



BPER BANCA S.P.A.

(a bank incorporated as a joint-stock company (società per azioni) in the Republic of Italy)

€ 5,000,000,000 Covered Bond Programme

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed as to payments of interest and principal by

ESTENSE CPT COVERED BOND S.r.l.

(incorporated as a limited liability company (società a responsabilità limitata) in the Republic of Italy)

The € 5,000,000,000 Covered Bond Programme (the “**Programme**”) described in this base prospectus (the “**Base Prospectus**”) has been established by BPER Banca S.p.A. (previously Banca popolare dell’Emilia Romagna Società Cooperativa) (“**BPER**”, the “**Parent Bank**” or the “**Issuer**”) for the issuance of covered bonds (*obbligazioni bancarie garantite*) (the “**Covered Bonds**”, which term includes, for the avoidance of doubt and as the context requires, Registered Covered Bonds, as defined below) guaranteed by Estense CPT Covered Bond S.r.l. (the “**Guarantor**”) pursuant to Article 7-bis of law of 30 April 1999, No. 130, as implemented and supplemented (“**Law 130**”) and the relevant implementing measures set out in the Decree of the Ministry of Economy and Finance of 14 December 2006, No. 310, as amended and supplemented (the “**MEF Decree**”) and the Supervisory Instructions of the Bank of Italy set out in Part III, Chapter 3 of the “*Disposizioni di vigilanza per le banche*” (*Circolare* No. 285 of 17 December 2013), as replaced, amended and supplemented from time to time (the “**BoI Regulations**”) and, together with the Law 130 and the MEF Decree, jointly the “**OBG Regulations**”). The aggregate nominal amount of the Covered Bonds outstanding under the Programme will not at any time exceed € 5,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described herein).

The Covered Bonds constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, guaranteed by the Guarantor, and will rank *pari passu* without preference among themselves and (save for any applicable statutory provisions) at least equally with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer from time to time outstanding. In the event of a compulsory winding-up (*liquidazione coatta amministrativa*) of the Issuer, any funds realised and payable to the Covered Bondholders will be collected, received or recovered by the Guarantor on their behalf in accordance with Law 130.

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (the “**CSSF**”), which is the Luxembourg competent authority (the “**Competent Authority**”) under Article 31 of the Regulation 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public and admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”). The CSSF only approves this Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or of the quality of the Covered Bonds that are the subject of this Base Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Covered Bonds. Approval by the CSSF relates only to the Covered Bonds and does not include the Registered Covered Bonds. Article 6(4) of the Luxembourg Prospectus Law (*loi du 16 juillet 2019 relative aux prospectus pour valeurs mobilières*) provides that, by approving this Base Prospectus, in accordance with Article 20 of the Prospectus Regulation, the CSSF does not engage in any economic or financial opportunity of the operations or activities or the quality and solvency of the Issuer.

This Base Prospectus constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 6.3 of the Prospectus Regulation.

This Base Prospectus is valid for 12 months from its date. The obligation to supplement this Base Prospectus in the event of a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy does not apply when this Base Prospectus is no longer valid.

Application has been made to list Covered Bonds on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and to trade the Covered Bonds on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange is a regulated market for the purposes of the Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Directive 2002/92/EC and Directive 2011/61/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”). References in this Base Prospectus to Covered Bonds being “listed” (and all related references) shall mean that such Covered Bonds (other than the Registered Covered Bonds) have been admitted to the Official List and admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange’s regulated market. In addition, the Issuer and each relevant Dealer named under the section “*Subscription and Sale*” below may agree to make an application to list a Series or Tranche on any other stock exchange. The Programme also permits Covered Bonds to be issued on an unlisted basis. The relevant Final Terms (as defined in the section “*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*” below) in respect of the issue of any Series will specify whether or not such Series will be listed on the Official List and admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange’s regulated market (or any other stock exchange).

Where Covered Bonds issued under the Programme are admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation, such Covered Bonds (other than the Registered Covered Bonds) will not have a denomination of less than €100,000 (or, where the Covered Bonds are issued in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such other currency).

Under the Programme, the Issuer may issue Covered Bonds denominated in any currency, including Euro, GBP, CHF, Yen and USD. Interest on the Covered Bonds shall accrue monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually as specified in the relevant Final Terms, in arrear at a fixed or floating rate, increased or decreased by a margin. The Issuer may also issue Covered Bonds at a discounted price with no interest accruing and repayable at nominal value (zero-coupon Covered Bonds).

The terms of each Tranche will be set forth in the Final Terms relating to such Tranche prepared in accordance with the provisions of this Base Prospectus and, if the relevant Covered Bonds are listed, to be delivered to the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange on or before the date of issue of such Tranche.

The Covered Bonds (other than Registered Covered Bonds) will be issued in bearer form and dematerialised form (*emesse in forma dematerializzata*) and will be held in such form on behalf of their ultimate owners, until redemption or cancellation thereof, by Monte Titoli S.p.A., whose registered office is in Milan, at Piazza degli Affari, No. 6, Italy, (“**Monte Titoli**”) for the account of the relevant Monte Titoli Account Holders. The expression “**Monte Titoli Account Holders**” means any authorised financial intermediary institution entitled to hold accounts on behalf of their customers with Monte Titoli (and includes any Relevant Clearing System which holds account with Monte Titoli or any depository banks appointed by the Relevant Clearing System). The expression “**Relevant Clearing Systems**” means any of Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* (“**Clearstream**”) and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (“**Euroclear**”). Each Covered Bond issued in dematerialised form will be deposited with Monte Titoli on the relevant Issue Date (as defined in the section “*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*” below). The Covered Bonds (other than Registered Covered Bonds) will at all times be held in book entry form and title to the Covered Bonds will be evidenced by book entries in accordance with article 83-bis of Italian legislative decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended and supplemented (the “**Financial Law**”) and implementing regulations and with the joint regulation of the *Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa* (“**CONSOB**”) and the Bank of Italy, regarding post-trading systems, dated 13 August 2018, as subsequently amended and supplemented. No physical document of title is and will be issued in respect of the Covered Bonds (other than the Registered Covered Bonds).

The Covered Bonds may also be issued in registered form as German law governed registered covered bonds (*Namensschuld verschreibungen*) (the “**Registered Covered Bonds**”). The terms and conditions of the relevant Registered Covered Bonds (the “**Registered CB Conditions**”) will specify the minimum denomination for the relevant Registered Covered Bonds, which will not be listed.

Before the Maturity Date, the Covered Bonds will be subject to mandatory and optional redemption in whole or in part in certain circumstances, as set out in Condition 8 (*Redemption and Purchase*).

Each Covered Bond may be assigned on issue a rating as specified in the relevant Final Terms by Moody’s Investors Service Limited (“**Moody’s**” or the “**Rating Agency**”). Covered Bonds to be issued under the Programme, if rated, are expected to be rated “Aa3” by Moody’s, to the extent that at the relevant time it provides ratings in respect of the then outstanding Covered Bonds. Where a Tranche or Series of Covered Bonds is to be rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Covered Bonds already issued. Whether or not a rating in relation to any Tranche or Series of Covered Bonds will be treated as having been issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended from time to time (the “**CRA Regulation**”) will be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms or in the Registered CB Conditions (as applicable). The credit ratings included or referred to in this Base Prospectus have been issued by Moody’s, which is established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation as set out in the list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with the CRA Regulation published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority (“**ESMA**”) pursuant to the CRA Regulation (for more information please visit the ESMA webpage <http://www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk>). In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended). **A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Covered Bonds and may be subject to revision or withdrawal by the Rating Agency and each rating shall be evaluated independently of any other.**

Amounts payable as interest amounts under the Covered Bonds may be calculated by reference to one of LIBOR and EURIBOR or such other Reference Rate as specified in the relevant Final Terms. As at the date of this Prospectus, ICE Benchmark Administration (as administrator of LIBOR) is included in ESMA’s register of administrators under Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 (the “**Benchmarks Regulation**”). As at the date of this Prospectus, EURIBOR is provided and administered by the European Money Markets Institute (“**EMMI**”). EMMI is authorised as benchmark administrator and included on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority (“**ESMA**”) pursuant to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 (the “**Benchmark Regulation**”). The regulatory status of any administrator under the Benchmark Regulation is a matter of public record and save as required by the applicable law, the Issuer does not intend to provide any updates or prepare any supplement to reflect any changes in the regulatory status of any administrator.

An investment in Covered Bond issued under the Programme involves certain risks. Prospective investors should have regard to the risk and other factors described under the section headed “Risk Factors” in this Base Prospectus.

Arranger

FISG S.r.l.

Initial Dealer

Banca Finanziaria Internazionale S.p.A.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS

This Base Prospectus comprises a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 6.3 of the Prospectus Regulation and for the purposes of giving information which, according to the particular nature of the Covered Bonds, is necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profit and losses and prospects of the Issuer and the Guarantor and of the rights attaching to the Covered Bonds.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this Base Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect the import of such information.

The Guarantor has provided the information under the section headed “*Description of the Guarantor*” and any other information contained in this Base Prospectus relating to itself and, together with the Issuer (the “**Responsible Persons**”), accepts responsibility for the information contained in those sections. To the best of the knowledge of the Guarantor (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information and data in relation to which it is responsible as described above are in accordance with the facts and do not contain any omission likely to affect the import of such information and data.

Certification of the manager responsible for preparing the Issuer’s financial report, pursuant to art. 154- bis, para.2 of the Financial Law

The manager responsible for preparing the Issuer’s financial report (*dirigente preposto*), Marco Bonfatti, declares in accordance with art. 154-bis, para. 2., of the Financial Law, that the accounting data contained in this Base Prospectus corresponds to the underlying documents, accounting books and the other accounting entries of the Issuer.

This Base Prospectus is to be read and construed in conjunction with any supplement thereto and with all documents incorporated herein by reference (see the section headed “*Documents incorporated by reference*”, below). Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and any Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds is only available on the basis of the combination of this Base Prospectus, any supplements, the relevant Final Terms and the documents incorporated by reference.

Subject as provided in the applicable Final Terms, the only persons authorised to use this Base Prospectus (and, therefore, acting in association with the Issuer) in connection with an offer of Covered Bonds are the persons named in the applicable Final Terms as the relevant Dealer(s).

Copies of the Final Terms will be available from the registered office of the Issuer and the specified office of the Primary Paying Agent (as defined below) and on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

Capitalised terms used in this Base Prospectus shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the section headed “*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*” below, unless otherwise defined in the specific section of this Base Prospectus in which they are used. For ease of reference, the section headed “*Glossary*” below indicates the page of this Base Prospectus on which each capitalised term is defined.

