in force from the fourth quarter of 2012.

### Headcount



\*: of which 269 for voluntary redundancies and the "Solidarity Fund" following the agreement with the Trade Unions on 15 September 2012



BPER Group overview

Profit & Loss

**Balance sheet structure**

**Assets**

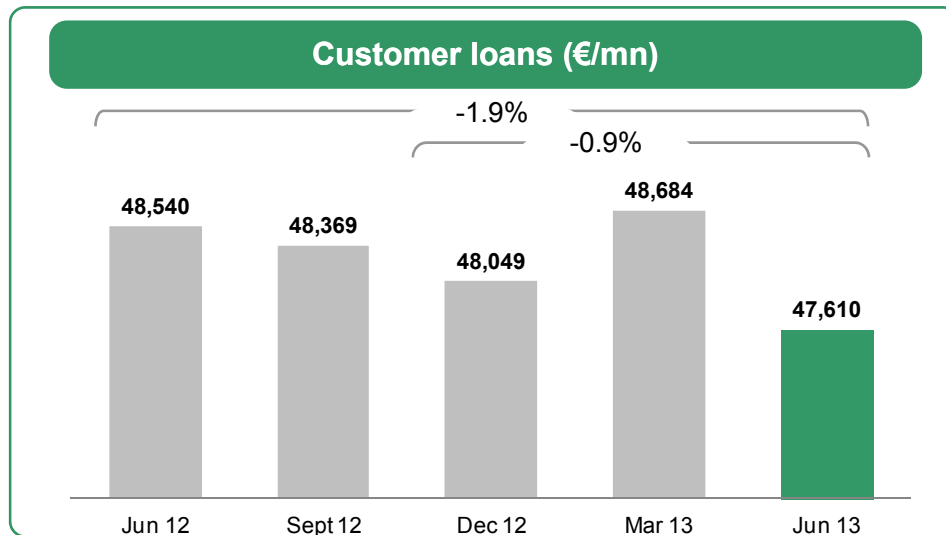
Funding & Capital

OBG Programme & Cover pool description

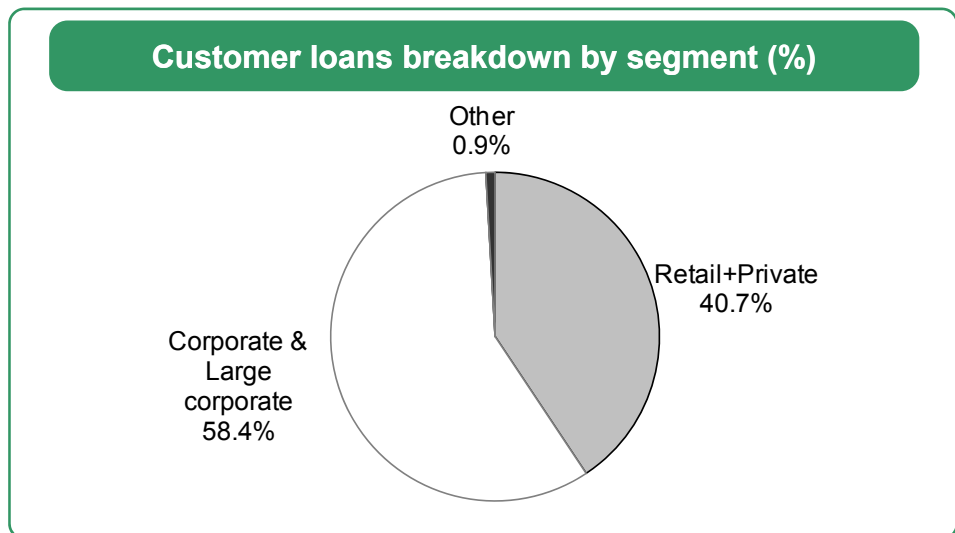
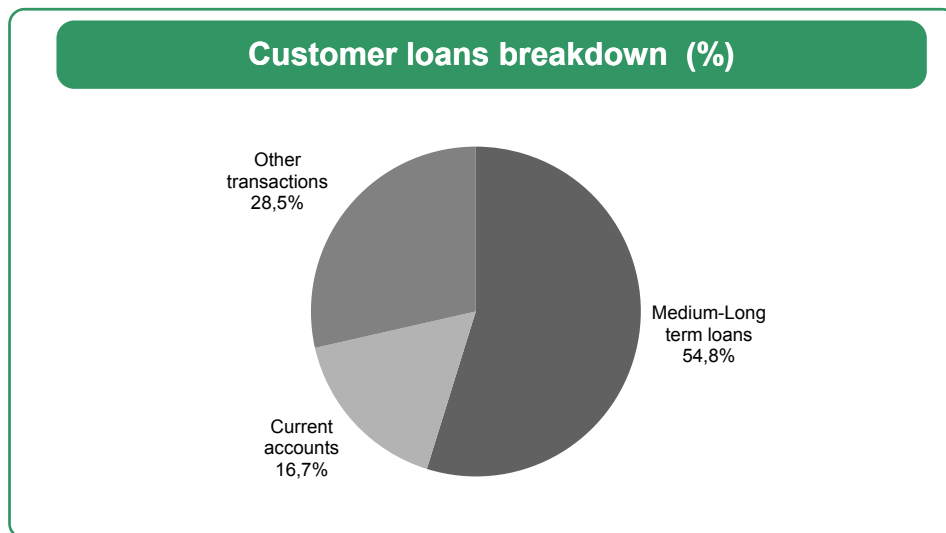
Italian mortgage market



## Customer loans (1/2)



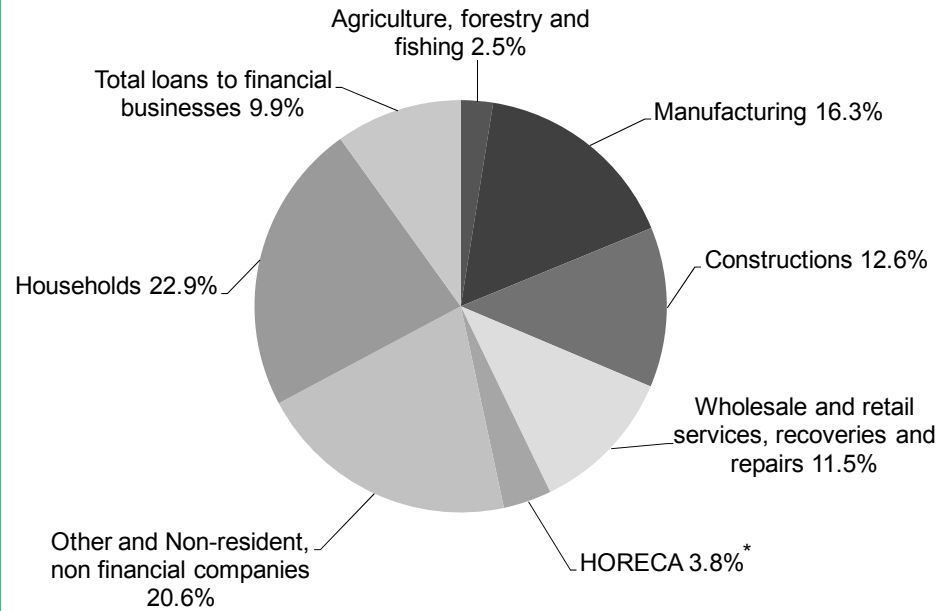
- Net volume down by 0.9% since Dec.'12 and by 1.9% y/y, (-3.4% and -4.3% net of CR Bra) as a consequence of the prolonged recession in Italy and the weak credit demand from customers
- Corporate and Retail loans account for the large majority of the total loan book, confirming BPER Group's focus on commercial business





## Customer loans (2/2): portfolio composition

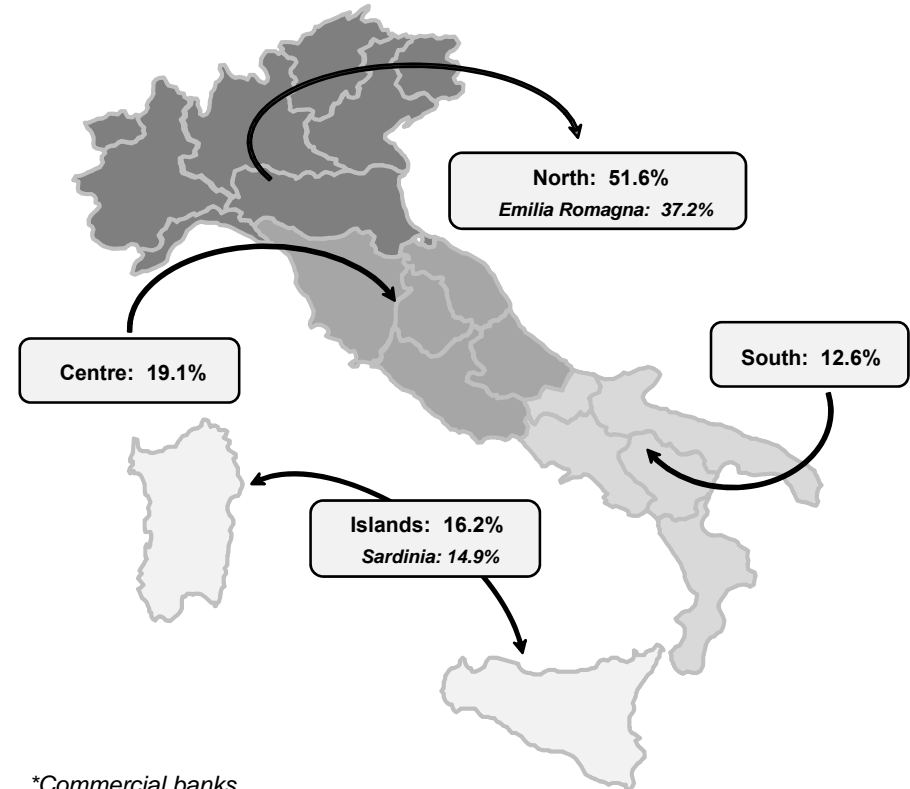
### Customer loans breakdown by sectors (%)



Figures as per ATECO business sectors definitions (ISTAT)

\*: HORECA: HOtel, REstaurant & CAfè

### Customer loans breakdown by geographical distribution\* (%)



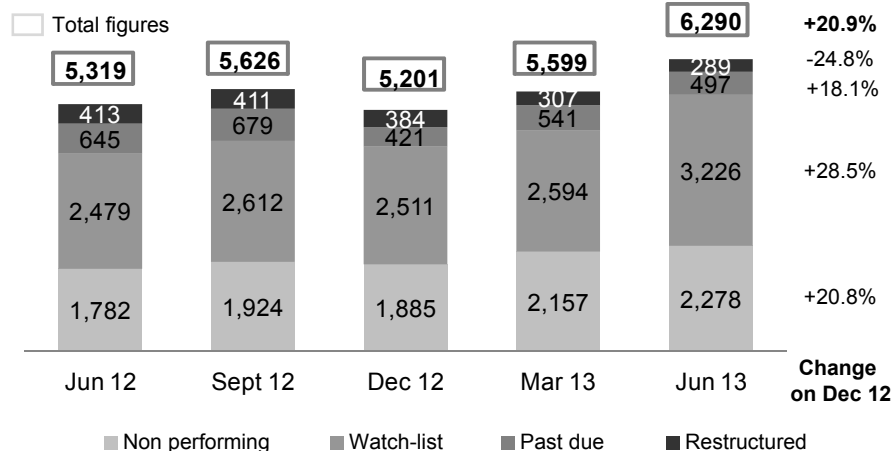
\*Commercial banks

- Well diversified loans portfolio
- Construction sector further downsizing, net of CR Bra (-5.7% vs Dec.'12)
- Wholesales & retail services reduction, net of CR Bra (-4% vs Dec.'12)



