

Public Disclosure as at
31 March 2023

Pillar 3

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Register of Banks no. 4932
Parent Company of the BPER Banca s.p.a. Banking Group
Registered in the Register of Banking Groups with ABI code 5387.6
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Company belonging to the BPER Banca VAT Group VAT no. 03830780361
Tax Code and Modena Companies Register no. 01153230360
C.C.I.A.A. Modena Chamber of Commerce 222528 Share capital Euro 2,104,315,691.40
Member of the Interbank Deposit Protection Fund and of the National Guarantee Fund
Ordinary shares listed on the regulated Euronext market

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Introduction

Prudential rules for banks and investment companies contained in Regulation (EU) no. 575/2013 of 26 June 2013 (Capital Requirements Regulation, CRR) as later amended and in the 2013/36/EU Directive (Capital Requirements Directive, CRD IV) entered into force on 1 January 2014; these rules transpose the standards defined by the Basel Committee for Banking Supervision (so-called Basel 3 framework) into the European Union.

On 7 June 2019 the Official Journal of the European Union published Regulation (EU) no. 2019/876 of 20 May 2019, (also known as Capital Requirements Regulation II, CRR II) which amended Regulation (EU) no. 575/2013 (CRR). Subject to certain exceptions, the CRR2 Regulation applies from 28 June 2021. The main changes introduced relate to the change in the frequency of disclosure and the quantitative information to be incorporated in the submission. With regard to the formal policy that the institution must adopt, clarification has been provided in Article 431:

- the management body or senior management shall put in place and maintain internal processes, systems and controls to verify that the institutions' disclosures are appropriate and in compliance with the requirements laid down in the CRR;
- information to be disclosed shall be subject to the same level of internal verification as that applicable to the management report included in the institution's consolidated financial report;
- one member of the management body or senior management shall attest in writing that the relevant institution has made the disclosures required in accordance with the formal policies and internal processes, systems and controls.

The regulatory framework is completed with the implementing measures contained in the Regulatory or Implementing Technical Standards (RTS and ITS) adopted by the European Commission on the proposal of the European Supervisory Authorities.

The harmonised legislation has been transposed into national law through the Bank of Italy Circular 285 of 17 December 2013 and subsequent updates entitled "Supervisory Instructions for Banks".

The regulatory framework is designed to strengthen the banks' capacity to absorb shocks deriving from financial and economic tensions, regardless of their origin, to improve risk management and governance, as well as to strengthen transparency and disclosure to the market. The function of the Third Pillar (Pillar 3) - market discipline - is to integrate with the minimum capital requirements (First Pillar) and the prudential control process (Second Pillar). It aims to encourage market discipline by identifying a set of disclosure transparency requirements that allow operators to have fundamental information on Own Funds, the scope of recognition, exposure and risk assessment processes and, consequently, on the capital adequacy of intermediaries. These requirements are particularly relevant in the present situation, where the current provisions, when adequate and permissible, rely extensively on internal risk assessment methods, giving banks significant discretion when determining capital requirements.

Public disclosures by institutions (Pillar 3) are governed directly by:

- CRR, Part Eight "Disclosure by Institutions", as amended by Regulation (EU) no. 876/2019 (CRR II) and by Regulation (EU) no. 873/2020.
- European Commission Regulations containing Regulatory and Implementing Technical Standards to regulate the standard templates and tables for the public disclosure by institutions of the information referred to in Part Eight of the CRR and subsequent updates (Regulation (EU) no. 637/2021, Regulation (EU) no. 631/2022 and Regulation (EU) no. 2453/2022);

On 26 June 2020, Regulation (EU) no. 873/2020 of 24 June 2020 (CRR "quick fix") was published on the website of the Official Journal of the European Union. This regulation, amending Regulation (EU) no. 575/2013 and Regulation (EU) no. 876/2019, introduced rapid solutions in response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The BPER Banca Group did not avail itself of the extension of the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements as provided for in Regulation (EU) No. 873/2020 and has chosen not to apply the temporary treatment referred to in Article 468 of Regulation (EU) no. 575/2013, as amended by Regulation (EU) no. 876/2019 (CRR II) and by Regulation (EU) no. 873/2020 (ending on 31 December 2022). Therefore, the Own Funds and capital and leverage ratios of the BPER Banca Group fully take into account the impact of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and the impact of the introduction of IFRS 9 (the IFRS 9 transition period pursuant to Article 473a of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 ended on 31 December 2022).