No person is or has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Covered Bonds and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Seller, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any of the Dealers, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or any party to the Transaction Documents.

Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus nor any sale made in connection therewith shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer or the Guarantor since the date hereof or the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently supplemented or that there has been no adverse change in the financial position of the Issuer or the Guarantor since the date hereof or

the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

This Base Prospectus is valid for 12 months following its date of approval and it and any supplement hereto, as well as any Final Terms filed within these 12 months, reflects the status as of their respective dates of issue. The offering, sale or delivery of any Covered Bonds may not be taken as an implication that the information contained in such documents is accurate and complete subsequent to their respective dates of issue or that there has been no adverse change in the financial condition of the Issuer or the Guarantor since such date or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is accurate at any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of the Dealers, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or the Arranger accept any responsibility for the contents of this Base Prospectus or for any other statement, made or purported to be made by the Arranger, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or a Dealer or on its behalf in connection with the Issuer, the Guarantor, or the issue and offering of the Covered Bonds. The Arranger, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders and each Dealer accordingly disclaims all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise (save as referred to above) which it might otherwise have in respect of this Base Prospectus or any such statement.

Neither the Arranger nor any Dealer nor the Representative of the Covered Bondholders has independently verified the information contained herein. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, expressed or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by the Arranger, the Dealers and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or any of them as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Base Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer and the Guarantor in connection with the Covered Bonds or their distribution.

None of the Dealers or the Arranger makes any representation, express or implied, nor accepts any responsibility, with respect to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information in this Base Prospectus. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other financial statements are intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation by any of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or the Dealers that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other financial statements should purchase the Covered Bonds. Each potential purchaser of Covered Bonds should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Base Prospectus and its purchase of Covered Bonds should be based upon such investigation as it deems necessary. None of the Dealers, the Arranger or the Representative of the Covered Bondholders undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer or the Guarantor during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Base Prospectus nor to advise any investor or potential investor in Covered Bonds of any information coming to the attention of any of the Dealers or the Arranger.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus, any document incorporated herein by reference and any Final Terms and the offering, sale and delivery of the Covered Bonds in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms come are required by the Issuer and the Dealers to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions.

This Base Prospectus contains industry and customer-related data, as well as calculations taken from industry reports, market research reports, publicly available information and commercial publications. It is hereby confirmed that (a) to the extent that information reproduced herein derives from a third party, such information has been accurately reproduced and (b) insofar as the Responsible Persons are aware and are able to ascertain from information derived from a third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the information reproduced inaccurate or misleading. The source of third party information is identified where used.

For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Covered Bonds and on the distribution of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms and other offering material relating to the Covered Bonds, see the

section headed “*Selling Restrictions*” below. In particular, the Covered Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (the “**Securities Act**”) and include Covered Bonds in bearer form that are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Covered Bonds may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States of America or to U.S. persons. There are further restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Covered Bonds in the European Economic Area, including the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, Germany, the Republic of Italy, and in Japan. For a description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of Covered Bonds and on distribution of this Base Prospectus, see the section headed “*Subscription and Sale*” below.

Neither this Base Prospectus, any supplement thereto, nor any Final Terms (or any part thereof) constitutes an offer, nor may they be used for the purpose of an offer to sell any of the Covered Bonds, or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Covered Bonds, by anyone in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or is unlawful. Each recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms shall be taken to have made its own investigation and appraisal of the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer and the Guarantor.

Each initial and subsequent purchaser of a Covered Bond will be deemed, by its acceptance of the purchase of such Covered Bond, to have made certain acknowledgements, representations and agreements intended to restrict the resale or other transfer thereof as set forth therein and described in this Base Prospectus and, in connection therewith, may be required to provide confirmation of its compliance with such resale or other transfer restrictions in certain cases.

In this Base Prospectus, references to “€” or “euro” or “Euro” or “EUR” are to the single currency introduced at the start of the Third Stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended; references to “U.S.\$” or “U.S. Dollar” are to the currency of the United States of America; references to “CHF” are to the currency of Switzerland; references to “Yen” are to the currency of Japan; references to “£” or “UK Sterling” are to the currency of the United Kingdom; references to “Italy” are to the Republic of Italy; references to laws and regulations are, unless otherwise specified, to the laws and regulations of Italy; and references to “billions” are to thousands of millions.

Certain figures included in this Base Prospectus have been subject to rounding adjustments; accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures which preceded them.

The language of this Base Prospectus is English. Certain legislative references and technical terms have been cited in their original language in order that the correct technical meaning may be ascribed to them under applicable law.

The Arranger is acting for the Issuer and no one else in connection with the Programme and will not be responsible to any person other than the Issuer for providing the protection afforded to clients of the Arranger or for providing advice in relation to the issue of the Covered Bonds.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche under the Programme, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the stabilising manager(s) (the “Stabilising Manager(s)”) (or any person acting for the Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot Covered Bonds or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Covered Bonds at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or any person acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilising Manager(s) (or any person acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS

If the Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds include a legend entitled “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors”, the Covered Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and, with effect from such date, should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“EEA”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2016/97/EU, as amended or superseded (“**Insurance Distribution Directive**”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014, as amended (the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EU-registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended).

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) the Covered Bonds are legal investments for it, (2) the Covered Bonds can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Covered Bonds. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of the Covered Bonds under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

Each potential investor in any Covered Bonds must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- (i) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the relevant Covered Bonds, the merits and risks of investing in the relevant Covered Bonds and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- (ii) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the relevant Covered Bonds and the impact such investment will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (iii) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the relevant Covered Bonds, including where principal or interest is payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor’s currency;
- (iv) understand thoroughly the terms of the relevant Covered Bonds and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- (v) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Some Covered Bonds are complex financial instruments and such instruments may be purchased as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to investors’ overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in Covered Bonds which are complex financial instruments

unless it has the expertise (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Covered Bonds will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of such Covered Bonds and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

MiFID II product governance / target market

The Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds may include a legend entitled "MiFID II Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds and which channels for distribution of the Covered Bonds are appropriate and may outline further details in connection therewith. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Covered Bonds (a "**Distributor**") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a Distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593, as amended (the "**MiFID Product Governance Rules**"), any Dealer subscribing for any Covered Bond is a manufacturer in respect of such Covered Bonds, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective Affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Base Prospectus includes "forward-looking statements". All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Base Prospectus, including, without limitation, those regarding the Issuer's financial position, business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Issuer, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding the Issuer's present and future business strategies and the environment in which the Issuer will operate in the future. Important factors that could cause the Issuer's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors". These forward-looking statements speak only as at the date of this Base Prospectus or as at such earlier date at which such statements are expressed to be given. Subject to any continuing disclosure obligation under applicable law (including, without limitation, the obligation to prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation), the Issuer expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in the Issuer's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS	3
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME.....	9
RISK FACTORS	56
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE.....	91
BASE PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT	97
STRUCTURE DIAGRAM	98
DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER AND INITIAL SELLER	99
DESCRIPTION OF THE GUARANTOR	152
DESCRIPTION OF THE ASSET MONITOR	156
DESCRIPTION OF THE COVER POOL – CREDIT AND COLLECTION POLICIES.....	158
CREDIT STRUCTURE	163
ACCOUNTS AND CASH FLOWS.....	172
DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS	177
SELECTED ASPECTS OF ITALIAN LAW	200
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE COVERED BONDS	211
RULES OF THE ORGANISATION OF THE COVERED BONDHOLDERS.....	258
FORM OF THE FINAL TERMS.....	283
KEY FEATURES OF REGISTERED COVERED BONDS (<i>NAMENSSCHULD</i> <i>VERSCHREIBUNGEN</i>)	293
TAXATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF ITALY	295
LUXEMBOURG TAXATION	302
SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE	305
GENERAL INFORMATION	310
GLOSSARY	314

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This section must be read as an introduction to this Base Prospectus and as such the following section does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the remainder of this Base Prospectus and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any Tranche, the applicable Final Terms. Prospective purchasers of Covered Bonds should carefully read the information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus prior to making an investment decision in respect of the Covered Bonds. In this section, references to a numbered Condition are to the corresponding numbered Condition in the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds” below.

(a) Parties

Issuer

BPER Banca S.p.A. (previously Banca popolare dell’Emilia Romagna, Società Cooperativa), a bank incorporated as a joint-stock company (*società per azioni*) under the laws of the Republic of Italy, fiscal code, VAT number and number of registration with the companies’ register of Modena, No. 01153230360, registered with the register of banks (*albo delle banche*) held by the Bank of Italy pursuant to article 13 of the Banking Act under number 4932, parent company of the “Gruppo Banca popolare dell’Emilia Romagna” registered with the register of banking groups held by the Bank of Italy pursuant to article 64 of the Banking Act under number 5387.6 (the “**BPER Banking Group**” or the “**Group**” or the “**BPER Group**”), having its registered office at Via San Carlo, 8/20, 41121 Modena, Italy (the “**Issuer**”, the “**Parent Bank**” or “**BPER**”).

For a more detailed description of the Issuer, see the section headed “*Description of the Issuer and Initial Seller*” below.

Guarantor

Estense CPT Covered Bond S.r.l., a company incorporated in Italy as a limited liability company (*società a responsabilità limitata*) pursuant to Article 7-bis of Law No. 130 of 30 April 1999, as amended from time to time (“**Law 130**”), whose registered office is in Via Vittorio Alfieri 1, 31015 Conegliano (TV), Italy, corporate capital equal to Euro 10,000.00 fully paid-in, fiscal code, VAT number and number of registration with the Companies Register of Treviso - Belluno, under No. 04730160266, belonging to the BPER Banking Group and directed and co-ordinated (*soggetta all’attività di direzione e coordinamento*) by BPER Banca S.p.A. (the “**Guarantor**”).

For a more detailed description of the Guarantor, see the section headed “*Description of the Guarantor*”, below.

Arranger

FISG S.r.l., a limited liability stock company incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Italy, with sole quotaholder, whose registered office is at Via Vittorio Alfieri No. 1, 31015 Conegliano (Treviso), Italy, fiscal code and enrolment with the companies register of Treviso-Belluno number 04796740266 (the “**Arranger**”).