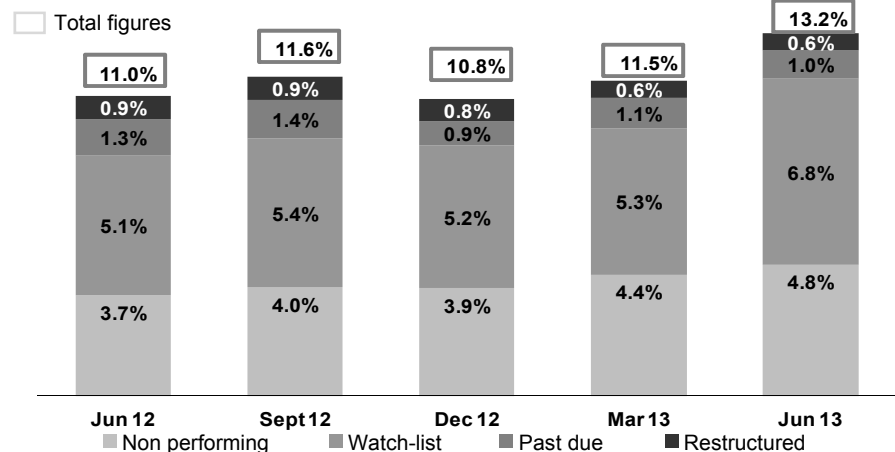
## Doubtful loans (1/2)

### Doubtful loans breakdown (net figures; €/mn)



- Doubtful loans stock up by 20.9% since Dec.'12 (+1.1 €/bn) affected by the deterioration of italian economic environment and following the result of the second asset review completed by Bank of Italy at the beginning of July 2013
- 2Q13 doubtful loans increase (0.7 €/bn, 12.3% q/q) concentrated on watchlist (+24.3% q/q)
- Construction sector accounts for 24.7% of the total doubtful loans
- Adequate coverage of non performing loans of 54.76% higher than 54.3% in Mar.13 and in line vs 54.87% in Dec.'12
- Total doubtful loans coverage down since Dec.'12 (35.8% vs 36.3% in Mar.'13 vs 36.8% in Dec.'12) mainly due to the increase in watchlist loans stock with lower coverage

### Doubtful loans breakdown: weight on total loans (%)



### Coverage trend (%)

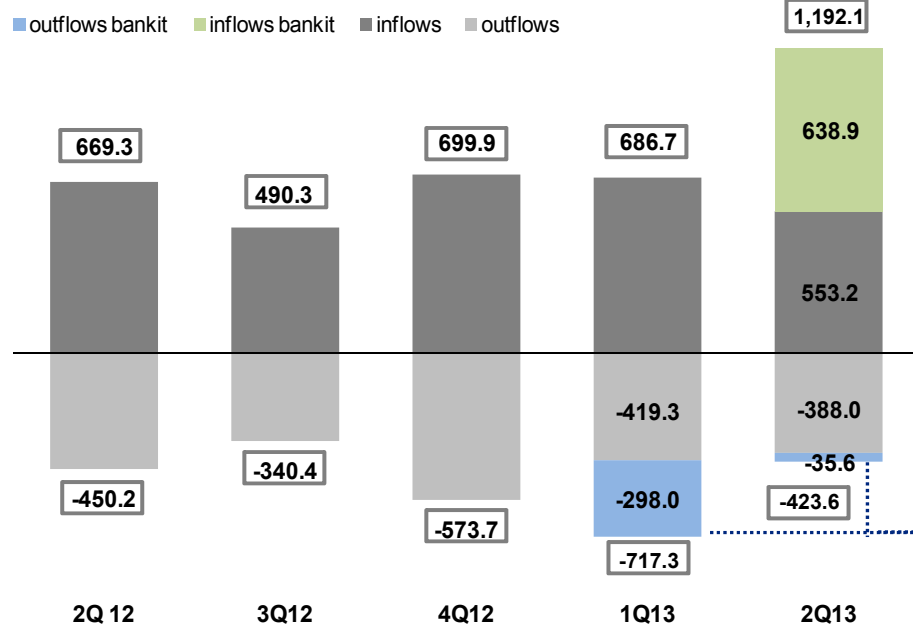
	Jun 13	Mar 13	Dec 12	Sept 12	Jun 12
Non performing	54.76%	54.30%	54.87%	51.63%	52.21%
Watch-list	17.45%	17.54%	19.99%	15.65%	16.45%
Past due	6.51%	6.97%	5.74%	3.28%	3.18%
Restructured	10.27%	11.09%	17.46%	8.22%	7.91%
<b>Total doubtful loans</b>	<b>35.79%*</b>	<b>36.32%*</b>	<b>36.78%</b>	<b>31.59%</b>	<b>31.90%</b>
In bonis	0.57%	0.65%	0.66%	0.70%	0.67%
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>7.29%</b>	<b>6.67%</b>	<b>6.44%</b>	<b>5.65%</b>	<b>5.42%</b>

\* Total doubtful loans coverage net of CR Bra: 36.15% (Jun.'13) vs 36.62% (Mar.'13)



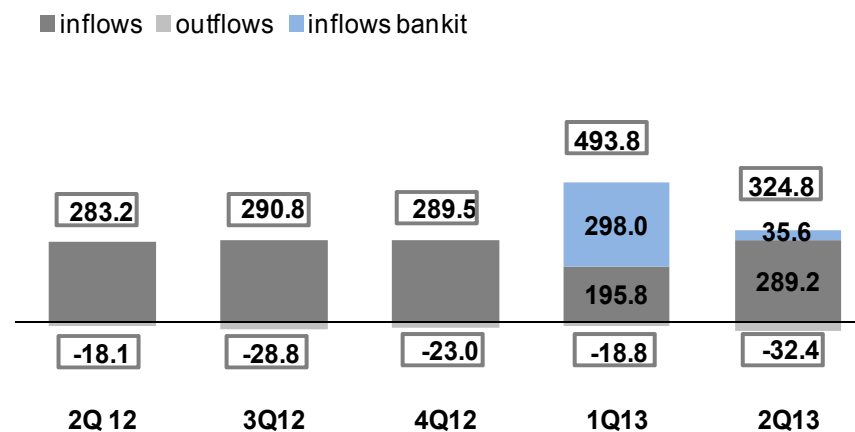
## Doubtful loans (2/2)

### Watchlist and restructured loans flows\* (gross figures; €/mn)



Note: watchlist and restructured loans figures are shown gross of internal allocations (in-and-outflows) between the two categories

### Non-performing loans inflows\* (gross figures; €/mn)



\*: figures from data management system and referred to commercial banks within the Group (excl.. CR Bra)

- 2Q13 watchlist loans inflows mainly impacted by the Bank of Italy asset review (+0.6 €/bn), but ordinary trend slightly down compared to the last 2 quarters
- Non-performing loans inflow (net of Bol effect) comparable to the previous quarters
- Inflows coming mainly from real estate sectors



## Securities portfolio (1/2)

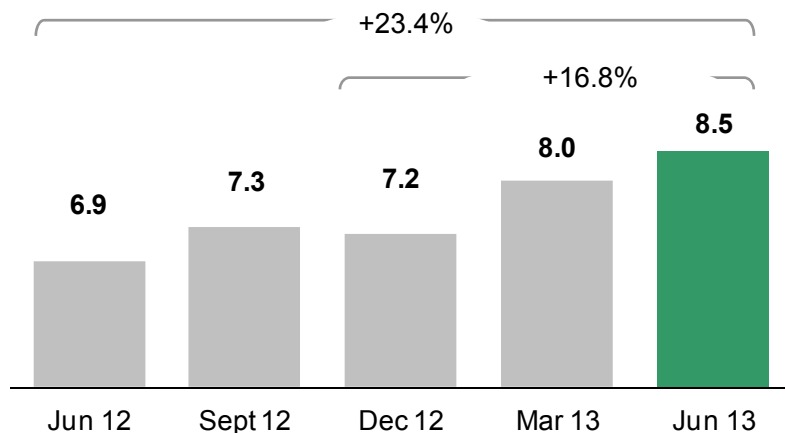
### Securities portfolio breakdown (€/mn; %)

€/mn	HFT	CFV	AFS	HTM	Total	% on total
Bonds	982	72	5,337	1,222	7,614	90.0%
Equity	17	6	443	-	466	5.5%
Funds and Sicav	30	70	51	-	151	1.8%
Other *	231	-	-	-	231	2.7%
<b>Group</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>5,831</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>8,462</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

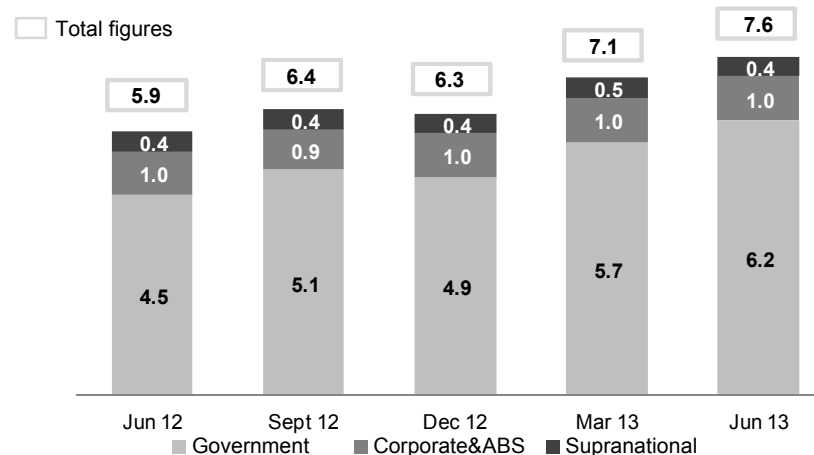
\* Mainly derivatives for hedging purposes

- Securities portfolio increase (+1.2 €/bn since Dec.'12) due to Italian and core-Euro govies purchase of which 0.4 €/bn in the 2Q (CR Bra accounts for 0.2 €/bn)
- Bond portfolio amounts to 7.7 €/bn of which 6 €/bn of Italian govies (duration 3.5 years vs 2.4 years in Dec.'12)
- Italian govies account for 128% of shareholders' equity
- Negligible exposure to peripheral European countries: 149 €/mn (of which 102 €/mn Spain)
- AFS govies reserve at +5.1 €/mn vs +45.4 €/mn in Mar.'13 and +81 €/mn in Dec.'12 due to realized gains on govies and financial assets mark-to-market

### Securities portfolio (€/bn)



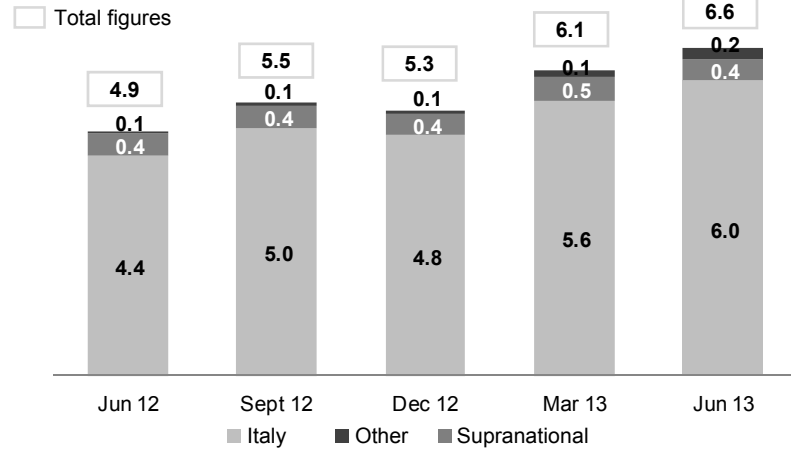
### Bonds portfolio by issuer (€/bn)