Not availing itself of the above-mentioned temporary treatment as at 31 March 2023, the BPER Banca Group is not obliged to give disclosure under Article 473a of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR) on the transitional period for mitigating the impact of the introduction of IFRS 9 on Own Funds to ensure compliance with the CRR 'quick fix' in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 21 April 2021 the Official Journal of the European Union published Regulation (EU) 2021/637 of 15 March 2021 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to public disclosures by institutions of the information referred to in Part Eight of the CRR as later amended, repealing Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1423/2013, Commission

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1555, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/200 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2295. The disclosure formats, templates and tables take into account the principle of proportionality depending on the differences in size and complexity between institutions. For the purposes of current legislation, as at 31 March 2023, the BPER Banca Group is considered a significant institution¹.

On 12 May 2021 the Official Journal of the European Union published Regulation (EU) n. 2021/763² of 23 April 2021 laying down implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the supervisory reporting and public disclosure of the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities.

On 19 April 2022, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 631/2022 of 13 April 2022 was published in the Official Journal of the European Union to amend the implementing technical standards laid down in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637 as regards the disclosure of exposures to interest rate risk on positions not held in the trading book. The Implementing Regulation introduces into Regulation (EU) 2021/637 Article 16a, governing the qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements to be published in accordance with Article 448 of the CRR. The BPER Banca Group has published the required disclosures³ on interest rate risk exposures on positions not held in the trading book in line with the content proposed in the afore-mentioned consultation paper since the half-year disclosure for 2022.

On 19 December 2022, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 was published in the Official Journal of the European Union to amend the implementing technical standards laid down in Implementing Regulation (EU) 637/2021 as regards the disclosure of exposures to environmental, social and governance risks. On the basis of this Regulation, the applicable ESG templates were prepared for disclosure from 31 December 2022.

This document, entitled “Public Disclosure as at 31 March 2023 – Pillar 3”, has been prepared by BPER Banca, Parent Company, on a consolidated basis with reference to the scope of consolidation used for supervisory purposes.

As required by art. 433 CRR, it is made available in conjunction with -or as soon as possible after- the date of publication of the Consolidated interim report on operations as at 31 March 2023, by publication in the institutional area of the Banks' website, as allowed by the relevant regulations.

Based on Article 433 of the CRR, institutions shall publish the information required under Titles II and III in the manner set out in Article 433a and using the templates set out in Regulation (EU) No 637/2021, Regulation (EU) 631/2022 and Regulation (EU) No 2453/2022.

The “Public Disclosure as at 31 March 2023 – Pillar 3” document was prepared on a collaborative basis by the various bodies and internal organisations involved in the governance and performance of processes, consistent with the duties assigned to them in the internal regulations of the BPER Banca Group.

The document is accompanied by the:

- Declaration of the Manager responsible for preparing the Company's financial reports, pursuant to para. 2 of art. 154a of the Consolidated Law on Finance (TUF), and is subjected to the approval of the Board of Directors of BPER Banca;
- Joint Declaration of the CEO and the Manager responsible for preparing the Company's financial reports in order to comply with the disclosure requirements laid down in art. 431, paragraph 3 of the CRR.

It should be noted that articles 437a⁴ (disclosure of own funds and eligible liabilities), 441⁵ (Indicators of global systemic importance), 447 (disclosure of key metrics) letter h)⁶, 454 (Use of the advanced measurement approaches to operational risk) and 455 (Use of Internal Market Risk models) of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (CRR) as later amended do not apply.

All of the amounts shown in the document are expressed in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise specified. Any misalignment between data referring to the same items in the tables of this document only depends on rounding.

The general and sectoral macroeconomic framework is still affected by significant uncertainty brought about by the evolution of the Covid-19 pandemic and the remaining containment measures (hopefully in their final phase), as well as by the Russia-Ukraine conflict and consequent international sanctions, and the awareness acquired at international level of climate risk and the associated measures to tackle it. It is, moreover, affected by a rapid rise in inflation (driven by the “cost of energy”) and the sudden rise in market interest rates. This high level of uncertainty leads the BPER Banca Group to maintain constant oversight

¹ With total consolidated assets exceeding Euro 30 billion.