Dealer	<p>Banca Finanziaria Internazionale S.p.A., a bank incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Italy, with registered office at Via Alfieri 1, 31015, Conegliano (TV), Italy, fiscal code and enrolment with the Companies Register of Treviso number 04040580963, enrolled under number 5580 in the register of banks held by the Bank of Italy pursuant to article 13 of the Banking Act, in its capacities as initial dealer (in such capacity, the Initial Dealer) (the Initial Dealer, together with any other dealer appointed from time to time in accordance with this Agreement, the Dealers and each of them a Dealer, as the context requires).</p>
Initial Seller	<p>BPER will act as seller under the BPER Master Transfer Agreement (in such capacity, the “Initial Seller” and, together with the Additional Sellers (as defined below), the “Sellers”). For a more detailed description of the Initial Seller, see the section headed “<i>Description of the Issuer and Initial Seller</i>”, below.</p>
Additional Sellers	<p>Any bank, other than the Initial Seller, which is and/or will be a member of the BPER Banking Group (each an “Additional Seller”), that will sell further Subsequent Portfolios to the Guarantor, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, and which, for such purpose, shall, <i>inter alia</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) enter into with the Guarantor a master transfer agreement providing for, <i>mutatis mutandis</i>, substantially the same terms and conditions of the BPER Master Transfer Agreement (each an “Additional Master Transfer Agreement” and, together with the BPER Master Transfer Agreement, the “Master Transfer Agreements” and any one of them a “Master Transfer Agreement”); and (b) accede to the Intercreditor Agreement by signing an accession letter substantially in the form attached to the Intercreditor Agreement and the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, respectively.
Subordinated Loan Provider	<p>BPER will act as subordinated loan provider (in such capacity, the “Subordinated Loan Provider”) pursuant to the terms of the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement (as defined below).</p> <p>Any Additional Seller that will sell further Subsequent Portfolios (as defined below) to the Guarantor will be required to enter into a subordinated loan agreement with the Guarantor providing for, <i>mutatis mutandis</i>, substantially the same terms and conditions of the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement (each such agreement, an “Additional Subordinated Loan Agreement” and, together with the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement, the “Subordinated Loan Agreements”).</p>
Servicer	<p>BPER will act as servicer (the “Servicer”) in the context of the Programme and will be responsible for the management and the</p>

collection of the Receivables (as defined below) respectively sold from time to time to the Guarantor, pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement.

BPER, in its capacity as Servicer, is entitled to delegate to the relevant Additional Seller the management, administration, collection and recovery activities in respect of those Receivables sold by such relevant Additional Seller.

BPER, in its capacity as Servicer, will remain directly responsible for the performance of all duties and obligations delegated to any relevant Additional Seller and will be liable for their respective conduct. For a more detailed description of the Servicer, see the section headed “*Description of the Issuer and Initial Seller*” below.

Successor Servicer

The party or parties (the “**Successor Servicer**”) which will be appointed in order to perform, *inter alia*, the servicing activities performed by the Servicer, and any successor or replacing entity thereto following the occurrence of a Servicer Termination Event (as defined below) (for a more detailed description, see the section headed “*Description of the Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*” below).

Corporate Servicer

Securitisation Services S.p.A., a joint-stock company (*società per azioni*) organised under the laws of the Republic of Italy, fiscal code, VAT number and number of registration with the companies’ register of Treviso No. 03546510268, registered with the general register (*elenco generale*) pursuant to article 106 of the Banking Act under number 31816 and with the special register (*elenco speciale*) held by the Bank of Italy pursuant to article 107 of the Banking Act, having its registered office at via Alfieri, 1, 31015 Conegliano (Treviso), Italy, subject to the activity of direction and co-ordination (*attività di direzione e coordinamento*) of Banca Finanziaria Internazionale S.p.A. will act as corporate servicer under the Corporate Services Agreement (the “**Corporate Servicer**”).

Asset Monitor

A reputable firm of independent accountants and auditors will be appointed as Asset Monitor pursuant to a mandate granted by the Issuer, and which will act as an independent monitor pursuant to an Asset Monitor Agreement in order to perform tests and procedures, including those in accordance with the applicable legal regulations. The current Asset Monitor is PwC (the “**Asset Monitor**”).

Italian Account Bank

Citibank, N.A., Milan Branch, a bank incorporated under the laws of United States of America, having its registered office at 701 East 60th Street North, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, U.S.A., acting through its Milan branch, enrolment in the companies’ register of Milan number 600769, registered with the register of banking groups held by the Bank of Italy pursuant to article 64 of the Banking Act under number 4630, having its registered office at Via dei Mercanti, 12, 20121 Milan, Italy (**Citibank**

	<p>N.A., Milan Branch) will act as Italian account bank pursuant to the Cash Management and Agency Agreement (the “Italian Account Bank”), for the purpose of maintaining and operating the Italian Accounts for so long as it qualifies as an Eligible Institution.</p>
Cash Manager	<p>Citibank, N.A., London Branch, a bank incorporated under the laws of United States of America, having its registered office at 701 East 60th Street North, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, U.S.A. whose registered office is at Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, operating for the purposes hereof through its London Branch (registered branch number: BR001018) (Citibank N.A., London Branch) will act as cash manager under the Cash Management and Agency Agreement for the purpose of performing certain calculation and payment services on behalf of the Guarantor and maintaining and operating – upon direction of the Investment Agent – the English Investment Account and the English Securities Account subject to the provisions of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement (the “Cash Manager”).</p>
English Account Bank	<p>Citibank N.A., London Branch will act as English account bank pursuant to the Cash Management and Agency Agreement (the “English Account Bank”), for the purpose of maintaining and operating the English Accounts for so long as it qualifies as an Eligible Institution.</p>
Investment Agent	<p>BPER will act as Investment Agent pursuant to the Cash Management and Agency Agreement (the “Investment Agent”) for the purpose of investing the amounts from time to time standing to the credit of the English Investment Account.</p>
Calculation Agent	<p>Pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, BPER will act as calculation agent (the “Calculation Agent”). The Calculation Agent will perform certain calculations and conduct certain tests pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.</p>
Guarantor Calculation Agent	<p>Pursuant to the Cash Management and Agency Agreement, Securitisation Services S.p.A. will act as Guarantor calculation agent (the “Guarantor Calculation Agent”). The Guarantor Calculation Agent will perform certain calculations and reporting services in relation to the Cover Pool.</p>
Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparties	<p>Any swap counterparty which agrees to act as swap counterparty (each a “Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparty”) to the Guarantor under any swap agreements executed with the Guarantor in order to hedge basis and interest rate risk on the Cover Pool or a portion thereof (each, a “Mortgage Pool Swap”).</p>
Covered Bond Swap Counterparties	<p>Any swap counterparty which agrees to act as covered bond swap counterparty (each, a “Covered Bond Swap Counterparty”) to the Guarantor under any covered bond swap</p>

	<p>agreements executed with the Guarantor in order to hedge certain interest rate, basis risk, and, if applicable, currency risks in respect of amounts received by the Guarantor under the Mortgage Pool Swap and amounts to be paid in respect of the Covered Bonds by the Guarantor (each, a “Covered Bond Swap”).</p>
Swap Counterparties	<p>Each Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparty and each Covered Bond Swap Counterparty (the “Swap Counterparties”).</p>
Swap Agreements	<p>Each Mortgage Pool Swap and each Covered Bond Swap (the “Swap Agreements”), which may be entered into between the Guarantor and (i) each Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparty and (ii) each Covered Bond Swap Counterparty, respectively, is or will be documented in accordance with the documentation published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association Inc. (“ISDA”).</p>
Primary Paying Agent	<p>BPER will act as primary paying agent under the Programme pursuant to the provisions of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement and in accordance with the Terms and Conditions and the Final Terms of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds (the “Primary Paying Agent”).</p>
Subsequent Paying Agent	<p>Citibank N.A., Milan Branch will act as subsequent paying agent under the Programme pursuant to the provisions of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement (the “Subsequent Paying Agent”).</p>
Luxembourg Listing Agent	<p>Banque International à Luxembourg SA, whose registered office is at 69, route d’Esch Office PLM – 101 F, L-2953 Luxembourg, will act as Luxembourg listing agent under the Programme (the “Luxembourg Listing Agent”).</p>
Registrar	<p>Any institution which may be appointed by the Issuer to act as registrar (the “Registrar”) in respect of the German law governed covered bonds in registered form (<i>Namensschuld verschreibungen</i>) (the “Registered Covered Bonds”) issued under the Programme, provided that, if the Issuer will keep the register and will not delegate such activity, any reference to the Registrar will be construed as a reference to the Issuer.</p>
Registered Paying Agent	<p>Any institution appointed by the Issuer to act as paying agent in respect of the Registered Covered Bonds issued under the Programme, if any (the “Registered Paying Agent”).</p>
Representative of the Covered Bondholders	<p>Securitisation Services S.p.A., a joint-stock company (<i>società per azioni</i>) organised under the laws of the Republic of Italy, fiscal code, VAT number and number of registration with the companies’ register of Treviso No. 03546510268, registered with the general register (<i>elenco generale</i>) pursuant to article 106 of the Banking Act under number 31816 and with the special register (<i>elenco speciale</i>) held by the Bank of Italy pursuant to article 107 of the Banking Act, having its registered office at via Alfieri, 1, 31015 Conegliano (Treviso), Italy,</p>

subject to the activity of direction and co-ordination (*attività di direzione e coordinamento*) of Banca Finanziaria Internazionale S.p.A. will act as representative of the holders of the covered bonds pursuant to the Programme Agreement and the Rules of the Organisation of Covered Bondholders (the “**Representative of the Covered Bondholders**”).

Ownership or control relationships between the principal parties

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, no direct or indirect ownership or control relationships exist between the principal parties described above in this section, other than the relationship existing between the Issuer (also as Initial Seller, Servicer, Subordinated Loan Provider, Primary Paying Agent, Calculation Agent and Investment Agent), the Additional Seller(s) (if any) and the Guarantor, all of which belong to the BPER Banking Group. The entities belonging to the BPER Banking Group are subject to the direction and co-ordination (*direzione e coordinamento*) of the Issuer.

Rating Agency

Moody’s Investors Service Limited (“**Moody’s**”), or its successors, to the extent that at the relevant time it provides ratings in respect of the then outstanding Covered Bonds (the “**Rating Agency**”).

(b) The Covered Bonds and the Programme

Description

A covered bond issuance programme under which Covered Bonds (*Obbligazioni Bancarie Garantite*) will be issued by the Issuer and will be guaranteed by the Guarantor.