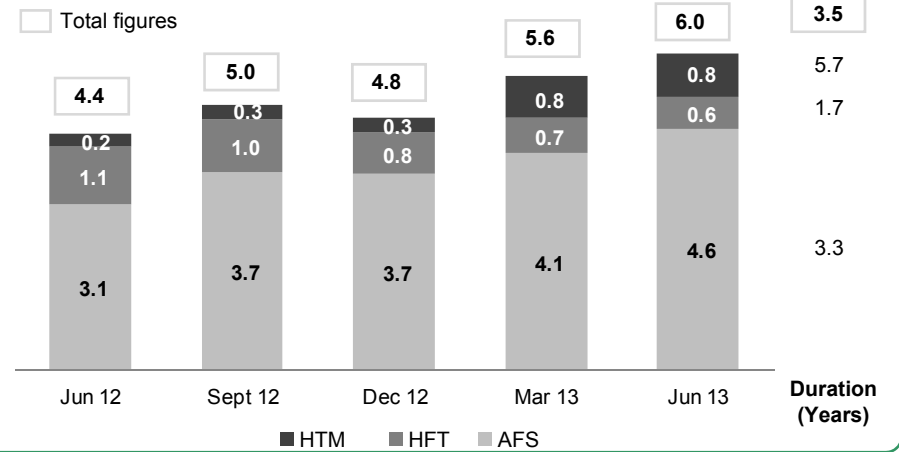


# Securities portfolio (2/2)

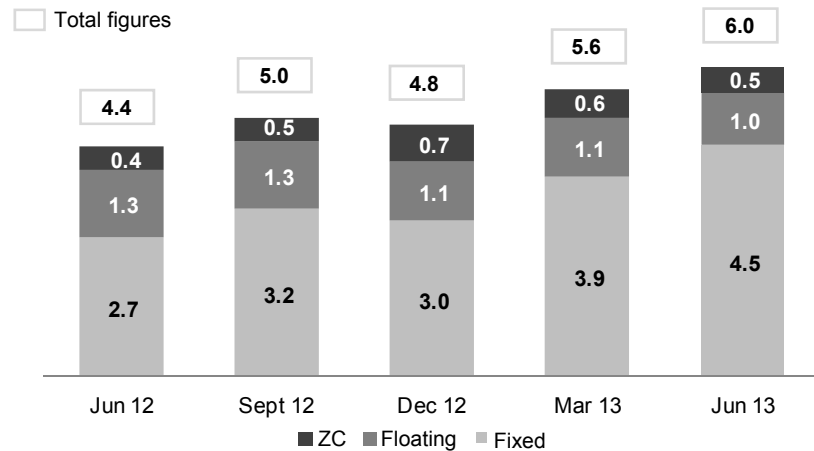
## Govies & Supranational PTF by issuing country (€/bn)



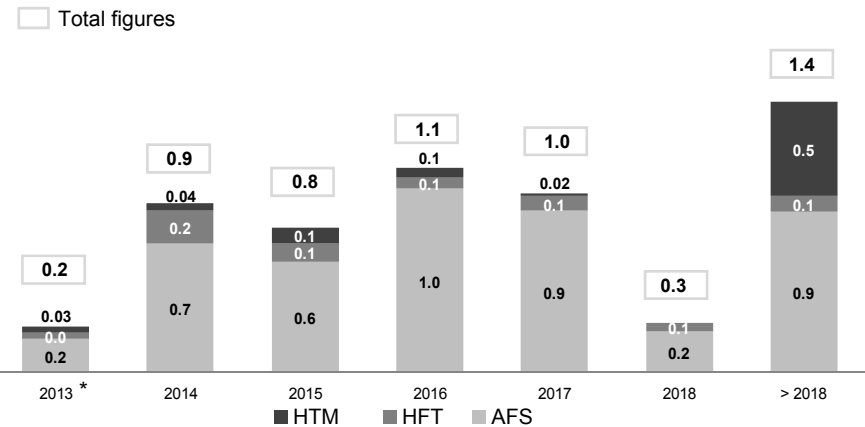
## Italian Govies PTF by accounting valuation (€/bn)



## Italian Govies PTF by coupon (€/bn)



## Italian Govies PTF Maturities (€/bn)



\* Remaining 2 quarters





# AGENDA

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BPER Group overview

Profit & Loss

**Balance sheet structure**

Assets

**Funding & Capital**

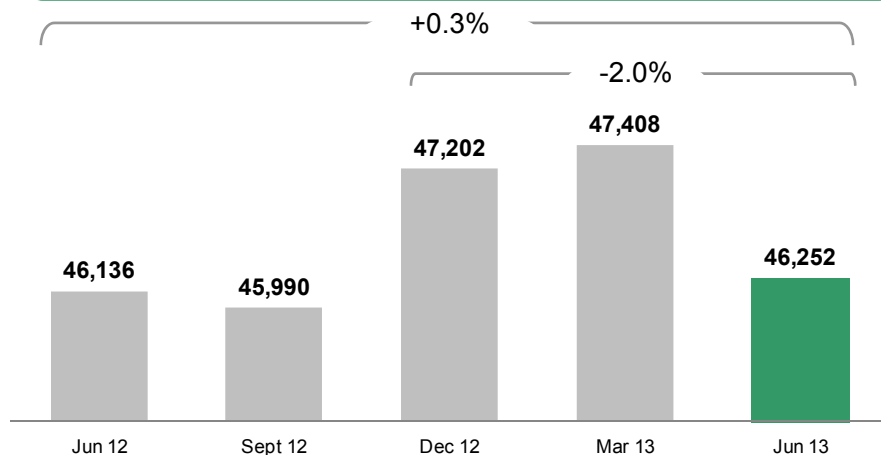
OBG Programme & Cover pool description

Italian mortgage market



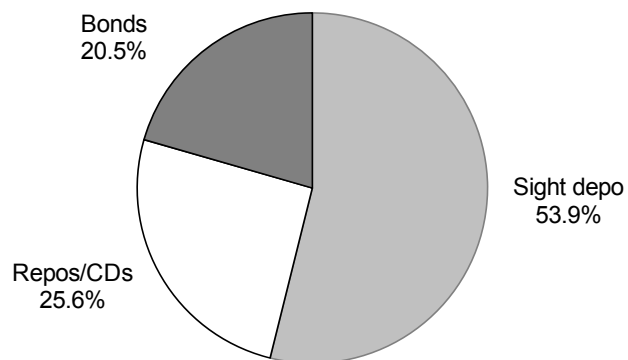
# Direct funding

## Total Direct Funding (€/mn)

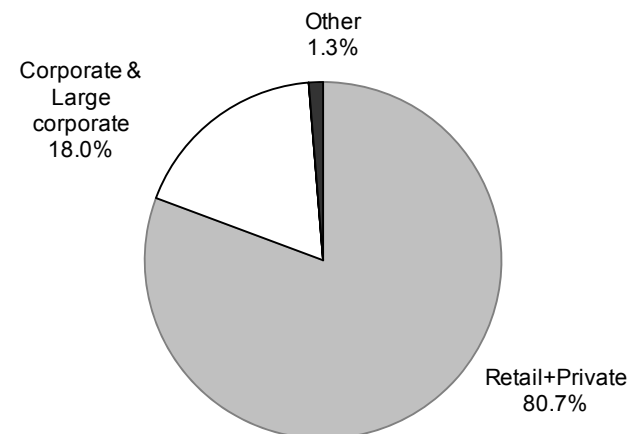


- Direct funding down by 2.0% since Dec.'12 and up by 0.3% y/y (-4.3% and -2.1 net of CR Bra consolidation)
- Funding strategy driven by weak demand for loans and by the funding cost reduction goal in the 1H13:
  - no replacement of institutional bond maturities (-0.7 €/bn) and financial repos (-0.2 €/bn)
  - switch into asset management and bancassurance (-0.3 €/bn)
  - no renewal of expensive funding from marginal customers (-0.8 €/bn)
- In the 2Q13, re-mix of the stock in favour of short-term funding mainly from bonds

## Direct Funding breakdown (%)



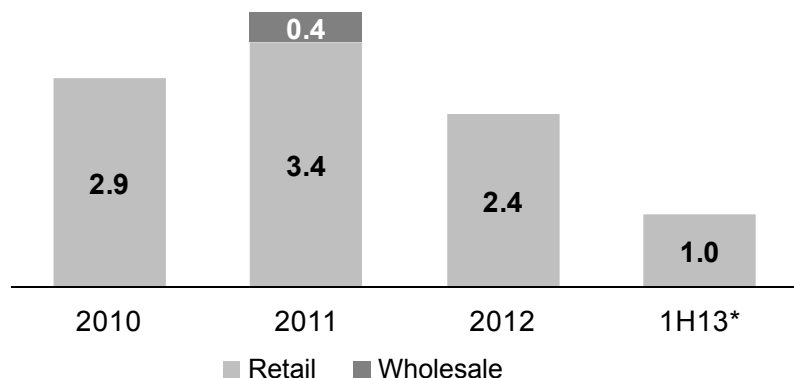
## Direct Funding breakdown by segment (%)





# Bond maturities and issues

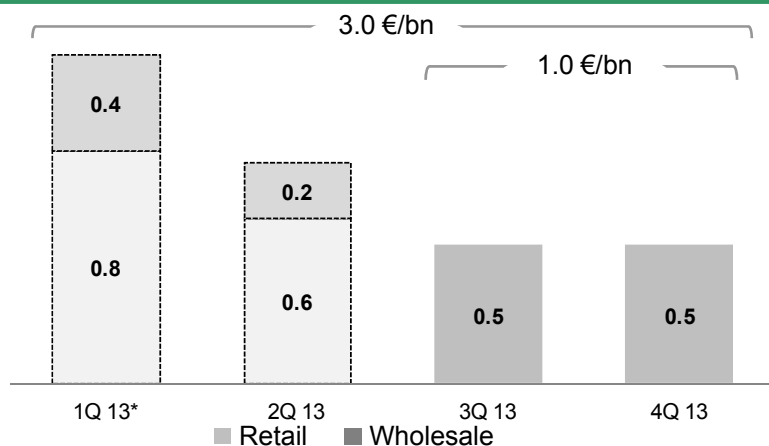
## Bond issues (€/bn)



\* CR Bra included

- 1H13 bond maturities only partially replaced by new issues preferring to switch to less expensive short-term funding
- Negligible exposure to wholesale funding (only 0.3 €/bn or 0.65% of total direct funding). No wholesale bonds maturing in 2014 and 2015
- Funding gap at 5.5% in Jun.'13 (stable vs Mar.'13 and slightly up vs 5.2% in Dec.'12)

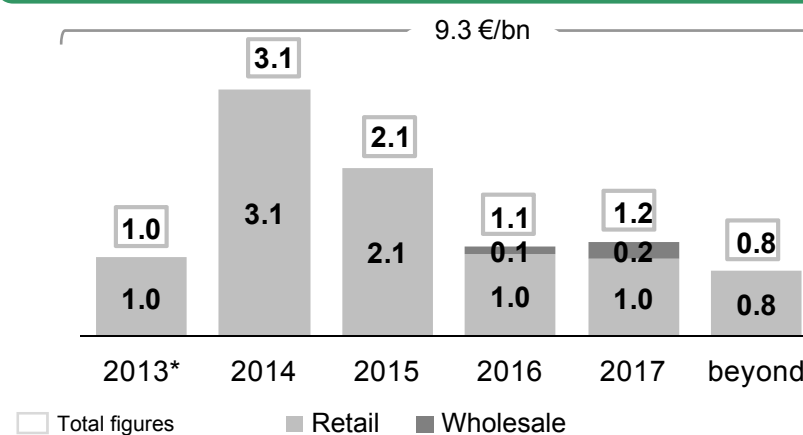
## 2013 Bond maturities (€/bn)