² Title II “Public disclosure by institutions” art. 10 will enter into force on 1 January 2024.

³ Disclosure already made as at 31 December 2021 in accordance with Implementing Technical Standards EBA/ITS/2021/07 of 10 November 2021.

⁴ The BPER Banca Group not being a G-SII.

⁵ The BPER Banca Group not being a G-SII.

⁶ The BPER Banca Group not being a G-SII.

and monitoring of the main risks, including credit risk.

Reference to the regulatory requirements of CRR Part VIII

The following table summarises how to find the information provided to the market on a quarterly, half-yearly and yearly basis in accordance with European regulatory requirements including, in particular, CRR Part 8 as later amended, in force as at 31 March 2023, along with requirements not applicable to the BPER Banca Group at the reporting date.

Articles CRR	chapter Pillar 3
art. 431, 432	Introduction
art. 437a	Not applicable
art. 438 (*)	1. General disclosure requirements 3. Credit risk: disclosure of the IRB approach
art. 441	Not applicable
art. 447 (**)	1. General disclosure requirements
art. 451a	2. Liquidity risk
art. 454	Not applicable
art. 455	Not applicable

(*) Although Article 438 (d) of the CRR generally covers the different risk categories whose main results are shown quarterly in Template EU 0V1, reference to this article has not been made explicit for operational risk as per the instructions for completion of the operational risk disclosure templates of Regulation (EU) 637/2021.

(**) Article 447h), introduced by Regulation (EU)2019/876 does not apply, as the BPER Banca Group is not a G-SII.

With regard to article 449a, Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of 20 May 2019 requires that from 28 June 2022 “large institutions which have issued securities that are admitted to trading on a regulated market of any Member State, as defined in point (21) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU, shall disclose information on ESG risks, including physical risks and transition risks, as defined in the report referred to in Article 98(8) of Directive 2013/36/EU”. On 19 December 2022, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 was published in the Official Journal to amend the implementing technical standards laid down in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637 as regards the disclosure of exposures to environmental, social and governance risk, thereby adopting the content of EBA/ITS/2022/01 “Final Report - Final draft implementing technical standards on prudential disclosures on ESG risks in accordance with Article 449a CRR”. On the basis of this Regulation, the applicable ESG templates were prepared for disclosure from 31 December 2022.

Additionally, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/763, laying down implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the supervisory reporting and public disclosure of the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities, shall apply from 1 January 2024, as the BPER Banca Group is not a G-SII.

The following table summarises how to find the quarterly, half-yearly and yearly disclosure requirements laid down in Regulation (EU) 2021/637 and subsequent updates within the scope of the “Pillar 3 Disclosure document” as at the reporting date. The reasons why individual templates are deemed not applicable to the BPER Banca Group are also reported, if applicable.

code	title	chapter Pillar 3
EU KM1	Key metrics template	01. General disclosure requirements
EU OV1	Overview of total risk exposure amounts	01. General disclosure requirements
EU LIQ1	Quantitative information of LCR	02. Liquidity risk
EU LIQB	On qualitative information on LCR, which complements template EU LIQ1	02. Liquidity risk
EU CR8	RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach	03. Credit risk: disclosure of the IRB approach
EU CCR7 ⁽¹⁾	RWEA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM	Exposures to counterparty credit risk
EU MR2-B ⁽²⁾	RWEA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA	Market risk

(1) No internal models are applied to exposures subject to CCR.

(2) No internal models are used for market risk.

1. General disclosure requirements

For further details on the BPER Banca Group's risk management objectives and policies, governance, approach to capital adequacy and liquidity assessment processes, please refer to Chapter 1 of the Pillar 3 Public Disclosure as at 31 December 2022.

1.1 Key metrics of the BPER Banca Group

Based on the requirements of Article 447 CRR II (Disclosure of key metrics), the table shows the key capital and risk metrics of the BPER Banca Group.