Size

Up to Euro 5,000,000,000 (and, for this purpose, any Covered Bonds (*Obbligazioni Bancarie Garantite*) denominated in another currency shall be translated into Euro at the date of the agreement to issue such Covered Bonds, and the Euro exchange rate used shall be included in the Final Terms) in aggregate principal amount of Covered Bonds outstanding at any one time (the “**Programme Limit**”). The Programme Limit may be increased in accordance with the terms of the Programme Agreement.

Distribution of the Covered Bonds

The Covered Bonds may be distributed on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis, in each case only in accordance with the relevant selling restrictions.

Methods of issue

The Covered Bonds will be issued in series (each a “**Series**”) but on different terms from each other, subject to the terms set out in the relevant Final Terms (as defined below) in respect of such Series. Covered Bonds of different Series will not be fungible among themselves. Each Series may be issued in tranches (each a “**Tranche**”) which will be identical in all respects, but having different issue dates, interest commencement dates and issue prices. The specific terms of each Tranche will be completed in the relevant Final Terms.

The Registered Covered Bonds may be issued only in Series consisting of a single Tranche.

The Issuer will issue Covered Bonds without the prior consent of the holders of any outstanding Covered Bonds but subject to certain conditions (see the paragraph headed “*Conditions precedent to the issuance of a new Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds*” below).

Selling restrictions

The offer, sale and delivery of the Covered Bonds and the distribution of offering material in certain jurisdictions may be subject to certain selling restrictions. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of the Covered Bonds in the United States, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, France, Germany, the Republic of Italy and Japan. For a description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of Covered Bonds and on distribution of this Base Prospectus, see the section headed “*Subscription and Sale*” below.

Specified Currency

Covered Bonds may be issued in such currency or currencies as may be agreed from time to time between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and indicated in the applicable Final Terms (each a “**Specified Currency**”), subject to compliance with all applicable legal, regulatory and/or central bank requirements.

Denomination of Covered Bonds

In accordance with the Conditions, and subject to the minimum denomination requirements specified below, the Covered Bonds (other than Registered Covered Bonds) will be issued in such denominations as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, subject to compliance with all applicable legal or regulatory or central bank requirements (see Condition 3 (*Form, Denomination and Title*)).

The minimum denomination of each Covered Bond (other than Registered Covered Bonds) will be Euro 100,000 and integral multiples of Euro 1,000 in excess thereof (or, if the Covered Bonds are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency) or such other higher denomination as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Issue Price

Covered Bonds of each Series or Tranche may be issued at their nominal amount or at a discount or premium to their nominal amount as specified in the relevant Final Terms (in each case, the “**Issue Price**” for such Series or Tranche).

Issue Date

The date of issue of a Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds, pursuant to, and in accordance with, the Programme Agreement (in each case, the “**Issue Date**” in relation to such Series or Tranche).

CB Payment Date

The dates specified as such in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the Conditions and the relevant Final Terms, subject in each case, to the extent provided in the relevant Final Terms, to adjustment in accordance with the applicable

	Business Day Convention (as defined in the Conditions) (each such date, a “ CB Payment Date ”).
CB Interest Period	Each period beginning on (and including) a CB Payment Date (or, in case of the first CB Interest Period, the Interest Commencement Date) and ending on (but excluding) the next CB Payment Date (or, in case of the last CB Interest Period, the Maturity Date) (each a “ CB Interest Period ”).
Interest Commencement Date	In relation to any Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds, the Issue Date of the relevant Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds or such other date as may be specified as the Interest Commencement Date in the relevant Final Terms (each an “ Interest Commencement Date ”).
Form of Covered Bonds	<p>The Covered Bonds may be issued in dematerialised form or in registered form as Registered Covered Bonds.</p> <p>The Covered Bonds issued in dematerialised form will be held on behalf of the beneficial owners, until redemption or cancellation thereof, by Monte Titoli for the account of the relevant Monte Titoli account holders. Each Series or Tranche will be deposited with Monte Titoli on the relevant Issue Date in accordance with article 83-<i>bis</i> of the Financial Law, through the authorised institutions listed in article 83-<i>quater</i> of the Financial Law. Monte Titoli shall act as depositary for Clearstream and Euroclear. The Covered Bonds issued in dematerialised form will at all times be held in book entry form and title to such Covered Bonds will be evidenced by book entries in accordance with (i) the provisions of article 83-<i>bis</i> of the Financial Law; and (ii) the regulation, regarding post-trading systems, issued by the Bank of Italy and the <i>Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa</i> (“CONSOB”) on 13 August 2018, as subsequently amended. No physical document of title will be issued in respect of the Covered Bonds issued in dematerialised form.</p> <p>Registered Covered Bonds will be issued to each holder in the form of <i>Namensschuld verschreibungen</i>, each issued with a minimum denomination indicated in the applicable Registered CB Conditions attached thereto, together with the execution of the related Registered Covered Bonds rules of organisation agreement (the “Registered CB Rules Agreement”) in relation to a specific issue of Registered Covered Bonds.</p> <p>The relevant Registered Covered Bonds (<i>Namensschuld verschreibungen</i>), together with the related Registered CB Conditions attached thereto, the relevant Registered CB Rules Agreement and any other document expressed to govern such Series of Registered Covered Bonds, will constitute the full terms and conditions of the relevant Series of Registered Covered Bonds.</p> <p>In connection with the Registered Covered Bonds, references in the Base Prospectus to information being set out, specified,</p>

stated, shown, indicated or otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms shall be read and construed as a reference to such information being set out, specified, stated, shown, indicated or otherwise provided in the relevant Registered CB Conditions, the Registered CB Rules Agreement relating thereto or any other document expressed to govern such Registered Covered Bonds and, as applicable, each other reference to Final Terms in the Base Prospectus shall be construed and read as a reference to such Registered CB Conditions, the Registered CB Rules Agreement thereto or any other document expressed to govern such issue of Registered Covered Bonds.

A transfer of Registered Covered Bonds shall not be effective until the transferee has delivered to the Registrar a duly executed Assignment Agreement and Registered CB Rules Agreement. A transfer can only occur for the minimum denomination indicated in the applicable Registered CB Conditions or multiples thereof.

Any reference to the Covered Bondholders shall include reference to the holders of the Covered Bonds and/or the registered holder for the time being of a Registered Covered Bond (the “**Registered Covered Bondholders**”) as the context may require.

Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to Covered Bonds shall include reference to the Registered Covered Bonds.

For further details on the Registered Covered Bonds, see the section headed “Key features of Registered Covered Bonds *Namensschuld verschreibungen*” below.

Types of Covered Bonds

In accordance with the Conditions and the relevant Final Terms, the Covered Bonds may be Fixed Rate Covered Bonds, Floating Rate Covered Bonds or Zero Coupon Covered Bonds, depending on the interest basis shown in the applicable Final Terms. The Covered Bonds may be Covered Bonds scheduled to be redeemed in full on the Maturity Date and Instalment Covered Bonds, depending on the redemption/payment basis shown in the applicable Final Terms. Each Series shall comprise Fixed Rate Covered Bonds only or Floating Rate Covered Bonds only or Zero Coupon Covered Bonds only as may be so specified in the relevant Final Terms only.

Fixed Rate Covered Bonds: Fixed Rate Covered Bonds will bear interest at a fixed rate, which will be payable in accordance with the relevant Final Terms, on such date as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) and on redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction provided for in the Conditions and the relevant Final Terms.

Floating Rate Covered Bonds: Floating Rate Covered Bonds

will bear interest determined separately for each Series as follows:

- (a) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. and as amended and updated as at the Issuer Date of the first Tranche of Covered Bonds); or
- (b) on the basis of a reference rate appearing on the agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service; or
- (c) on such other basis as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s),

in each case, as provided in the applicable Final Terms.

The margin (if any) relating to such floating rate will be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) for each Series of Floating Rate Covered Bonds and as provided in the applicable Final Terms.

Other provisions in relation to Floating Rate Covered Bonds: Floating Rate Covered Bonds may also have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate or both.

Interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds in respect of each CB Interest Period, as agreed prior to issue by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (and indicated in the relevant Final Terms), will be payable on such CB Payment Dates, and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction provided for in the Conditions and the relevant Final Terms.

Zero Coupon Covered Bonds: Under Zero Coupon Covered Bonds, no interest will be payable. Zero Coupon Covered Bonds will be offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest.

Bullet Covered Bonds: Covered Bonds which are scheduled to be redeemed in full on the Maturity Date thereof and without any provision for scheduled redemption other than on the Maturity Date and in relation to which an Extended Maturity Date shall apply.

Instalment Covered Bonds: Covered Bonds with a predefined amortisation schedule where, alongside interest, the Issuer will pay, on each CB Payment Date, a portion of principal until maturity, as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Final Terms

Specific final terms will be issued and published in accordance with the generally applicable terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds, other than the Registered Covered Bonds (the “**Conditions**”), prior to the issue of each Series or Tranche detailing certain relevant terms thereof which, for the purposes

of that Series or Tranche only, completes the Conditions and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus (such specific final terms, the “**Final Terms**”). The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Series or Tranche are the Conditions as completed by the relevant Final Terms.

The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Registered Covered Bond shall be set out in the relevant Registered CB Conditions, the relevant Registered CB Rules Agreement and any other document expressed to govern such particular Registered Covered Bonds.

Interest on the Covered Bonds

Except for the Zero Coupon Covered Bonds and unless otherwise specified in the Conditions and the relevant Final Terms, the Covered Bonds will be interest-bearing and interest will be calculated on the Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Covered Bonds. Interest will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction in accordance with the Conditions and the relevant Final Terms. Interest may accrue on the Covered Bonds at a fixed rate or a floating rate or on such other basis and at such rate as may be so specified in the relevant Final Terms and the method of calculating interest may vary between the Issue Date and the Maturity Date of the relevant Series or Tranche.

Redemption of the Covered Bonds

The applicable Final Terms relating to each Series of Covered Bonds will specify the basis for calculating the redemption amounts payable.

The Final Terms issued in respect of Covered Bonds that are redeemable in two or more instalments will set out the dates on which, and the amounts in which, such Covered Bonds may be redeemed.

The Final Terms issued in respect of each issue of Covered Bonds will state whether such Covered Bonds may be redeemed prior to their stated maturity at the option of the Issuer (either in whole or in part) and/or the holders of the Covered Bonds and, if so, the terms applicable to such redemption.

Except as provided above, Covered Bonds will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer prior to maturity only for tax reasons (as set out in the paragraph headed “*Tax gross-up and redemption for taxation reasons*” below).