\* CR Bra not included

Note: figures in this page are shown as per nominal values

## Bond maturities breakdown (€/bn)

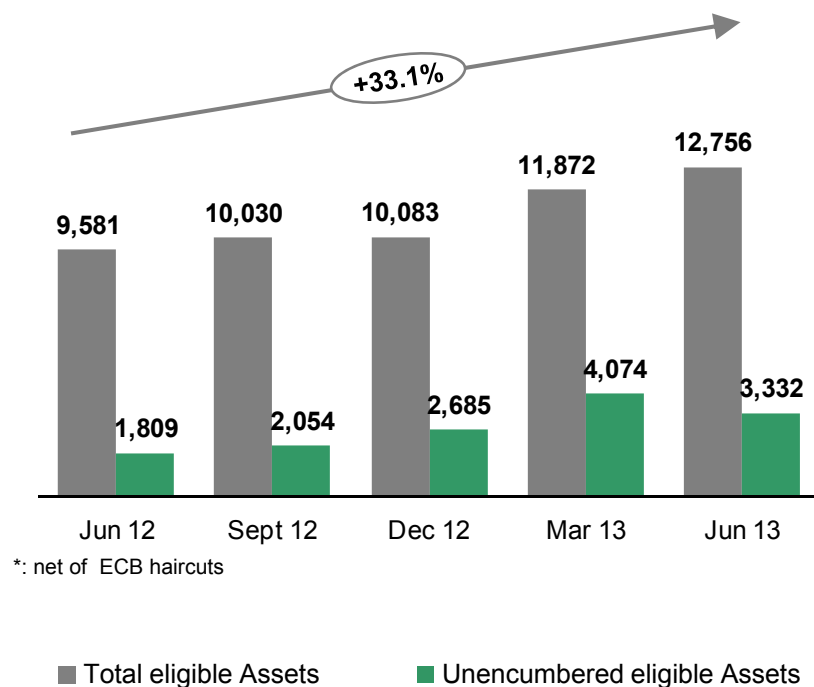


\* Remaining 2 quarters

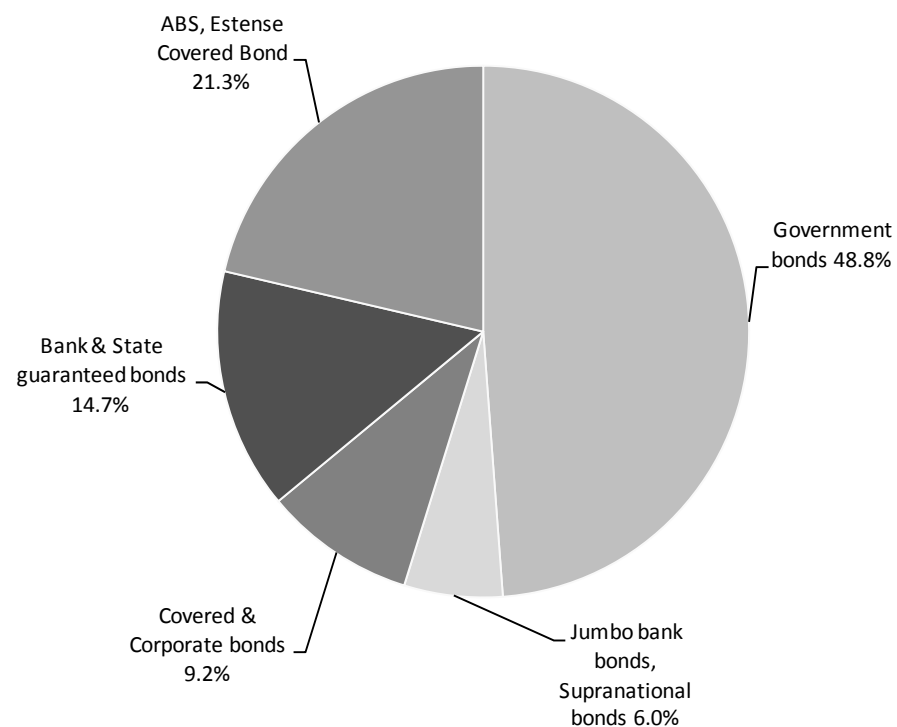


## Eligible assets and counterbalancing capacity

### Total eligible Assets evolution (€/mn)



### Eligible Assets Pool Composition (%)

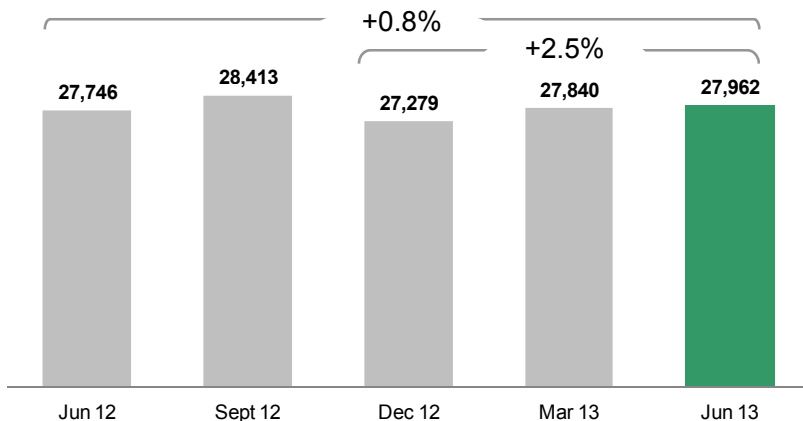


- Counterbalancing capacity (CBC) strong improvement: 12.8 €/bn of which 3.3 €/bn unencumbered (compared with 10 €/bn and 2.7 €/bn in Dec.'12)
- ECB exposure as of Jun.'13: 4.8 €/bn of which 4.5 €/bn through participation to 3y LTRO (out of which 1 €/bn of retained Covered bond)
- Total government-backed bonds: 1.3 €/bn
- Liquidity ratios: LCR and NSFR > 100% already Basel 3 compliant



# Indirect deposits and “bancassurance”

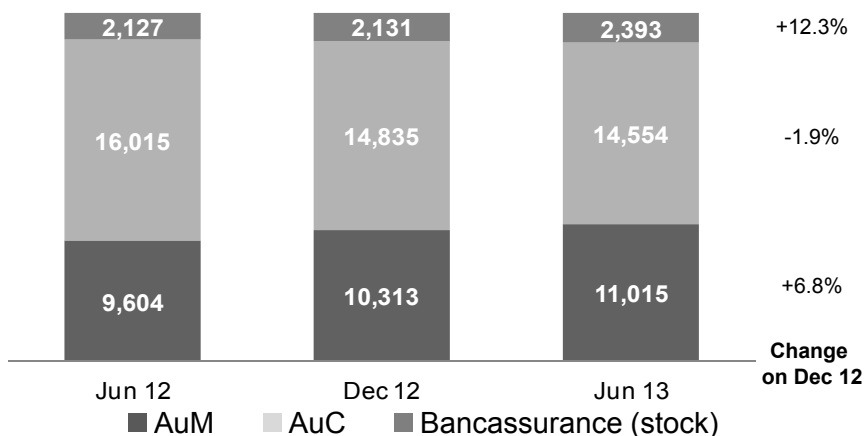
## Total Indirect Deposits and bancassurance\* (€/mn)



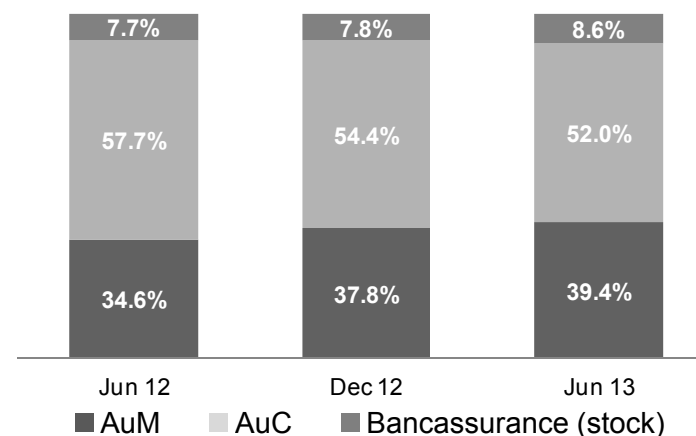
\* Life-insurance products

- Indirect deposits and bancassurance up by 2.5% since Dec'12 (+0.6% net of CR Bra)
- AuC down by 1.9% since Dec.'12 mainly caused by an outflow from 1 single institutional customer with no impact on profitability
- AuM good performance (+0.7 €/bn, +6.8% since Dec.'12): positive net inflow in the 1H13 (+0.5 €/bn vs -0.2 €/bn in 1H12)
- Bancassurance stock positive increase (+12.3% since Dec.'12)

## Total Indirect Deposits and bancassurance\* (€/mn)

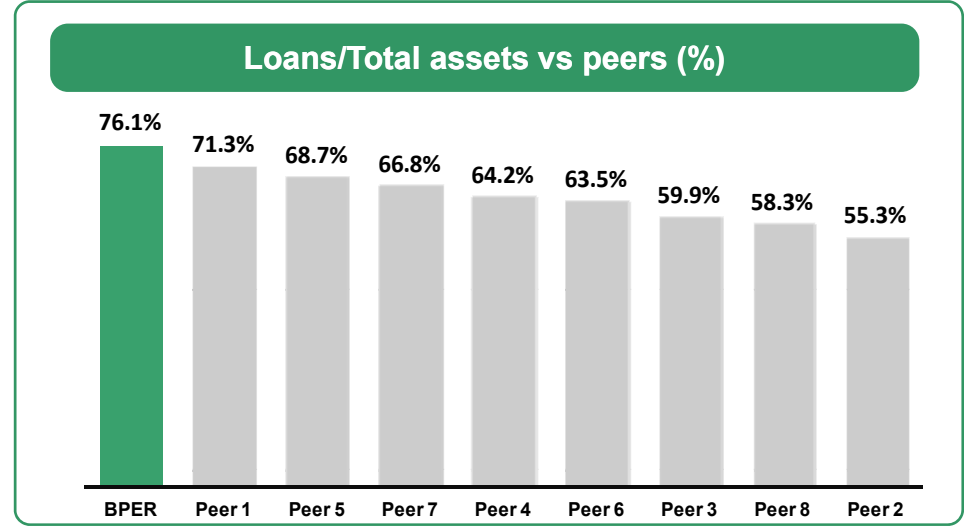
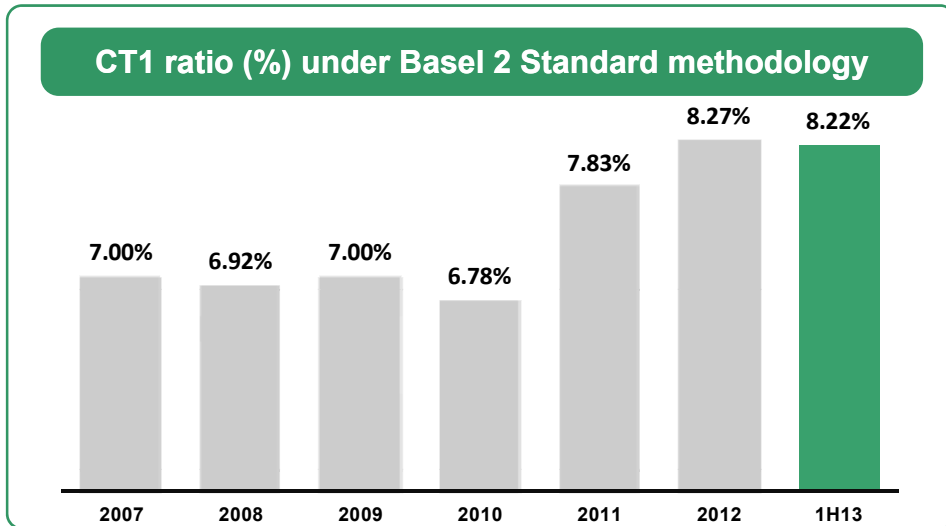
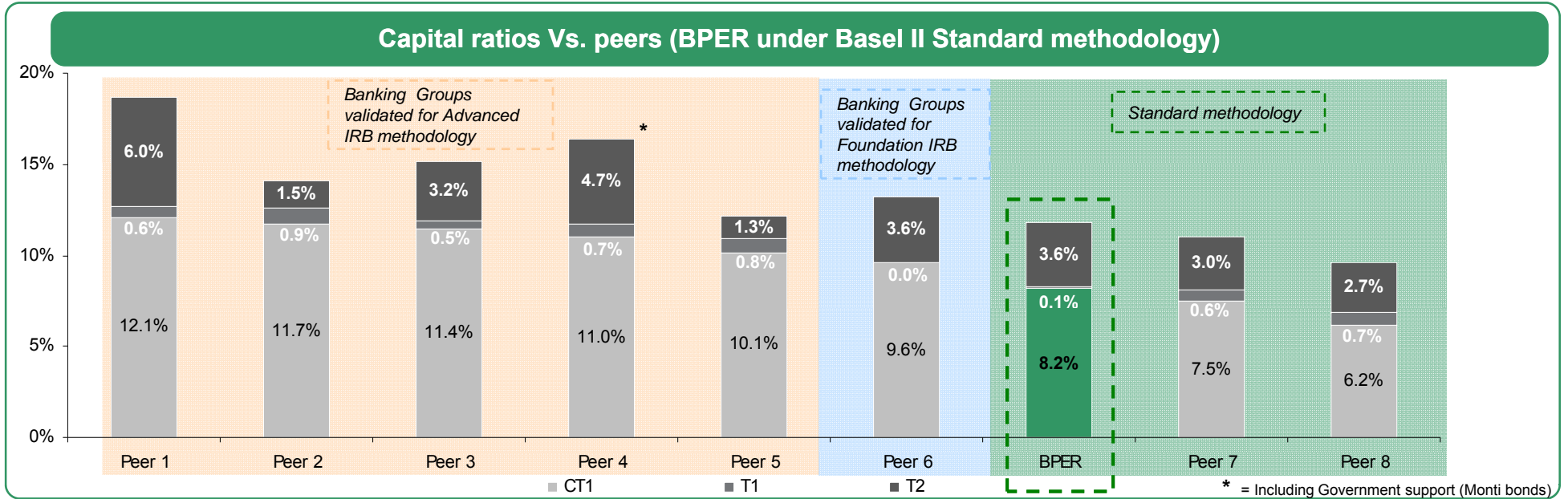