Template EU KM1 - Key metrics template

		a	b	c	d	e
		31.03.2023	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	30.06.2022	31.03.2022
Available own funds (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	7,138,834	6,613,149	6,986,499	7,114,211	6,369,628
2	Tier 1 capital	7,289,236	6,763,584	7,138,096	7,265,833	6,520,070
3	Total capital	9,070,756	8,525,562	8,695,146	8,424,861	7,669,251
Risk-weighted exposure amounts						
4	Total Risk exposure amount	53,518,498	53,025,476	53,947,766	53,664,192	45,150,362
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.34%	12.47%	12.95%	13.26%	14.11%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.62%	12.76%	13.23%	13.54%	14.44%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	16.95%	16.08%	16.12%	15.70%	16.99%
Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2.61%	2.61%	2.61%	2.30%	2.30%
EU 7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	1.47%	1.47%	1.47%	1.29%	1.29%
EU 7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1.96%	1.96%	1.96%	1.73%	1.73%
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.61%	10.61%	10.61%	10.30%	10.30%
Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	-	-	-	-	-
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.016%	0.017%	0.008%	0.004%	0.004%
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	-	-	-	-	-
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	-	-	-	-	-
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	2.516%	2.517%	2.508%	2.504%	2.504%
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	13.13%	13.13%	13.12%	12.80%	12.80%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	5.66%	4.80%	5.27%	5.40%	8.31%

1. General disclosure requirements

Continued: Template EU KM1 - Key metrics template

		a	b	c	d	e
		31.03.2023	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	30.06.2022	31.03.2022
Leverage ratio						
13	Total exposure measure	153,055,377	152,812,785	166,196,211	165,809,184	140,198,067
14	Leverage ratio (%)	4.76%	4.43%	4.29%	4.38%	4.65%
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)						
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)						
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	33,329,120	32,765,323	32,718,317	32,598,669	32,674,893
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	19,669,695	19,120,738	18,888,096	18,457,710	18,382,125
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	3,534,791	3,427,712	3,294,397	3,041,629	2,871,582
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	16,134,904	15,693,026	15,593,699	15,416,081	15,510,543
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	206.760%	209.804%	210.948%	212.369%	211.610%
Net Stable Funding Ratio						
18	Total available stable funding	99,847,712	106,217,055	112,872,792	114,798,917	104,189,445
19	Total required stable funding	78,951,554	83,429,926	85,846,439	87,526,944	75,022,167
20	NSFR ratio (%)	126.467%	127.313%	131.482%	131.158%	138.878%

It is specified that figures as at 31 March 2023 are stated on a Fully Phased basis, whereas the corresponding values for previous quarters are shown on a Phased-in basis.

The increase in Tier 1 capital as at 31 March 2023 is primarily traceable to the conversion into tax credits of the DTAs arising from the acquisition of the former Carige Group for an amount of Euro 335 million, lower deductions from Tier 1 capital in relation to significant and non-significant investments in a financial sector entity, deferred tax assets that are dependent on future profitability and arise from temporary differences, other intangible assets for an amount of Euro 179 million and accumulated higher profit and loss items amounting to Euro 25 million.

The CET1 amount as at 31 March 2023 was calculated to include the portion of profit for the period that can be allocated to equity, totalling Euro 220 million.

Finally, it is worth recalling that the IFRS 9 transition period pursuant to Article 473a of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 ended on 31 December 2022, with an impact of Euro -233 million.