Tax Gross-up and redemption for taxation reasons

Payments in respect of the Covered Bonds to be made by the Issuer will be made without deduction for or on account of withholding taxes imposed by Italy, subject as provided in Condition 10 (*Taxation in the Republic of Italy*).

In the event that any such withholding or deduction is to be made, the Issuer will be required to pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so deducted in accordance with the provision of Condition 10 (*Taxation in the Republic of Italy*). In such circumstances and provided that such obligation cannot be

avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it, the Covered Bonds will be redeemable (in whole, but not in part) at the option of the Issuer. See Condition 8(c) (*Redemption for tax reasons*).

The Guarantor will not be liable to pay any additional amount due to taxation reasons following an Issuer Event of Default (as defined below).

Maturity Date

The maturity date for each Series (the “**Maturity Date**”) will be specified in the relevant Final Terms, subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the Issuer or the currency of the Covered Bonds. Unless previously redeemed as provided in Condition 8 (*Redemption and Purchase*), the Covered Bonds of each Series will be redeemed at their Outstanding Principal Balance on the relevant Maturity Date.

Extended Maturity Date and Pass Through Series

The applicable Final Terms relating to each Series of Covered Bonds will also provide that the Guarantor’s obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee to pay Guaranteed Amounts (as defined below) equal to the Final Redemption Amount (as defined below) of the applicable Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds on their Maturity Date may be deferred pursuant to the Conditions and the relevant Final Terms for the period set out therein (the “**Extended Maturity Date**”). Such deferral will automatically occur, if so stated in the relevant Final Terms, if:

- (A) in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds (each such Series, a “**Pass Through Series**”):
 - (a) a Notice to Pay has been delivered, the Issuer having failed to pay in full any amount representing the Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the amount due (subject to the applicable grace period) in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds as set out in the relevant Final Terms (the “**Final Redemption Amount**”) on the Maturity Date of such Series of Covered Bonds and;
 - (b) the Guarantor determines on the Extension Determination Date that it has insufficient funds to pay the Final Redemption Amount in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds; and
- (B) in respect to all Series of Covered Bonds, which all become Pass Through Series if at any time a Notice to Pay has been delivered (and, in case of a Notice to Pay delivered as result of an Article 74 Event, prior to the delivery of an Article 74 Event Cure Notice) and a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice is served.

Payment of all unpaid amounts shall be deferred automatically until the applicable Extended Maturity Date, provided that any amount representing the Final Redemption Amount due and remaining unpaid on the Maturity Date in respect of the relevant Pass Through Series may be paid in full or in part, in accordance with the Notice to Pay, by the Guarantor on any relevant Scheduled Due for Payment Date starting from the Extension Determination Date, up to (and including) the relevant Extended Maturity Date for such Pass Through Series.

The Guarantor will be obliged to (A) apply on each Guarantor payment Date any Available Funds towards redemption in full or in part of all Pass Through Series in accordance with the Priority of Payments; and (B) use its best effort to sell, in accordance with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, Selected Assets, on a semi-annual basis.

For the avoidance of doubt, failure by the Guarantor to sell Selected Assets in the Portfolio in accordance with the Cover Pool Administration Agreement shall not constitute a Guarantor Event of Default.

Interest will continue to accrue and be payable on any unpaid amount up to the Extended Maturity Date in accordance with Condition 8(b) (*Extension of maturity*).

Notwithstanding the above, if the Covered Bonds are extended as a consequence of the occurrence of an Article 74 Event, upon termination of the suspension period and service of the Article 74 Event Cure Notice, the Issuer shall resume responsibility for meeting the payment obligations under any Series of Covered Bonds in respect of which an Extension of Maturity has occurred, and any Final Redemption Amount shall be due for payment on the last Business Day of the month on which the Article 74 Event Cure Notice has been served.

“**Extension Determination Date**” means the date falling seven Business Days after the expiry of the Maturity Date of the relevant Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds.

Status of the Covered Bonds

The Covered Bonds will constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, guaranteed by the Guarantor with limited recourse to the Available Funds and will rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves, except in respect of maturities of each Series, and (save for any applicable statutory provisions) at least equally with all other present and future unsecured, unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer having the same maturity of each Series of the Covered Bonds, from time to time outstanding.

Negative pledge

The Covered Bonds will not contain a negative pledge provision.

Cross-default	The Covered Bonds will not contain a cross-default provision. Accordingly, neither an event of default in respect of any other indebtedness of the Issuer (including, without limitation, in relation to other debt securities of the Issuer) nor an acceleration of such indebtedness will of itself give rise to an Issuer Event of Default.
Recourse	In accordance with Law 130 and the Decree of the Ministry of Economy and Finance No. 310 of 14 December 2006 (the “ MEF Decree ”) and with the terms and conditions of the relevant Transaction Documents (as defined below), the holders of the Covered Bonds (the “ Covered Bondholders ”) will benefit from full recourse on the Issuer and limited recourse on the Guarantor limited to the Available Funds. For a more detailed description, see the section headed “ <i>Credit Structure</i> ”, below.
Provisions of Transaction Documents	The Covered Bondholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of all provisions of the Transaction Documents applicable to them. In particular, each Covered Bondholder, by reason of holding Covered Bonds, recognises the Representative of the Covered Bondholders as its representative and accepts to be bound by the terms of each of the Transaction Documents signed by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders as if such Covered Bondholder was a signatory thereto.
Conditions precedent to the issuance of a new Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds	<p>The Issuer will be entitled (but not obliged) at its option, on any date and without the consent of the holders of the Covered Bonds issued beforehand and of any other creditors of the Guarantor or of the Issuer, to issue further Series or Tranches of Covered Bonds, subject to certain conditions precedent set out in the Programme Agreement, including, <i>inter alia</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) satisfaction of the Tests (as defined below) both before and immediately after such further issue of Covered Bonds; and (b) compliance with the requirements of issuing/assigning banks (<i>Requisiti delle banche emittenti e/o cedenti</i>; see Section II, paragraph 1 of the supervisory guidelines of the Bank of Italy set out in Part III, Chapter 3 of the “<i>Disposizioni di vigilanza per le banche</i>” (<i>Circolare</i> No. 285 of 17 December 2013), as replaced, amended and supplemented from time to time (the “BoI Regulations”)); and (c) no Issuer Event of Default or Guarantor Event of Default having occurred (collectively, together with the other conditions set out in the Programme Agreement, the “Conditions to the Issue”). <p>The payment obligations of the Guarantor under the Covered Bonds Guarantee (as defined below) in respect of the Covered</p>

Bonds of any Series shall be cross-collateralised by all the assets included in the Cover Pool (as defined below) (see also the paragraph headed “*Status of the Covered Bonds*”, above).

Approval, listing and admission to trading

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the CSSF as a base prospectus issued in compliance with the Prospectus Regulation. Application has been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for Covered Bonds to be issued under the Programme (other than the Registered Covered Bonds) to be admitted to the Official List and to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange’s regulated market and as otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms and references to listing shall be construed accordingly.

Covered Bonds may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on other or further stock exchanges or markets agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) in relation to the Series or Tranche. Covered Bonds which are neither listed nor admitted to trading on any market may also be issued.

The applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the relevant Covered Bonds are to be listed and/or admitted to trading and, if so, on which stock exchanges and/or markets. Estimate of the total expenses related to the admission to trading will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Registered Covered Bonds will not be listed and/or admitted to trading on any market.

Settlement

Monte Titoli/Euroclear/Clearstream and, in relation to any Tranche, such other clearing system as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms).

The Registered Covered Bonds will not be settled through a clearing system.

Governing law

The Covered Bonds (other than the Registered Covered Bonds) and the related Transaction Documents will be governed by Italian law except for the Swap Agreements and the English Law Deed of Charge and Assignment, which will be governed by English law.

The Registered Covered Bonds (*Namensschuld verschreibungen*) will be governed by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany save that, in any case, certain provisions (including those relating to status, limited recourse of the Registered Covered Bonds and those applicable to the Issuer and the Portfolio) shall be governed by Italian law.

Ratings

Each Series issued under the Programme may or may not be assigned a rating by Moody’s as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Covered Bonds issued under the Programme, if rated, are expected to be rated Aa3 by Moody’s or as otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

Where a Series of Covered Bonds is to be rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Covered Bonds already issued. Whether or not a rating in relation to any Tranche or Series of Covered Bonds will be treated as having been issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms. The credit ratings included or referred to in this Base Prospectus have been issued by Moody's, which is established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation as set out in the list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with the CRA Regulation published on the website of ESMA pursuant to the CRA Regulation (for more information please visit the ESMA webpage <http://www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk>).

A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the Rating Agency at any time.

Purchase of the Covered Bonds by the Issuer	The Issuer may at any time purchase any Covered Bonds in the open market or otherwise and at any price.
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(c) Covered Bond Guarantee

Security for the Covered Bonds	In accordance with Law 130, the Covered Bondholders will benefit from a guarantee issued by the Guarantor pursuant to the Covered Bond Guarantee with limited recourse to the Available Funds.
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The Cover Pool	The assets comprised in the Cover Pool may consist of:
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- (A) monetary receivables arising from Italian residential and commercial mortgage loans (respectively *mutui ipotecari residenziali* and *mutui ipotecari commerciali*) having the characteristics set out in Article 2, paragraph 1, lett. (a) and (b) of the MEF Decree (the “**Mortgage Loans**”); and
- (B) securities satisfying the requirements set forth under article 2, paragraph 1, lett. c), of the MEF Decree (the “**Public Securities**”) (the Mortgage Loans and the Public Securities are jointly referred to as the “**Eligible Assets**”);
- (C) assets mentioned in Article 2, paragraph 3, point 2 and 3, of the MEF Decree consisting of (i) deposits with banks residing in Eligible States and (ii) securities issued by banks residing in Eligible States with residual maturity not greater than one year, which, according to the MEF Decree, may be sold to the Guarantor within the limit of 15% of the Portfolio (collectively, the “**Integration Assets**”) (the monetary receivables arising under the Mortgage Loans transferred by the Initial Seller to the Guarantor pursuant to the BPER Master Transfer

Agreement (the “**Initial Receivables**”). The Initial Receivables, the other Eligible Assets and the Integration Assets are jointly referred to as the “**Cover Pool**”).

The Covered Bond Guarantee

Under the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee, following the service of a Notice to Pay, the Guarantor will be obliged to pay the Guaranteed Amounts (as defined below) in respect of the Covered Bonds on the relevant Scheduled Due for Payment Date (as defined herein).