## Total Indirect Deposits and bancassurance\* (%)





# Regulatory capital



Source: 1H13 Company reports; Peer: UBI Banca, Intesa, Unicredit, MPS; Banco Pop; CREDEM; BPER, BPM, Carige



# AGENDA

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BPER Group overview

Profit & Loss

Balance sheet structure

Assets

Funding & Capital

**OBG Programme & Cover pool description**

Italian mortgage market



## Summary of the programme

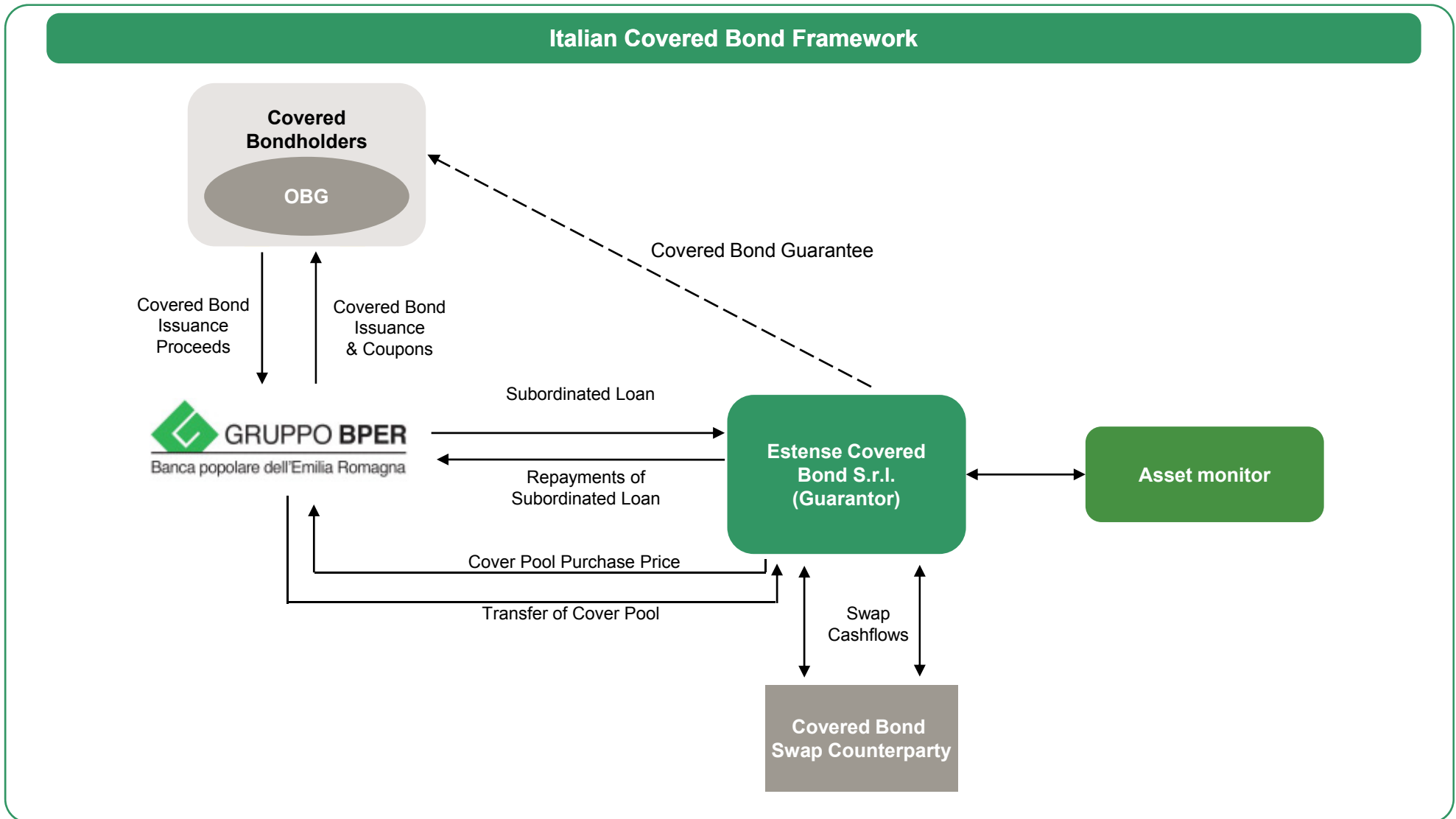
### Summary of the Covered Bond programme

<b>Issuer</b>	Banca popolare dell'Emilia Romagna Società Cooperativa ("BPER")
<b>Seller</b>	BPER
<b>Programme size</b>	EUR 5bn
<b>Guarantor</b>	Estense Covered Bond Srl (SPV ex 130/1999)
<b>Cover Pool</b>	100% Italian prime, first economic lien residential mortgages originated by the BPER Group
<b>Segregation of collateral</b>	Collateral sold to the Guarantor is segregated for the benefit of CB holders and other secured parties in the context of the programme
<b>Listing</b>	Luxembourg
<b>Over-collateralization</b>	The statutory tests are run quarterly to ensure sufficient programme support
<b>Minimum Over-collateralization</b>	19% committed, corresponding to 84.03% as Asset Percentage
<b>Calculation Agent</b>	BPER
<b>Guarantor Calculation Agent</b>	Securitisation Services S.p.A.
<b>Asset Monitors</b>	Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.
<b>Governing Law</b>	Italian
<b>Representative of CB holders</b>	Securitisation Services S.p.A.
<b>Arranger and Dealer</b>	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc





# OBG Programme structure overview





## Statutory tests

### MANDATORY TESTS (according to the Italian regulation framework)

#### NOMINAL VALUE TEST

The Outstanding Principal Balance of the Eligible Cover Pool (that means Not Performing Loans excluded) plus the aggregate amounts standing to the credit of the SPV accounts (in relation to the principal component only)  $\geq$  the Outstanding Principal Notional Amount of all Series of Covered Bonds

#### NET PRESENT VALUE TEST

The Net Present Value of the Eligible Cover Pool (that means Not Performing Loans excluded), net of the SPV general and administrative expenses and including any cash flow expected on derivatives  $\geq$  the Net Present Value of the Outstanding Covered Bonds

#### INTEREST COVERAGE TEST

The Net Interest Collections from the Eligible Cover Pool (that means Not Performing Loans excluded), including any cash flow expected on derivatives  $\geq$  the interest payments scheduled to be due in respect of all the outstanding Series of Covered Bonds

### ADDITIONALY TEST (assumed in the legal documentation according to the Rating Agency requirements)

#### ASSET COVERAGE TEST

The Adjusted Eligible Portfolio  $\geq$  the Outstanding Principal Balance of all Series of Covered Bonds

The Adjusted Eligible Portfolio is the lower between:

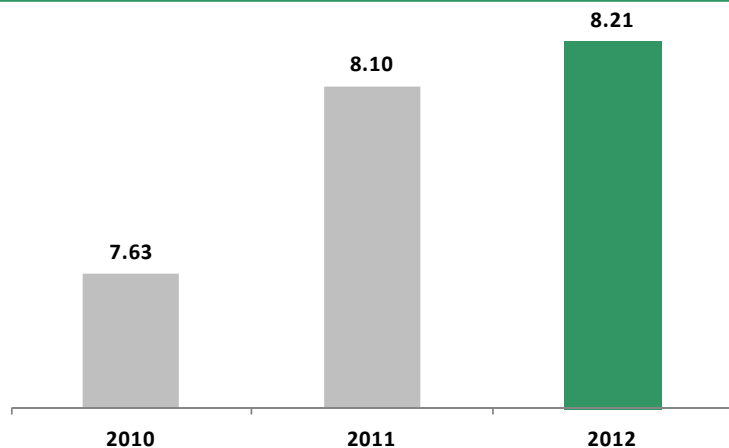
- i) the Outstanding Principal Balance of every Mortgage Loan
- ii) the Mortgage Loan latest real estate appraisal value,

weighted on the loan performance level, taking in consideration the haircut depending on the Asset Percentage, plus the aggregate amounts standing to the credit of the SPV accounts (in relation to the principal component only), minus any set-off amount, commingling amount and negative carry factor calculation.

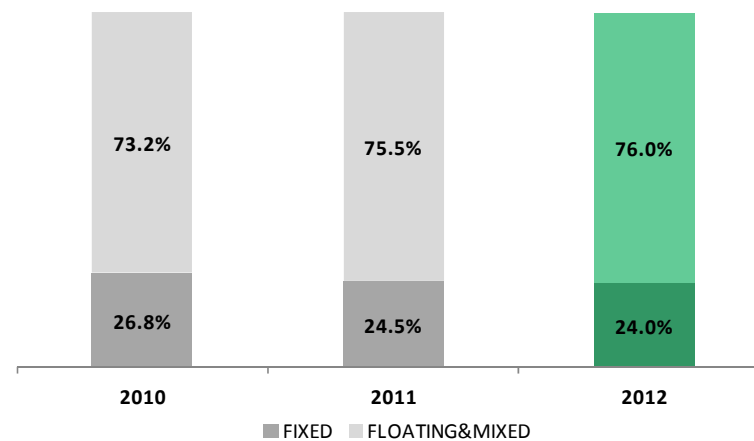


# BPER Group's residential mortgages business

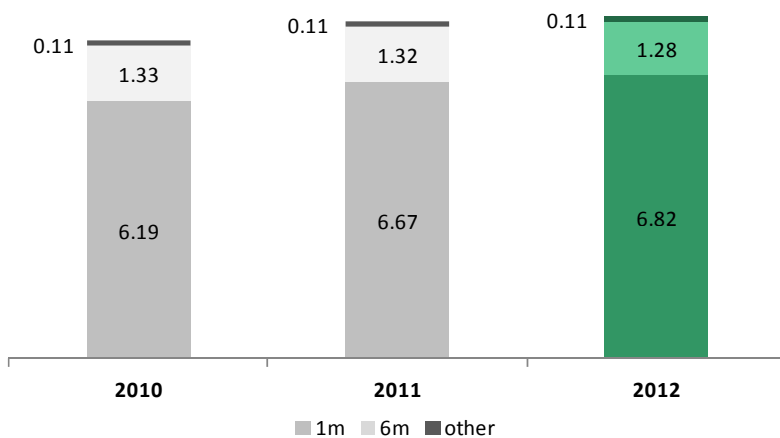
### Residential mortgages stock (€/bn)