Template EU OV1 – Overview of total risk exposure amounts

		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
		a	b	c
		31.03.2023	31.12.2022	31.03.2023
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	46,075,203	45,759,886	3,686,016
	<i>Of which standardised approach</i>			
2		22,830,043	26,436,437	1,826,403
	<i>Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach</i>			
3		2,559,532	2,453,763	204,763
	<i>Of which slotting approach</i>			
4		114,542	114,362	9,163
EU 4a	<i>Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach</i>	-	-	-
	<i>Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach</i>			
5		20,555,100	16,153,136	1,644,408
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	347,600	328,928	27,808
	<i>Of which standardised approach</i>			
7		176,354	161,847	14,108
	<i>Of which internal model method (IMM)</i>			
8		-	-	-
	<i>Of which exposures to a CCP</i>			
EU 8a		19,826	18,108	1,586
EU 8b	<i>Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA</i>	69,419	72,800	5,554
9	<i>Of which other CCR</i>	82,001	76,173	6,560
15	Settlement risk	-	-	-
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	157,182	155,755	12,575
	<i>Of which SEC-IRBA approach</i>			
17		-	-	-
	<i>Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)</i>			
18		6,710	8,562	537
	<i>Of which SEC-SA approach</i>			
19		88,536	82,984	7,083
EU 19a	<i>Of which 1250% / deduction</i>	61,936	64,209	4,955
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	955,904	798,298	76,472
	<i>Of which standardised approach</i>			
21		955,904	798,298	76,472
	<i>Of which IMA</i>			
22		-	-	-
EU 22a	Large exposures	-	-	-
23	Operational risk	5,982,609	5,982,609	478,609
	<i>Of which basic indicator approach</i>			
EU 23a		-	-	-
	<i>Of which standardised approach</i>			
EU 23b		5,982,609	5,982,609	478,609
	<i>Of which advanced measurement approach</i>			
EU 23c		-	-	-
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	2,677,442	2,392,837	214,195
29	Total	53,518,498	53,025,476	4,281,480

Figures in column c) are 8% of the amounts posted in each row of column a).

The above table does not include the RWAs relating to “Other elements for the calculation”, amounting respectively to a total of Euro 15,986 thousand and Euro 602,188 thousand as at 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2022.

1. General disclosure requirements

Deductions relating to significant and non-significant investments in a financial sector entity and deferred tax assets that are dependent on future profitability and arise from temporary differences only apply to amounts above certain CET1 thresholds; amounts below the thresholds for deduction are subject to a 250% risk weight.

As at 31 March 2023, the BPER Banca Group does not exceed the threshold exemptions from deduction from Common Equity Tier 1 items under Article 48 of the CRR.

RWAs in 1Q 2023 were up by approximately Euro +493 million compared to the previous quarter.

The key drivers of this trend include:

- Credit and Counterparty Risk (Euro +925 million): AIRB portfolios show an increase in EAD and RWAs as a result of the combined effect of updating AIRB models and extending the scope of application against a decrease in portfolio risk. The extension of the scope of application of the AIRB models, together with a decrease in lending, leads to a reduction in RWAs on the standard component of Euro 3.58 billion;
- Market Risk (Euro +158 million): increase due to the foreign exchange risk threshold being exceeded;
- Other calculation elements (Euro -586 million): updating the AIRB models, with consequent adjustment to the regulatory framework, makes it possible to reduce the add-on applied as at 31 December 2022.

2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Quantitative information on the BPER Banca Group's Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), disclosed in compliance with the European regulatory framework, is provided below.

Values are calculated as the unweighted average of end-of-month observations in the twelve months preceding the end of each quarter.

Template EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

Scope of consolidation: (solo/consolidated)		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	31.03.2023	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	30.06.2022	31.03.2023	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	30.06.2022
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					33,329,120	32,765,323	32,718,317	32,598,669
CASH OUTFLOWS									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	74,941,562	72,998,214	70,288,226	67,134,531	5,015,689	4,930,327	4,754,960	4,547,544
3	Stable deposits	57,905,335	56,152,127	53,944,627	51,512,094	2,883,808	2,807,606	2,697,232	2,575,605
4	Less stable deposits	17,036,227	16,846,087	16,343,599	15,622,437	2,131,881	2,122,721	2,057,728	1,971,939
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	25,528,818	24,663,153	24,470,102	24,412,666	11,778,945	11,471,654	11,593,855	11,685,763
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	562,697	559,417	556,991	543,570	143,654	139,717	139,133	135,849
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	24,905,328	24,056,403	23,821,424	23,801,890	11,563,251	11,284,604	11,363,035	11,482,708
8	Unsecured debt	60,793	47,333	91,687	67,206	72,040	47,333	91,687	67,206
9	Secured wholesale funding					388,996	350,951	324,263	284,391
10	Additional requirements	3,197,606	3,122,370	3,055,527	2,988,813	662,617	592,682	531,082	464,795
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	415,367	420,897	465,189	501,342	415,485	360,605	310,561	257,186
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	2,782,239	2,701,473	2,590,338	2,487,471	247,132	232,077	220,521	207,609
14	Other contractual funding obligations	738,103	730,261	656,644	456,411	731,380	730,240	656,601	456,369
15	Other contingent funding obligations	35,046,158	33,817,002	33,267,102	33,279,892	1,092,068	1,044,884	1,027,335	1,018,848
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					19,669,695	19,120,738	18,888,096	18,457,710