To ensure timely payment by the Guarantor, a Notice to Pay (as defined below) will be served on the Guarantor as a consequence of an Issuer Event of Default (as defined below).

The obligations of the Guarantor to make payments in respect of the Guaranteed Amounts are subject to the conditions that an Issuer Event of Default has occurred and a Notice to Pay has been served on the Issuer and on the Guarantor. The obligations of the Guarantor will accelerate with respect to all Guaranteed Amounts once a Guarantor Default Notice has been delivered to the Guarantor.

The Covered Bond Guarantee is a first demand, unconditional, irrevocable and autonomous guarantee (*garanzia autonoma*) and certain provisions of the Italian Civil Code relating to non-autonomous personal guarantees (*fidejussioni*), specified in the MEF Decree, shall not apply. Accordingly, the obligations of the Guarantor under the Covered Bond Guarantee shall be direct, unconditional, unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, with limited recourse to the Available Funds, irrespective of any invalidity, irregularity or unenforceability of any of the guaranteed obligations of the Issuer.

For a detailed description, see the section headed “*Description of the Transaction Documents - Covered Bond Guarantee*” below.

(d) Issuer Events of Default, Breach of Amortisation Test, Guarantor Events of Default and Priorities of Payments

Issuer Events of Default

The following events with respect to the Issuer shall constitute “**Issuer Events of Default**”:

- (a) failure by the Issuer for a period of two Business Days to pay any principal amount, or for a period of 14 Business Days in the payment of any interest on the Covered Bonds of any Series when due; or
- (b) breach by the Issuer of any material obligations under or in respect of the Covered Bonds (of any Series outstanding) or any of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party (other than any obligation for the payment of principal or interest on the Covered Bonds and/or any obligation to comply with the Tests) (except where, in the sole opinion of the Representative of the

Covered Bondholders, such default is not capable of remedy, in which case no notice will be required) and such failure remains unremedied for 30 days after the Representative of the Covered Bondholders has given written notice thereof to the Issuer, certifying that such failure is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders and specifying whether or not such failure is capable of remedy; or

- (c) if, following the service of a Breach of Tests Notice (as defined below), the Tests are not cured by the immediately following Monthly Calculation Date unless an Extraordinary Resolution resolves otherwise; or
- (d) an Insolvency Event of the Issuer; or
- (e) an Article 74 Event.

If an Issuer Event of Default occurs, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may at its sole discretion, and shall if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Meeting of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, serve a written notice (the “**Notice to Pay**”) on the Issuer and Guarantor declaring that an Issuer Event of Default has occurred (specifying, in case of an Article 74 Event that the Issuer Event of Default may be temporary).

Upon the service of a Notice to Pay:

- (i) each Series of Covered Bonds will accelerate against the Issuer and they will rank *pari passu* amongst themselves against the Issuer, provided that (A) such events shall not trigger an acceleration against the Guarantor, (B) in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3 of the MEF Decree and pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Transaction Documents, the Guarantor shall be solely responsible for the exercise of the rights of the Covered Bondholders *vis-à-vis* the Issuer and (C) in case of the Issuer Event of Default referred to under point (e) above (I) the Guarantor, in accordance with the MEF Decree, shall be responsible for the payments of the amounts due and payable under the Covered Bonds during the suspension period and (II) upon the end of the suspension period the Issuer shall be responsible for meeting the payment obligations under the Covered Bonds (and, for the avoidance of doubt, the Covered Bonds then outstanding will not be deemed to be accelerated against the Issuer);
- (ii) the Guarantor will pay the Guaranteed Amounts on the Scheduled Due for Payment Date in accordance with the provisions of the Covered Bond Guarantee

(see the section headed “*Description of the Transaction - Covered Bond Guarantee*” below);

- (iii) the Mandatory Tests (as defined below) shall continue to be applied and the Amortisation Test (as defined below) shall be also applied;
- (iv) to the extent that the Guarantor does not have sufficient funds to pay principal on a Series of Covered Bonds, such Series shall become a Pass Through Series in accordance with Condition 8(b).
- (v) the Guarantor shall (only if necessary in order to effect timely due payments under the Covered Bonds), direct the Servicer to sell the Receivables in accordance with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement;
- (vi) no further Covered Bonds may be issued,

provided that in case of an Article 74 Event the effects listed in items from (i) to (vi) above will only apply for as long as the suspension of payments will be in force and effect.

“**Calculation Date**” means the 20th day of January, April, July and October or, if that day is not a Business Day, the immediate following Business Day. The first Calculation Date will fall on 20th of January 2016.

“**Insolvency Event**” means, in respect of any bank, company or corporation, that:

- (a) such bank, company or corporation has become subject to any applicable bankruptcy, liquidation, administration, insolvency, composition or reorganisation (including, without limitation, *fallimento*, *liquidazione coatta amministrativa*, *concordato preventivo* and *amministrazione straordinaria*, each such expression bearing the meaning ascribed to it by the laws of the Republic of Italy, and including the seeking of liquidation, winding-up, reorganisation, dissolution and administration) or similar proceedings or the whole or any substantial part of the undertaking or assets of such bank, company or corporation are subject to a distraint (*pignoramento*) or any procedure having a similar effect (other than, in the case of the Guarantor, any portfolio of assets purchased by the Guarantor for the purposes of further programme of issuance of Covered Bonds), unless, in the opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders (who may rely on the advice of legal advisers selected by it), such proceedings are being disputed in good faith with a reasonable prospect of success; or
- (b) an application for the commencement of any of the proceedings under (a) above is made in respect of or by

such bank, company or corporation or such proceedings are otherwise initiated against such bank, company or corporation and, in the opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders (who may rely on the advice of legal advisers selected by it), the commencement of such proceedings are not being disputed in good faith with a reasonable prospect of success; or

- (c) such bank, company or corporation takes any action for a re-adjustment of deferment of any of its obligations or makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors (other than, in case of the Guarantor, the creditors under the Transaction Documents) or is granted by a competent court a moratorium in respect of any of its indebtedness or any guarantee of any indebtedness given by it or applies for suspension of payments; or
- (d) an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding-up, liquidation or dissolution in any form of such bank, company or corporation or any of the events under Article 2448 of the Italian Civil Code occurs with respect to such bank, company or corporation (except in any such case a winding-up or other proceeding for the purposes of or pursuant to a solvent amalgamation or reconstruction, the terms of which have been previously approved in writing by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders); or
- (e) such bank, company or corporation becomes subject to any proceedings equivalent or analogous to those above under the law of any jurisdiction in which such bank, company or corporation is deemed to carry on business.

Breach of Amortisation Test

Following the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor:

- (i) all outstanding Series of Covered Bonds shall become Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds and will rank *pari passu* among themselves in accordance with the Post-Breach of Amortisation Test Priority of Payments;
- (ii) *Disposal of Assets*: the Guarantor shall use its best effort to sell Receivables and/or the Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool (other than Eligible Deposits) in accordance with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

Guarantor Events of Default

Following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, and the service of a Notice to Pay, the following events shall constitute “**Guarantor Events of Default**”:

- (a) default by the Guarantor, having sufficient Available Funds for such purpose in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments, for a period of seven days to pay any principal amount, or for a period of 14 days in the payment of any interest on the Covered Bonds of any Series; or
- (b) breach by the Guarantor of any material obligations under the provisions of any Transaction Documents to which the Guarantor is a party (other than any obligation for the payment of principal or interest on the Covered Bonds) and (except where, in the sole opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, such default is not capable of remedy, in which case no notice will be required) such failure remains unremedied for 30 days after the Representative of the Covered Bondholders has given written notice thereof to the Guarantor, certifying that such failure is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders and specifying whether or not such failure is capable of remedy; or
- (c) an Insolvency Event of the Guarantor.

If a Guarantor Event of Default occurs, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may at its sole discretion, and shall if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Meeting of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, serve a written notice on the Guarantor (the “**Guarantor Default Notice**”) declaring that a Guarantor Event of Default has occurred.

Upon the service of the Guarantor Default Notice, all outstanding Covered Bonds of each Series will become immediately due and payable by the Guarantor at their Early Redemption Amount, together with any accrued interest, and they will rank *pari passu* amongst themselves.

Cross-acceleration

If a Guarantor Event of Default has occurred, each outstanding Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds will accelerate at the same time against the Guarantor.

Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payments

On each Guarantor Payment Date prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, the Guarantor will use Interest Available Funds, as calculated in respect of the relevant Guarantor Payment Date, to make payments or provisions in the order of priority set out below (in each case only if and to the extent that payments of a higher priority have been made in full):

- (i) *first*, to pay, *pari passu* and *pro rata* according to the respective amounts thereof, any and all taxes due and payable by the Guarantor (to the extent that amounts standing to the credit of the Expenses Account are insufficient to pay such amounts) and to credit the amounts necessary to replenish the Expenses Account up to the Expense Required

Amount;

- (ii) *second*, to pay, *pari passu* and *pro rata* according to the respective amounts thereof, any Guarantor's documented fees, costs and expenses, in order to preserve its corporate existence, to maintain it in good standing and to comply with applicable legislation (the "**Expenses**"), to the extent that amounts standing to the credit of the Expenses Account are insufficient to pay such Expenses;
- (iii) *third*, to pay, *pari passu* and *pro rata* according to the respective amounts thereof, any amount due and payable (including fees, costs and expenses) to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the English Account Bank, the Italian Account Bank, the Cash Manager, the Calculation Agent, the Guarantor Calculation Agent, the Corporate Servicer, the Asset Monitor, the Registered Paying Agent (if any), the Registrar (if any), the Subsequent Paying Agent, the Primary Paying Agent, the Investment Agent and the Servicer;
- (iv) *fourth*, to pay, *pari passu* and *pro rata*, any amount due and payable to the Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparties other than any termination payment due to the relevant Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparties following the occurrence of a Swap Trigger but including, in any event, the amount of any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparties in relation to the termination of the relevant Mortgage Pool Swap to the extent of any premium received (net of any costs reasonably incurred by the Guarantor (if any) to find a replacement swap counterparty), if any, by the Guarantor from a replacement swap counterparty in consideration for entering into a swap transaction with the Guarantor on the same terms as the relevant Mortgage Pool Swap;
- (v) *fifth, pari passu and pro rata*:
 - (A) to pay, *pari passu* and *pro rata*, (i) any amount due and payable to the Covered Bond Swap Counterparties on such Guarantor Payment Date, in respect of the Covered Bond Swap Agreements which are not currency swaps and (ii) any amount representing interest due and payable to the Covered Bond Swap Counterparties on such Guarantor Payment Date under the Covered Bond Swap Agreements which are currency

swaps (other than any termination payment due to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparties following the occurrence of a Swap Trigger but including, in any event, the amount of any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparties in relation to the termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swap, which is not a currency swap, to the extent of any premium received (net of any costs reasonably incurred by the Guarantor (if any) to find a replacement swap counterparty), if any, by the Guarantor from a replacement swap counterparty in consideration for entering into a swap transaction with the Guarantor on the same terms as the relevant Covered Bond Swap, which is not a currency swap);