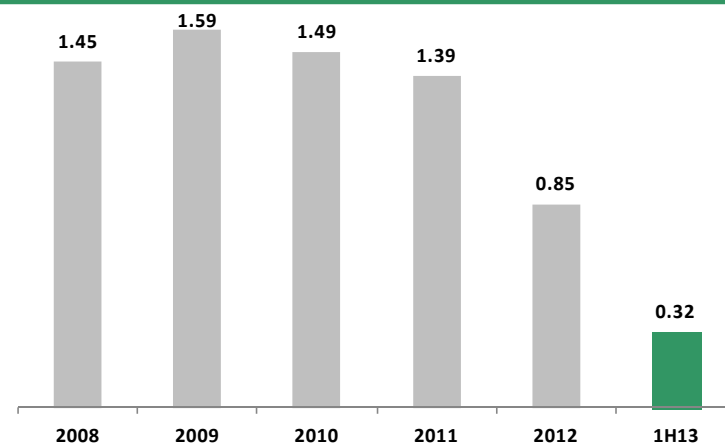
### Residential mortgages by interest type (%)



### Residential mortgages by payment frequency (€/bn)



### Residential mortgages new production (€/bn)



Source: figures from data management system ; gross values; Commercial banks excl. CR Bra



## Cover Pool: Summary (1/3)

### Residential cover pool summary data

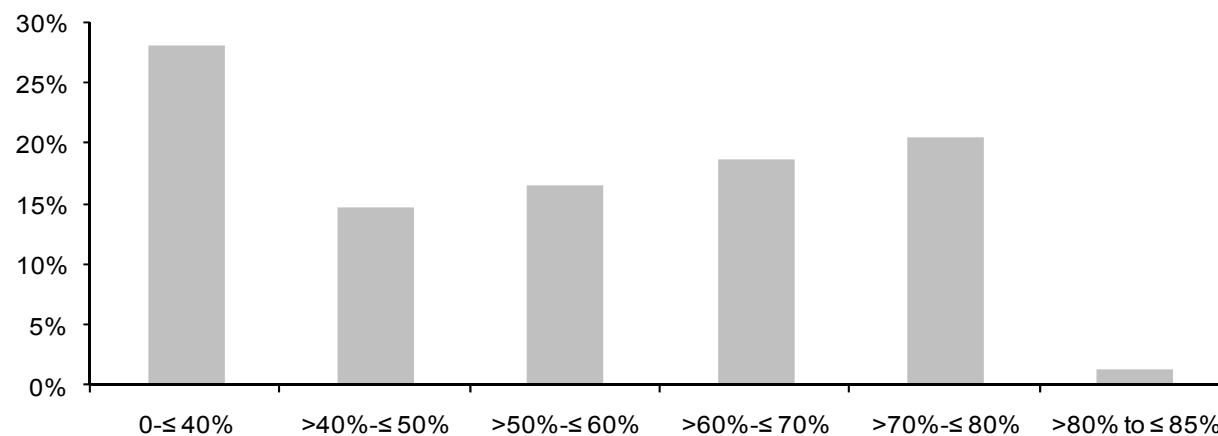
Country	Italy
Total Loan Balance (€)	2,097,615,503
Average Loan Balance (€)	97,121
Borrower concentration: %age of largest 10 borrowers	0.43%
Total number of Loans	21,598
Total number of Borrowers	21,218
Total number of Properties	22,042
Loans to employees of BPER Group	0
Weighted average seasoning (months)	40.43
Weighted average remaining maturity (months)	213.09
Weighted average original term (months)	253.52
Weighted average LTV [Loan Balance / original valuation] (%)	50.8%
Weighted average Indexed LTV [Loan Balance / indexed valuation] (%)	52.0%
% of Floating Rate Assets	90.0%
Weighted average Interest Rate on Floating rate Loans (%)	2.5%
Weighted average Margin on Floating rate Loans (in bps)	167
% of Fixed Rate Assets	10.0%
Weighted average Rate on Fixed rate Loans (%)	5.2%
Loans in arrears > 90 days - defaulted included (%)	1.1%

Data as of 31 August 2013



## Cover Pool: Summary (2/3)

### Current Loan to Value



### Current Loan to Value – Key Data

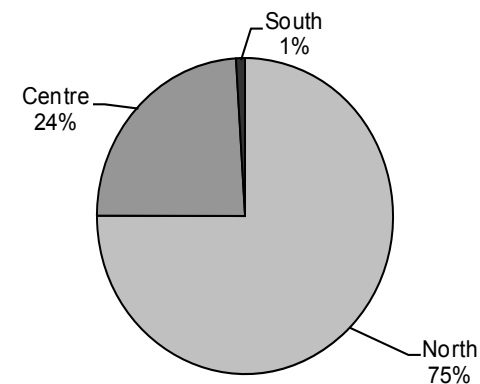
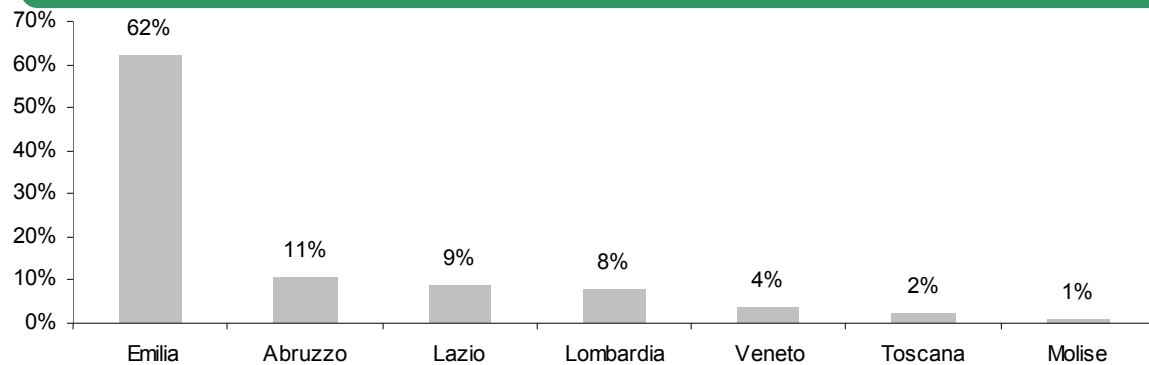
Current LTV ranges	Total Loan Balance (€)	% of Total Loan Balance	Number of Borrowers	% of Number of Borrowers
0 to ≤ 40%	589,473,403	28.10%	9,572	45.11%
>40% to ≤ 50%	309,449,170	14.75%	2,825	13.31%
>50% to ≤ 60%	348,784,042	16.63%	2,873	13.54%
>60% to ≤ 70%	392,027,372	18.69%	2,870	13.53%
>70% to ≤ 80%	429,538,243	20.48%	2,882	13.58%
>80% to ≤ 85%	28,343,273	1.35%	196	0.92%
	<b>2,097,615,503</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>21,218</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Data as of 31 August 2013



# Cover Pool: Summary (3/3)

## Geographical distribution\*

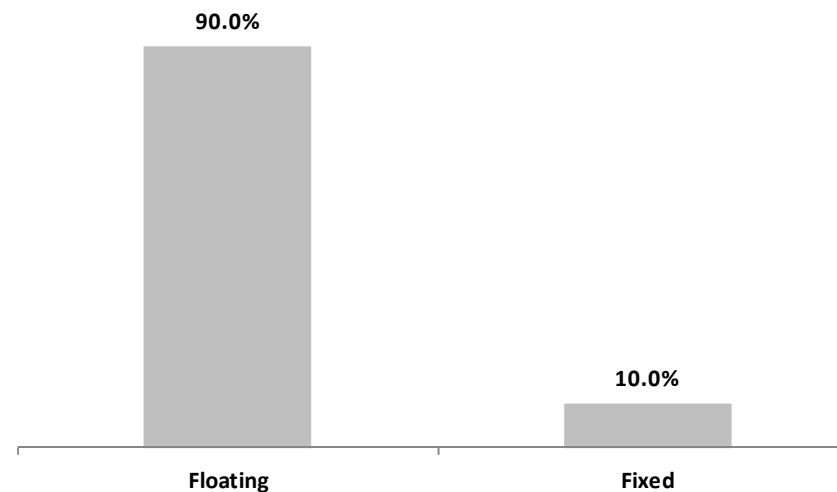


\* In % of Total Loan Balance – Borrower's residence

## Seasoning

Seasoning (in months)	Total Loan Balance (€)	% of Total Loan Balance
<12	84,437,131	4.03%
≥12 to <24	378,652,807	18.05%
≥24 to <36	555,355,941	26.48%
≥36 to <60	813,816,401	38.80%
≥60	265,353,223	12.65%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,097,615,503</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Interest Rate Type



Data as of 31 August 2013



## Origination and underwriting

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### Sales Force

- All mortgages are originated through direct channels
  - 1,323 branches across the Italian territory of which:
    - 531 BPER branches
    - 792 subsidiary branches

### Underwriting

- All mortgages are underwritten at branch level
- Mortgage approval depends mainly on the value of the property vs. the amount requested, as well as on the clients income, net worth and the in-house credit rating score of the client
- The credit rating score is a synthetic valuation of the credit quality of the underlying risk

### Property Valuation

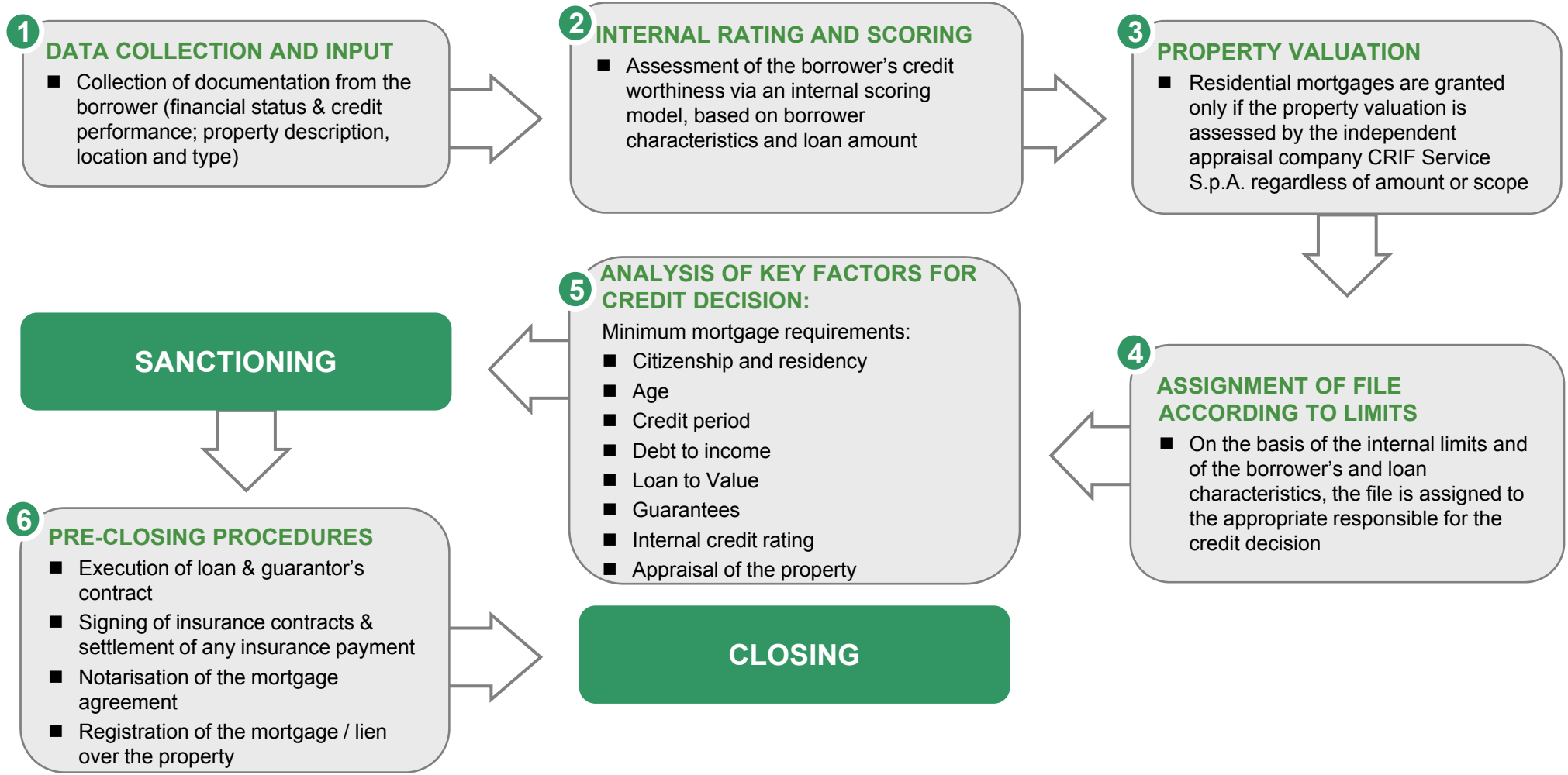
- Since 1st November 2006 the valuation of residential properties is assessed by an independent appraisal company, CRIF Service S.p.A.