2. Liquidity risk

(continued)

Scope of consolidation: (solo/consolidated)		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	31.03.2023	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	30.06.2022	31.03.2023	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	30.06.2022
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
CASH - INFLOWS									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos) <i>Inflows from fully performing exposures</i>	188,011	75,468	64,660	40,502	16,154	13,095	4,465	2,808
18		2,240,160	2,240,410	2,204,885	2,050,134	1,393,471	1,394,638	1,405,540	1,316,601
19	Other cash inflows (Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies) (Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)	9,709,141	9,269,520	8,762,706	8,178,896	2,125,166	2,019,979	1,884,392	1,722,220
EU-19a						-	-	-	-
EU-19b						-	-	-	-
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	12,137,312	11,585,398	11,032,251	10,269,532	3,534,791	3,427,712	3,294,397	3,041,629
EU-20a	<i>Fully exempt inflows</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20b	<i>Inflows subject to 90% cap</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20c	<i>Inflows subject to 75% cap</i>	<i>12,137,312</i>	<i>11,585,398</i>	<i>11,032,251</i>	<i>10,269,532</i>	<i>3,534,791</i>	<i>3,427,712</i>	<i>3,294,397</i>	<i>3,041,629</i>
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE									
EU-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					33,329,120	32,765,323	32,718,317	32,598,669
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					16,134,904	15,693,026	15,593,699	15,416,081
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					206.760%	209.804%	210.948%	212.369%

The average value of the LCR during the quarter remains essentially in line with the previous measurement.

Table EU LIQB: on qualitative information on LCR, which complements template EU LIQ1.

The following table shows the information required under Article 451a(2) of the CRR.

Row number	Qualitative Information
a)	<p>Explanations on the main drivers of LCR results and the evolution of the contribution of inputs to the LCR's calculation over time</p> <p>As illustrated in template EU LIQ1, over the last 12 months, the BPER Banca Group has maintained an average LCR of 206.8%, which is significantly greater than the current minimum regulatory requirement (100%) and was substantially stable during the quarter.</p> <p>Net cash outflows are obtained by applying to liabilities and assets the coefficients set out in the regulatory framework or in Delegated Regulation (EU) 61/2015, reflecting the potential liquidity inflows and outflows in a combined market and idiosyncratic stress scenario.</p> <p>More specifically, the main component of cash outflows includes retail deposits, wholesale funding and contingent funding obligations resulting from the use of revocable credit facilities.</p>
b)	<p>Explanations on the changes in the LCR over time</p> <p>The BPER Banca Group's Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is calculated according to the European regulatory requirements in force and reported periodically to the relevant Supervisory Authority. In 2019, the 'additional outflows for other products and services' (referred to in row 15 of the EU LIQ1 template 'Other contingent funding obligations'), assessed on the basis of guidance provided in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 (Article 23), were revised to reflect the guidance received from the ECB at the end of May 2019.</p>
c)	<p>Explanations on the actual concentration of funding sources</p> <p>Funding concentration risk may arise when sources of funding are concentrated on a limited number of counterparties, the significance of which may give rise to liquidity problems in the event of deposit withdrawal.</p> <p>The BPER Banca Group operates with the objective of maintaining a diversified funding profile in terms of borrowers, products, maturities and currencies. The Group's liquidity and funding risk management provides for the regular monitoring of operational and regulatory funding concentration metrics, by type of counterparty and product.</p>
d)	<p>High-level description of the composition of the institution's liquidity buffer.</p> <p>The average level, over 12 months, of high-quality liquid assets that can be immediately converted into cash amounts to Euro 33.3 billion. As at 31 March 2023 (point-in-time figure) the liquidity buffer consists mainly of excess European Central Bank reserves and government bonds, which together account for 80% of the total liquidity buffer.</p>
e)	<p>Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls</p> <p>The BPER Banca Group engages in derivative contracts with both central counterparties and third parties (OTC). The risk factors underlying these contracts may, depending on changes in market conditions, affect the future derivative exposures, thereby impacting the Group's liquidity position following collateral calls in the form of cash or other liquid collateral.</p> <p>The method of calculation of potential liquidity absorption, corresponding to additional collateral needs resulting from the impact of an adverse market scenario, is based on the Historical Look Back Approach, which focuses on net collateral outflows.</p>
f)	<p>Currency mismatch in the LCR</p> <p>Under the EU regulatory framework, an institution shall monitor and report currencies when they are material, i.e. if the foreign currency-denominated liabilities are equal to or higher than 5% of the institution's total liabilities.</p> <p>The BPER Banca Group's liabilities are mainly denominated in Euro, and at 31 March 2023 the Group had no exposures in foreign currencies defined as material according to EU regulatory guidelines.</p>