- (B) to credit to the Italian Cash Reserve Account an amount required to ensure that the Italian Cash Reserve Account is funded up to the Required Reserve Amount, as calculated on the immediately preceding Calculation Date;
- (vi) *sixth*, to pay, *pari passu* and *pro rata* according to the respective amounts thereof, any amount necessary to cover the amounts already paid under item (i) of the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payments on any preceding Guarantor Payment Date and not yet repaid under this item on any previous Guarantor Payment Date;
- (vii) *seventh*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu* in accordance with the respective amounts thereof, any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Swap Counterparties under the terms of the relevant Swap Agreements following the occurrence of a Swap Trigger other than the payments referred to under items (iv) and (v)(A) above;
- (viii) *eighth*, upon the occurrence of a Servicer Termination Event, to credit all remaining Interest Available Funds to the Italian Collection Account until such Servicer Termination Event is either remedied or waived by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or a replacement servicer is appointed;
- (ix) *ninth*, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, according to the respective amounts thereof,

of (i) all amounts due and payable to the relevant Seller in respect of Seller's Claims (if any) under the terms of the relevant Master Transfer Agreement and the relevant Warranty and Indemnity Agreement and (ii) all amounts due and payable to the Servicer under clause 10.4.5 of the Servicing Agreement;

- (x) *tenth*, to pay any interest due and payable to the Seller(s) pursuant to the terms of the Subordinated Loan Agreement(s), provided that the Tests are satisfied on the relevant Guarantor Payment Date; and
- (xi) *eleventh*, to retain any remaining amounts to the credit of the Italian Collection Account provided that, upon redemption in full or cancellation of all outstanding Pass Through Series and Series of Covered Bonds, any remaining amounts shall be paid to the Subordinated Loan Provider(s) as interest not yet paid under item (x) above,

(the **"Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payment"**).

Prior to the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and the service of a Notice to Pay on the Guarantor, if the Servicer fails to provide the Servicer Report pursuant to Clause 17.1.2 of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement the Guarantor Calculation Agent will be entitled to assume that all amounts collected during the immediately preceding Collection Period fall within the definition of Interest Available Funds and that such amounts shall be applied to make payments under item (i) to item (v) (included) of the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payments. Any amount that will not be used and applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments on each Guarantor Payment Date shall remain credited onto the Italian Payments Account and shall be considered as Available Funds and applied on the immediately following Guarantor Payment Date.

"Guarantor Payment Date" means (a) prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, the 28th day of January, April, July and October or if any such day is not a Business Day, the following Business Day or (b) following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, the Due for Payment Date.

"Expense Required Amount" means Euro 50,000.

"Sellers' Claims" means, collectively, the monetary claims that each relevant Seller may have from time to time against the Guarantor under the relevant Master Transfer Agreement (other than in respect of the purchase price of the relevant Receivables) and the relevant Warranty and Indemnity Agreement.

Pre-Issuer Event of Default On each Guarantor Payment Date, prior to the service of a Notice

Principal Priority of Payments

to Pay, the Guarantor will use Principal Available Funds, as calculated in respect of the relevant Guarantor Payment Date, to make payments or provisions in the order of priority set out below (in each case only if and to the extent that payments of a higher priority have been made in full):

- (i) *first*, to pay any amount due and payable under items (i) to (v) of the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payments, to the extent that the Interest Available Funds are not sufficient, on such Guarantor Payment Date, to make such payments in full;
- (ii) *second*, to pay the purchase price of Subsequent Receivables (other than those funded through the proceeds of the Subordinated Loan(s)) in the context of a Revolving Assignment or an Integration Assignment (both of them as defined below), as the case may be;
- (iii) *third*, to pay, pro rata and pari passu:
 - (A) any amount representing principal due and payable to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparties in respect of Covered Bonds Swaps which are currency swaps (if any) in accordance with the terms of the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement (other than any termination payment due to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparties following the occurrence of a Swap Trigger but including, in any event, the amount of any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparties in relation to the termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swap, which is a currency swap, to the extent of any premium received (net of any costs reasonably incurred by the Guarantor (if any) to find a replacement swap counterparty), if any, by the Guarantor from a replacement swap counterparty in consideration for entering into a swap transaction with the Guarantor on the same terms as the relevant Covered Bond Swap which is a currency swap); and
 - (B) the amounts (in respect of principal) due and payable under the Subordinated Loan Agreement(s), provided that in any case the Asset Coverage Test and the Mandatory Tests are still satisfied after such payment;

- (iv) *fourth*, to pay *pro rata* and *pari passu* in accordance with the respective amounts thereof any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Swap Counterparties under the terms of the relevant Covered Bond Swaps which are currency swaps following the occurrence of a Swap Trigger other than the payments referred to under items (iii)(A) above; and
- (v) *fifth*, to retain any remaining amounts to the credit of the Italian Collection Account, provided that, upon reimbursement of all outstanding Pass Through Series and Series of Covered Bonds, any remaining amounts shall be paid *pari passu* to the Subordinated Loan Provider(s) as amounts due under the Subordinated Loan Agreement(s) and not yet paid under item (iii)(B) of the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payments,

(the “**Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payments**”).

Prior to the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and the service of a Notice to Pay on the Guarantor, if the Servicer fails to provide the Servicer Report pursuant to Clause 17.1.2 of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement the Guarantor Calculation Agent will be entitled to assume that all amounts collected during the immediately preceding Collection Period fall within the definition of Interest Available Funds and that such amounts shall be applied to make payments under item (i) to item (v) (included) of the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payments. Any amount that will not be used and applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments on each Guarantor Payment Date shall remain credited onto the Italian Payments Account and shall be considered as Available Funds and applied on the immediately following Guarantor Payment Date.

On each Guarantor Payment Date the “**Interest Available Funds**” shall include:

- (A) any interest component collected by the Servicer in respect of the Receivables and credited into the Italian Collection Account during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date together with any amount retained in the Italian Collection Account from the Interest Available Funds on the preceding Guarantor Payment Date (if any);
- (B) without duplication of (A) above, an amount equal to the interest components invested in Eligible Investments (if any) during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date, following liquidation thereof;
- (C) all recoveries in the nature of interest and penalties

received by the Servicer and credited to the Italian Collection Account during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date;

- (D) all amounts of interest accrued (net of any withholding or expenses, if due) and paid on the Accounts and on the Eligible Deposits during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date;
- (E) all interest amounts received from the Eligible Investments during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date;
- (F) any amount received in respect of such Guarantor Payment Date under the Mortgage Pool Swaps;
- (G) any amount received in respect of such Guarantor Payment Date under the Covered Bond Swaps;
- (H) any premium received (net of any costs reasonably incurred by the Guarantor (if any) to find a replacement swap counterparty), if any, by the Guarantor from a replacement swap counterparty in consideration for entering into a swap transaction with the Guarantor on the same terms as the Mortgage Pool Swaps or the Covered Bond Swaps (as applicable), upon termination of the relevant Swap Agreement;
- (I) any amount standing to the credit of the Italian Cash Reserve Account in excess of the Required Reserve Amount; prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor, any amount standing to the credit of the Italian Cash Reserve Account (but excluding item (B)(b) of the definition of Required Reserve Amount calculated as at the relevant Guarantor Payment Date), in each case at the end of the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date; following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor, any amount standing to the credit of the Italian Cash Reserve Account; and on the Guarantor Payment Date on which all Covered Bonds have been redeemed or cancelled in full and no more Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme, any amount standing to the credit of the Italian Cash Reserve Account;
- (J) on the Guarantor Payment Date on which all Covered Bonds have been redeemed or cancelled in full and no more Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme, any amount standing to the credit of the Expenses Account; and
- (K) any amount (other than the amounts already allocated under other items of the Interest Available Funds or Principal Available Funds) received by the Guarantor from any party to the Transaction Documents during the

immediately preceding Collection Period,

but excluding: (i) any amount representing principal received in respect of such Guarantor Payment Date under the Covered Bond Swaps which are currency swaps; (ii) any amount paid by the relevant Swap Counterparty upon termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swap and/or Mortgage Pool Swap (as applicable) in respect of any termination payment and, until a replacement swap counterparty has been found, exceeding the net amounts which would have been due and payable by the relevant Swap Counterparty with respect to the next Guarantor Payment Date, had the relevant Covered Bond Swap and/or Mortgage Pool Swap (as applicable) not been terminated; (iii) the Collateral (if any); and (iv) any amount received by the Guarantor in respect of a Tax Credit (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement).

“Collateral” means (i) prior to the occurrence of an Early Termination Date (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement) for the relevant Covered Bond Swap and/or Mortgage Pool Swap (as applicable), the amount and/or securities (if any) standing to the credit of the account into which the collateral posted pursuant to the relevant Swap Agreement is held (each a **“English Swap Collateral Account”**) and (ii) following the date on which the relevant Covered Bond Swap and/or Mortgage Pool Swap (as applicable) is terminated, the moneys and/or securities (if any) standing to the credit of the relevant English Swap Collateral Account in an amount equal to the Excess Swap Collateral.

“Excess Swap Collateral” means an amount equal to the value of the collateral (or the applicable part of any collateral) provided by the relevant Swap Counterparty to the Guarantor in respect of the relevant Swap Counterparty’s obligations to transfer collateral to the Guarantor under the credit support annex to the relevant Swap Agreement (i) which is in excess of the termination payment (if any) that would have otherwise been payable by the relevant Swap Counterparty to the Guarantor had the collateral not been provided under the credit support annex to the relevant Swap Agreement as at the date of termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swap or Mortgage Pool Swap (as applicable) or (ii) which the relevant Swap Counterparty is otherwise entitled to have returned to it under the terms of the relevant Swap Agreement.