### Servicing

- BPER performs all of the servicing activities of the mortgage loan portfolio
- Collection strategies are in place to achieve the quickest and most effective recovery of loans in arrears
- The majority of loans are paid through direct debit, reducing delinquency (early detection of overdues) and allowing for a more proactive servicing of the loans



# The underwriting process







## Cover Pool | Performance

Arrears (months)	Number of Loans	% Number of Loans	Current Balance (€)	% Current Balance
0 ( <i>in bonis</i> )	20,916	96.84%	2,018,555,811	96.23%
≤1m	257	1.19%	29,926,359	1.43%
>1m to ≤2m	170	0.79%	20,378,965	0.97%
>2m to ≤3m	54	0.25%	6,199,534	0.30%
>3m to ≤6m	86	0.40%	9,768,228	0.47%
>6m to ≤12m	66	0.31%	8,510,097	0.41%
>12m	49	0.23%	4,276,510	0.20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,598</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,097,615,503</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Data as of 31 August 2013



# AGENDA

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- BPER Group overview
- Profit & Loss
- Balance sheet structure
  - Assets
  - Funding & Capital
- OBG Programme & Cover pool description

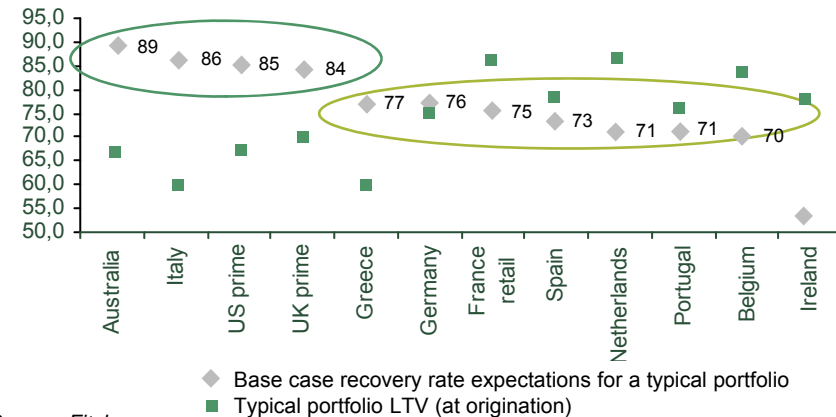
**Italian mortgage market**



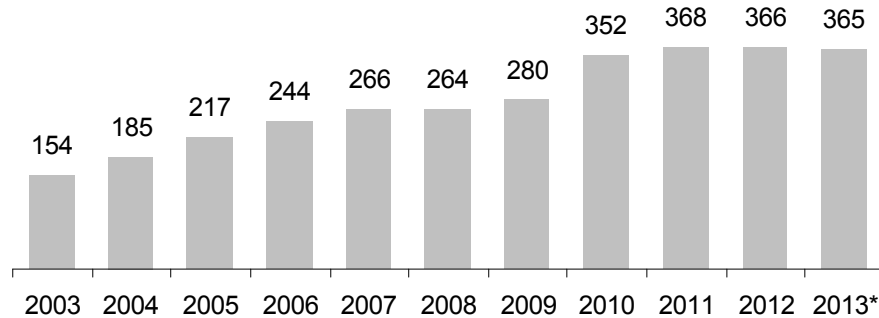
# Growth trends for residential mortgages

- Growth in the stock of Italian residential mortgages has **decelerated since the end of 2005**:
- In the past the **increase in interest rates** was the **main cause of the slowdown** in mortgage growth in Italy
- Starting from June 2008, the deceleration was due to the **economic recession** and the **weakness of consumer spending**
- From 2009, mortgage production has started to increase again, before stabilizing with the onset of the financial crisis in 2011
- **Total housing loans in Italy increased** by 0.2% from a year earlier.

## Fitch recovery rate expectations vs portfolio LTV

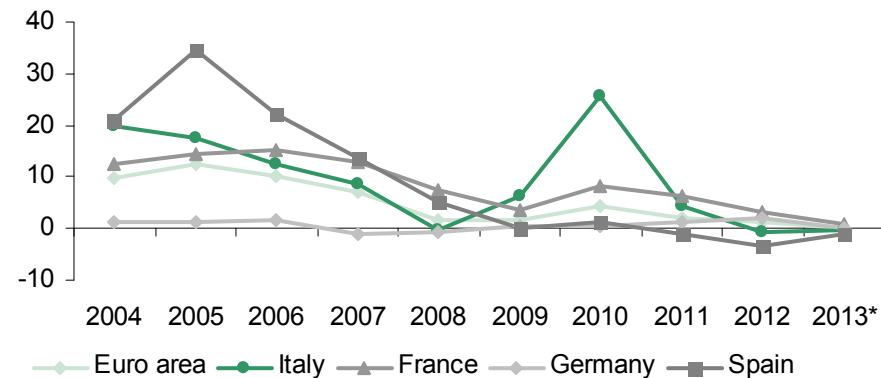


## Mortgage Origination (Italy) Outstanding Volumes (€/mn)



Source: ECB, Eurostat, \* As of March 2013

## Change (%) in the volumes of residential household mortgages

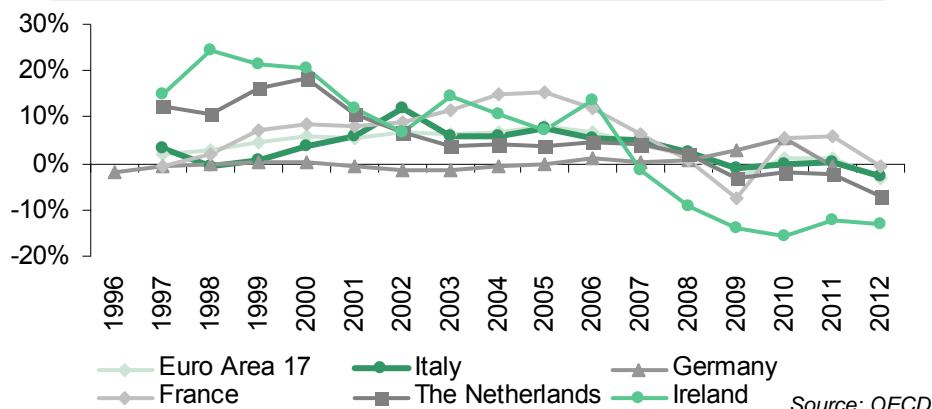


Source: ECB, Eurostat, \* As of March 2013



# Very Stable Housing Market in Italy

## Housing Price Indexes (% change current/previous period)



## FUTURE TRENDS

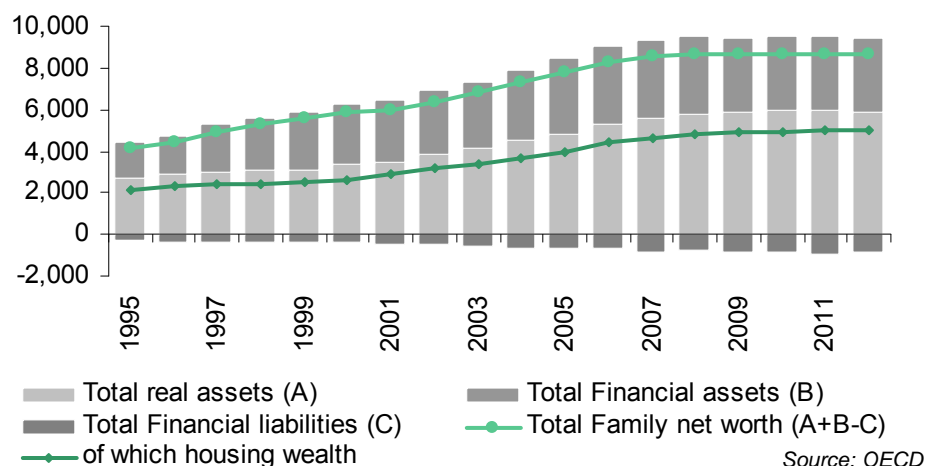
- **Italian housing market could see a progressive recovery as early as 2014**, assuming that sovereign yields don't rise
- **Unlike most countries in Europe, Italy did not experience sharp house price falls with the global financial crisis.** After rising almost 70% from 1997 to 2007, the house price index has largely been unchanged since the crisis, remaining stable to 2012 (the most recent data available), according to the ECB
- **The likelihood of a strong devaluation of residential properties seems unlikely** according the majority of sector operators
- **Financial situation of households remains balanced** overall thanks to their relatively modest debt and because debt service is being kept down by **low interest rates**

## Housing Price Volatility

	1997 to 2007	2007 to 2012
Ireland	237%	-49%
Spain	189%	-23%
France	147%	4%
The Netherlands	120%	-11%
<b>Italy</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Portugal	40%	4%
Germany	-4%	9%
Euro Area	75%	-2%

Source: ECB, Bank of Italy

## Italian Households Net Worth (current prices, €/mn)

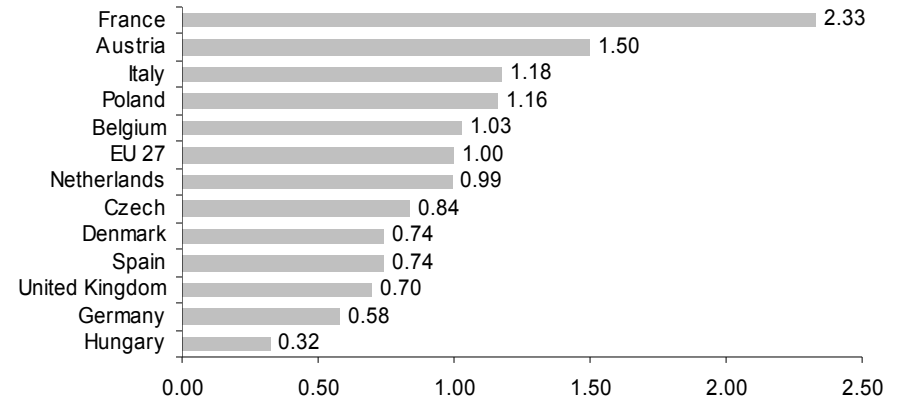




# Very low indebtedness of Italian households versus other European countries

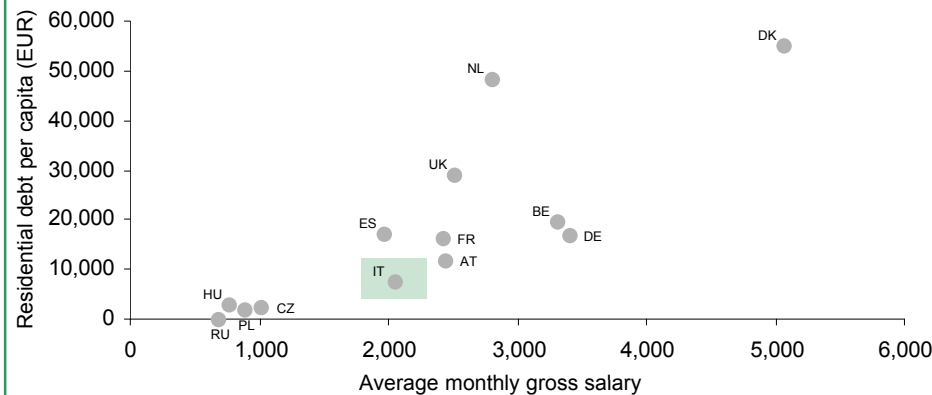
- The Italian mortgage market remains **amongst the smallest in Europe**
- **Outstanding mortgages** were 23.4% of GDP in 2012, which is **significantly lower than the eurozone average** of 40% of GDP
- The **limited size of the Italian mortgage market reflects the generally low tendency of households to incur debt:**
  - Households' indebtedness remains much lower than international standards
- **Housing development intensity for Italy in 2012 exceeded the European Union average by 18%**
- **Lower volatility** seen in the **Italian real estate** sector with respect to other major European markets