2. Liquidity risk

g)	Other items in the LCR calculation that are not captured in the LCR disclosure template but that the institution considers relevant for its liquidity profile
	<p>Intraday liquidity risk arises when a bank does not have sufficient funds to meet its payment and settlement obligations on a timely basis during the business day.</p> <p>Intraday liquidity management therefore aims to ensure the Group's ability to meet its expected or unexpected payment and settlement obligations on an ongoing basis during its opening hours. Maintaining a sustainable funding gap between cash inflows and outflows during the day is an essential condition for the pursuit of business as usual in the banking industry.</p> <p>The BPER Banca Group's intraday liquidity risk is monitored using the tools defined by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS - Monitoring tools for intraday liquidity management", April 2013).</p> <p>To cover intraday liquidity risk, an immediately available buffer of unencumbered assets is held for the Group to meet expected and unexpected payment and settlement obligations on a timely basis.</p>

3. Credit risk: disclosure of the IRB approach

Template EU CR8 – RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

	Quarter closing as at 31.03.2023
	Risk weighted exposure amount
	a
1 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	18,721,261
2 Asset size (+/-)	587,182
3 Asset quality (+/-)	(579,771)
4 Model updates (+/-)	4,561,719
5 Methodology and policy (+/-)	-
6 Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)	(58,895)
7 Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	(2,322)
8 Other (+/-)	-
9 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period	23,229,174

In the first quarter of 2023 risk weighted exposures in the context of the application of the advanced approach (A-IRB) amounted to Euro 23.23 billion, attributable for Euro 13.96 billion to exposures to Corporate counterparties, for Euro 6.71 billion to exposures to Retail counterparties and for Euro 2.56 billion to assets other than loans.

The quarterly change of Euro + 4.51 billion is attributable to the following dynamics:

- Euro + 0.59 billion for the increase in exposures to customers;
- Euro - 0.58 billion for the improvement of the portfolio risk profile;
- Euro + 4.56 billion from updating the AIRB models;
- Euro - 0.06 billion subsequent to the completion of the bulk disposals of non-performing loans;
- Euro - 0.002 billion due to Foreign exchange movements.

Certification on disclosure requirements pursuant to Part Eight, para. 3 of art. 431 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 dated 26 June 2013 and subsequent additions and amendments

The undersigned

- Piero Luigi Montani, as Chief Executive Officer,
- Marco Bonfatti, as the Manager responsible for preparing the Company's financial reports, of BPER Banca S.p.A.,

ATTEST

that, having considered the requirements of para. 3 of art. 431 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 dated 26 June 2013 and subsequent additions and amendments, the information provided pursuant to the aforementioned Part Eight have been prepared in accordance with the formal policy and processes, systems and internal controls.

Modena, 25 May 2023

Signed by
Piero Luigi Montani
Chief Executive Officer

Signed by
Marco Bonfatti
The Manager responsible for preparing
the Company's financial reports

Declaration of the Manager responsible for preparing the Company's financial reports

The Manager responsible for preparing the Company's financial reports, Marco Bonfatti, certifies, pursuant to para. 2 of art. 154-bis of Decree 58/1998 (Consolidated Financial Law) that the accounting information contained in this document "Public Disclosures as at 31 March 2023 - Pillar 3" agrees with the underlying accounting entries, records and documentation.

Modena, 25 May 2023

Signed by
Marco Bonfatti

The Manager responsible for preparing the
Company's financial reports