## Housing development intensity



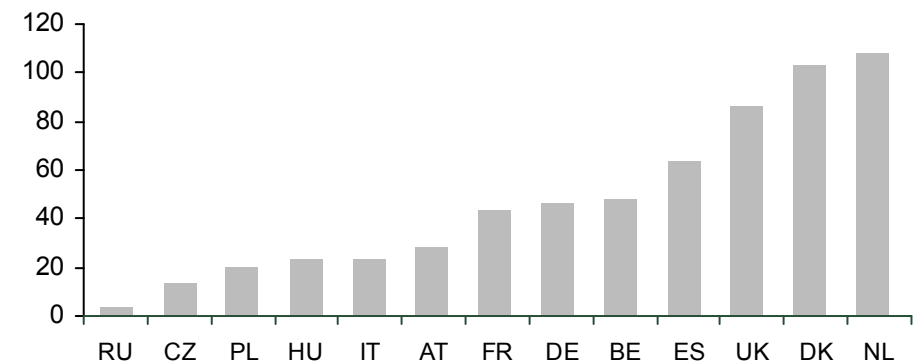
Note: Index of the number of completed apartments per 1,000 citizens, 2012  
Source: Euromonitor International, National Statistical Authorities

## Residential debt per capita & Average monthly gross salary



Source: European Mortgage Federation, National Statistical Authorities

## Residential debt to GDP (%)



European Mortgage Federation, 2012



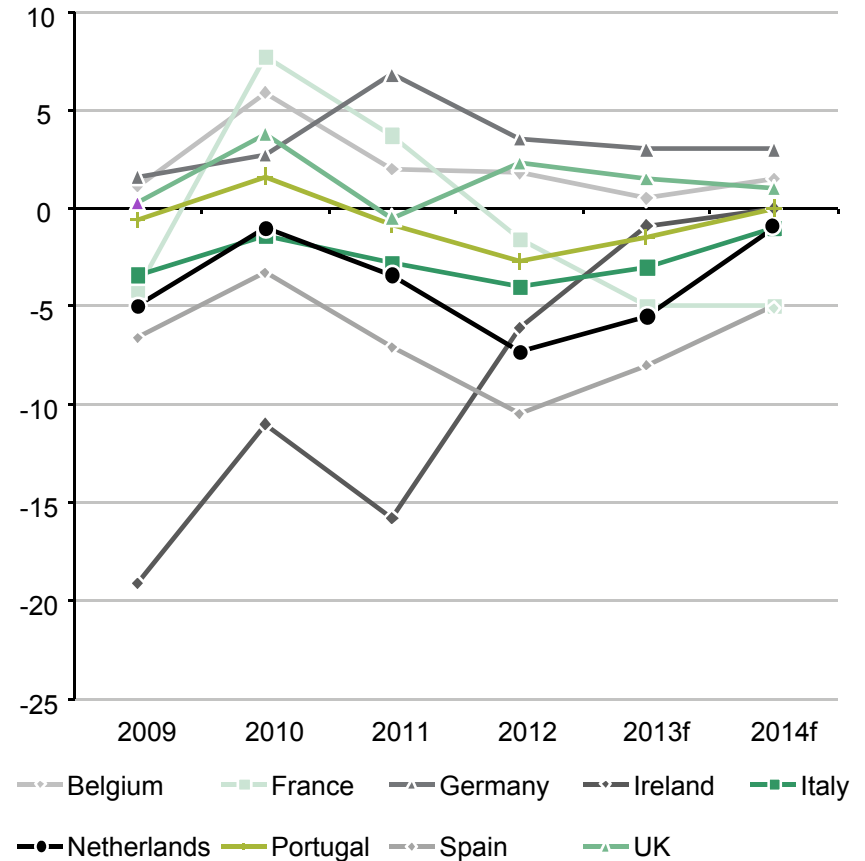
# S&P's Housing Market Forecasts

## S&P's House Price Forecasts

<b>Italy</b>	S&P expects house prices to drop 3% this year (following a 4% decline last year) and does not foresee any recovery before 2015. Constrained disposable incomes and strained credit supply are seen as the main reasons for declining demand. The newly introduced property tax is also dragging prices and transaction volumes down. S&P though has said that the Italian housing market is less leveraged than other European markets and they don't expect the market to slump. Both price-to-rent and price-to-income ratios are near their long-term averages.
<b>France</b>	S&P expects house prices to drop 3% this year (following a 4% decline last year) and does not foresee any recovery before 2015. Constrained disposable incomes and strained credit supply are seen as the main reasons for declining demand. The newly introduced property tax is also dragging prices and transaction volumes down. S&P though has said that the Italian housing market is less leveraged than other European markets and they don't expect the market to slump. Both price-to-rent and price-to-income ratios are near their long-term averages.
<b>Germany</b>	Residential real estate market in Germany is still appreciating modestly after losing its growth momentum in 2011 and in the first half of 2012. S&P forecasts a price growth of 3% in 2013 and another 3% in 2014 primarily driven by positive economic fundamentals such as the resilient labour market. Nevertheless, S&P views this as normalisation rather than overheating of German housing market. The affordability index shows that German housing market is undervalued by 20%, which is well above the long-term average for the index.
<b>Spain</b>	S&P believes that Spanish housing market will continue contracting because of precarious economic conditions and the heavy inventory of unsold housing stock. Home prices have plunged by 10.5% in 2012 and by 28% from their peak in March 2008. Spain's bad bank, SAREB, further plans to sell 45,500 housing units over the next five years, representing one-half of the housing stock in its portfolio. This dose of oversupply will put a further downward pressure on prices. S&P forecasts that prices will fall by 8% this year and by another 5% in 2014, assuming a gradual pace of disinvestment by SAREB.  The high unemployment which is expected to reach 27% in 2013, severe fiscal consolidation and tight financial market conditions have hit the household's purchasing power and weakened their borrowing capacity. S&P believes that these factors will continue to weigh on the households and dampen the demand for housing. Price-to-income and price-to-rent ratios point to a further 20% drop in housing prices over the next four years.
<b>Ireland</b>	House prices have started to bottom out in Ireland. S&P expects a stabilisation this year and next year. Price/income and price/rent ratios have reached their long-term averages indicating fair levels. Nevertheless, S&P thinks recovery is still a long way off due to tight credit supply and excess capacity. Transactions went up considerably in 2012 but this was also due to the mortgage interest relief that ended at the beginning of this year. A new local property tax which will come into force this year might drag on prices, according to S&P.

Source: S&P (as of May 2013)

## House Price Change Forecast

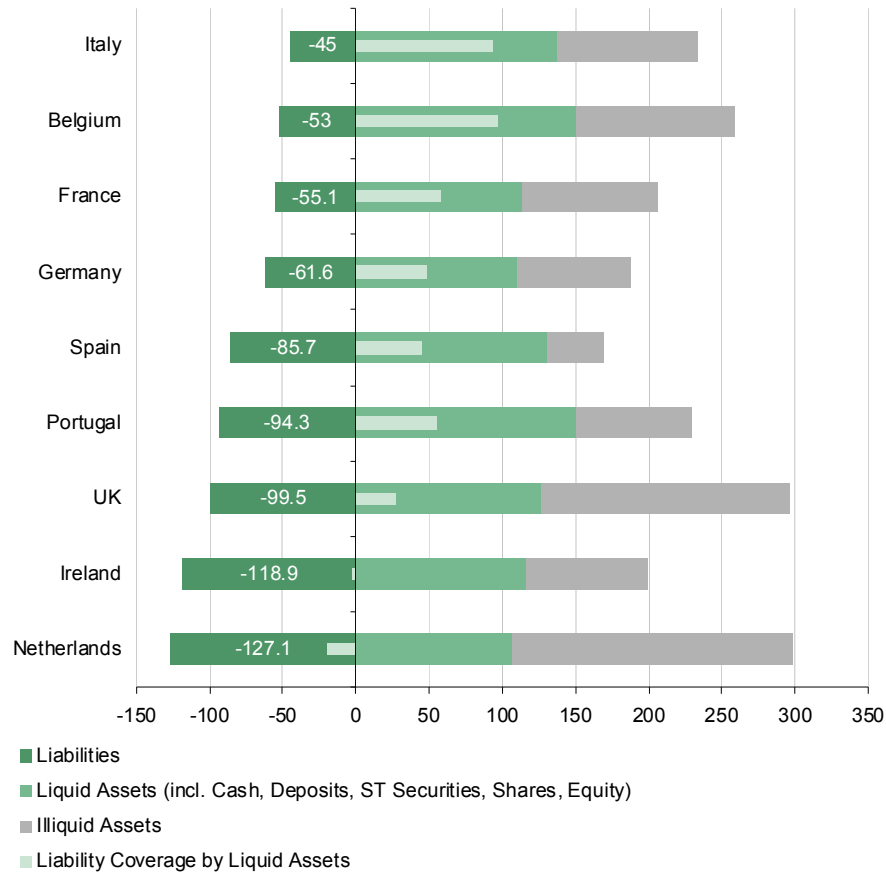


Source: S&P



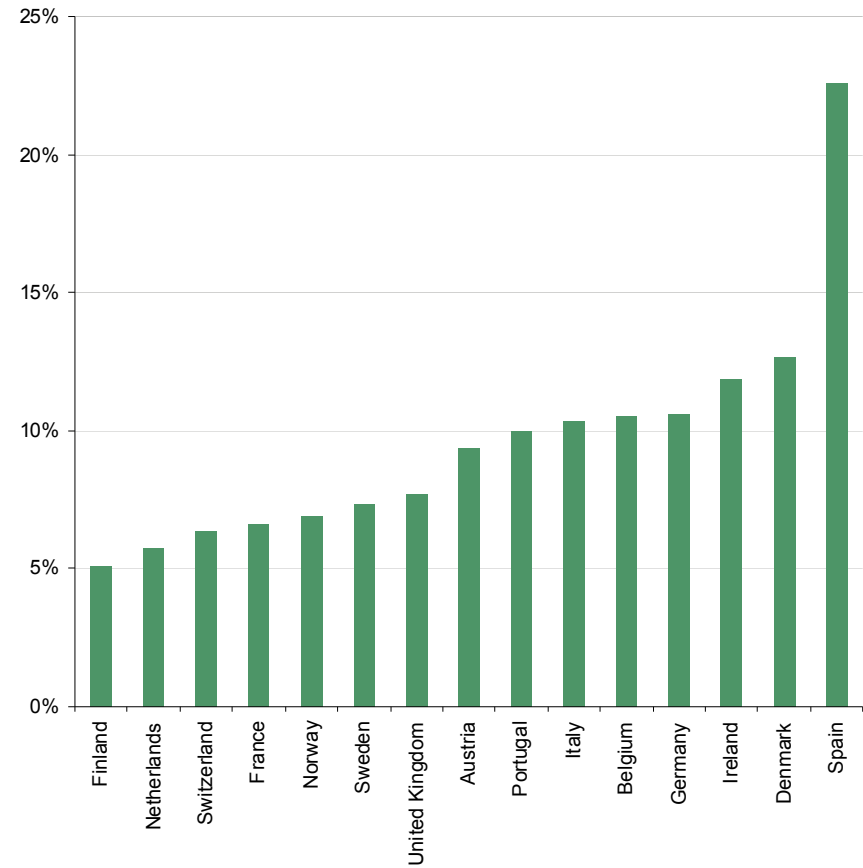
# Household Leverage & Mortgage Collateral Quality

## Households' assets and financial liabilities as a % of GDP



Source: Moody's, Eurostat

## Moody's Current Average Collateral Scores (Mortgage-backed)



Source: Moody's



## Contacts for Investors and Financial Analysts

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