“Swap Trigger” means the occurrence of an early termination of any Covered Bond Swap and/or Mortgage Pool Swap due to either:

- (a) (i) the occurrence of a Rating Event and (ii) the failure by the relevant Swap Counterparty to take such action as is required in the relevant Swap Agreement to remedy such Rating Event; or
- (b) the occurrence of an Event of Default (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement (which, for the avoidance of doubt, is not the same as a Guarantor Event of Default or

an Issuer Event of Default) and as designated as such by the Guarantor) in respect of the relevant Swap Counterparty.

A “**Rating Event**” will have occurred in respect of a Swap Counterparty if the unsecured, unsubordinated debt obligations of such Swap Counterparty (or its guarantors) cease to be rated at least as high as the highest rating required under the relevant Swap Agreement.

“**Required Reserve Amount**” means, in respect of each relevant Guarantor Payment Date:

- (A) if the Issuer’s short-term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated at least “P-1” by Moody’s, nil or such other amount as agreed between the Issuer and the Guarantor from time to time; otherwise
- (B) an amount to be determined on each relevant Calculation Date which will be equal to the aggregate amount of:
 - (a) the aggregate amount payable on the immediately following Guarantor Payment Date in respect of items (ii) and (iii) of the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payments;
 - (b) the higher of (i) zero and (ii) the net amount that would be payable by the Guarantor on any relevant Covered Bond Swap in the immediately following three months or, if no Covered Bond Swap has been entered into or if it has been entered into with BPER in relation to a Series of Covered Bonds, the interest amount due under that Series of Covered Bonds in the immediately following three months; and
 - (c) Euro 400,000.

On each Guarantor Payment Date, the “**Principal Available Funds**” shall include:

- (A) all principal amounts collected by the Servicer in respect of the Receivables and credited to the Italian Collection Account during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date together with any amount retained in the Italian Collection Account from the Principal Available Funds on the preceding Guarantor Payment Date (if any);
- (B) all other recoveries in the nature of principal collected by the Servicer and credited to the Italian Collection Account during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date;
- (C) all proceeds deriving from the sale, if any, of the Receivables during the Collection Period preceding the

relevant Guarantor Payment Date;

- (D) without duplication with any of the proceeds deriving from the sale of the Receivables under (c) above, all amounts of principal deriving from the liquidation of Eligible Investments;
- (E) all amounts representing principal received in respect of such Guarantor Payment Date under any Covered Bond Swap which is a currency swap, if any;
- (F) any amount to be transferred pursuant to item (vi) of the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payments;
- (G) any amount (other than the amounts already allocated under other items of the Interest Available Funds or the Principal Available Funds) received by the Guarantor from any party to the Transaction Documents during the immediately preceding Collection Period; and
- (H) all amounts of principal standing to the credit of the Eligible Deposits at the end of the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date,

but excluding (i) any amount paid by the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparty upon termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swap, which is a currency swap, in respect of any termination payment and, until a replacement swap counterparty has been found, exceeding the net amounts which would have been due and payable by the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparty with respect to the next Guarantor Payment Date, had the relevant Covered Bond Swap, which is a currency swap, not been terminated; (ii) the Collateral (if any); and (iii) any amount received by the Guarantor in respect of a Tax Credit (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement).

“Collection Period” means each period commencing on (and including) the first calendar day of January, April, July and October and ending on (and including) the last calendar day of March, June, September and December of each year, and, in the case of the first Collection Period, commencing on (the Initial Valuation Date (excluded) and ending on (and including) 30 September 2015.

“Initial Transfer Date” means 17 September 2015.

“Initial Valuation Date” means 30 June 2015.

“Valuation Date” means (i) in respect of the Initial Receivables, the Initial Valuation Date and (ii) in respect of the Subsequent Portfolios, the date indicated as such in the relevant offer for the purchase of Subsequent Portfolios.

**Post-Issuer Event of Default
Priority of Payments**

On each Guarantor Payment Date following the service of a Notice to Pay, but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice, the Guarantor will use

the Available Funds, as calculated in respect of the relevant Guarantor Payment Date, to make payments or provisions in the order of priority set out below (in each case only if and to the extent that payments of a higher priority have been made in full):

- (i) *first*, to pay, *pari passu* and *pro rata* according to the respective amounts thereof, any Expenses and taxes, in order to preserve its corporate existence, to maintain it in good standing and to comply with applicable legislation;
- (ii) *second*, to pay, *pari passu* and *pro rata* according to the respective amounts thereof, any amount due and payable to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the English Account Bank, the Italian Account Bank, the Cash Manager, the Calculation Agent, the Guarantor Calculation Agent, the Corporate Servicer, the Investment Agent, the Asset Monitor, the Subsequent Paying Agent, the Primary Paying Agent, the Registered Paying Agent (if any), the Registrar (if any), the Cover Pool Manager (if any) and the Servicer;
- (iii) *third*, *pro rata* and *pari passu* to (a) pay any amount due and payable to the Swap Counterparties in respect of the Swap Agreements which are not currency swaps (other than any termination payment due to the relevant Swap Counterparties following the occurrence of a Swap Trigger but including, in any event, the amount of any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Swap Counterparties in relation to the termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swap, which is not a currency swap, and/or Mortgage Pool Swap to the extent of any premium received (net of any costs reasonably incurred by the Guarantor (if any) to find a replacement swap counterparty), if any, by the Guarantor from a replacement swap counterparty in consideration for entering into a swap transaction with the Guarantor on the same terms as the relevant Covered Bond Swap, which is not a currency swap, and/or Mortgage Pool Swap); (b) pay interest due under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of each Pass Through Series and Series of Covered Bonds; and (c) credit to the Italian Cash Reserve Account an amount required to ensure that the Italian Cash Reserve Account is funded up to an amount equal to item (B)(b) of the definition of Required Reserve Amount;
- (iv) *fourth*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, (a) any amount due and payable, or to become due and

payable, to the Swap Counterparties in respect of the Swap Agreements which are currency swaps (if any) (other than any termination payment due to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparties following the occurrence of a Swap Trigger but including, in any event, the amount of any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparties in relation to the termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swap, which is a currency swap, to the extent of any premium received (net of any costs reasonably incurred by the Guarantor (if any) to find a replacement swap counterparty), if any, by the Guarantor from a replacement swap counterparty in consideration for entering into a swap transaction with the Issuer on the same terms as the relevant Covered Bond Swap, which is a currency swap); and (b) principal due under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of each Pass Through Series and Series of Covered Bonds;

- (v) *fifth*, after each Pass Through Series and Series of Covered Bonds has been fully repaid or repayment in full of the Covered Bonds has been provided for (up to the Required Redemption Amount in respect of each outstanding Series of Covered Bonds), to pay *pro rata* and *pari passu* any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Swap Counterparties under the terms of the relevant Swap Agreements following the occurrence of a Swap Trigger other than the payments referred to under items (iii)(a) and (iv)(a) above;
- (vi) *sixth*, after the Covered Bonds have been fully repaid or repayment in full of the Covered Bonds has been provided for (such that the Required Redemption Amount has been accumulated in respect of each outstanding Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds), in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, according to the respective amounts thereof, of (i) all amounts due and payable to the relevant Seller in respect of Sellers' Claims (if any) under the terms of the relevant Master Transfer Agreement and the relevant Warranty and Indemnity Agreement and (ii) all amounts due and payable to the Servicer under clause 10.4.5 of the Servicing Agreement; and
- (vii) *seventh*, after the Covered Bonds have been fully repaid or repayment in full of the Covered Bonds has been provided for (such that the Required Redemption Amount has been accumulated in

respect of each outstanding Pass Through Series and Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds), any remaining moneys will be applied in and towards repayment in full *pari passu* amongst the relevant Seller(s), in accordance with the provisions of the Subordinated Loan Agreement(s), of the amounts outstanding under the Subordinated Loan Agreement(s) and/or other Transaction Documents,

(the “**Post-Issuer Event of Default Priority of Payments**”).

Upon the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and the service of a Notice to Pay on the Guarantor, if the Servicer fails to provide the Servicer Report pursuant to Clause 17.1.2 of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement the Guarantor Calculation Agent will be entitled to assume that all amounts collected during the immediately preceding Collection Period fall within the definition of Available Funds and that such amounts shall be applied to make payments under the relevant Priority of Payments.

“**Required Redemption Amount**” means, (a) in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds, the sum of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Series Covered Bonds and the product of (i) the weighted average remaining maturity of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds expressed in days and divided by 365, (ii) the Euro Equivalent amount of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Series Covered Bonds, and (iii) Negative Carry Factor * 0,50; (b) in respect of a Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds, the Outstanding Principal Balance of such Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds.

On each Guarantor Payment Date, the “**Available Funds**” shall include (i) the Interest Available Funds, (ii) the Principal Available Funds and (iii) the amounts received by the Guarantor as a result of any enforcement taken *vis-à-vis* the Issuer in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3 of the MEF Decree (the “**Excess Proceeds**”).

Post-Breach of Amortisation Test Priority of Payments

On each Guarantor Payment Date following the service of a Breach of the Amortisation Test Notice but prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, the Available Funds, as calculated in respect of the relevant Guarantor Payment Date, will be used to make payments in the order of priority set out below (in each case only if and to the extent that payments of a higher priority have been made in full):

- (i) *first*, to pay, *pari passu* and *pro rata* according to the respective amounts thereof, any Expenses and taxes;
- (ii) *second*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, any amount due and payable to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Servicer, the Cash

Manager, the English Account Bank, the Italian Account Bank, the Investment Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Guarantor Calculation Agent, the Subsequent Paying Agent, the Primary Paying Agent, the Registered Paying Agent (if any), the Registrar (if any), the Corporate Servicer, the Asset Monitor and the Cover Pool Manager (if any);

- (iii) *third*, to pay pro rata and pari passu, (a) any amount due to the Swap Counterparties (other than any termination payment due to the relevant Swap Counterparties following the occurrence of a Swap Trigger but including, in any event, the amount of any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Swap Counterparties in relation to the termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swaps and/or Mortgage Pool Swaps to the extent of any premium received (net of any costs reasonably incurred by the Guarantor (if any) to find a replacement swap counterparty), if any, by the Guarantor from a replacement swap counterparty in consideration for entering into a swap transaction with the Guarantor on the same terms as the relevant Covered Bond Swap and/or Mortgage Pool Swap) and (b) interest and principal due under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of each Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds;
- (iv) *fourth*, to pay, pro rata and pari passu, any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Swap Counterparties under the terms of the relevant Swap Agreements following the occurrence of a Swap Trigger other than the payments referred to under item (iii) above;
- (v) *fifth*, to pay, pro rata and pari passu according to the respective amounts thereof, (i) all amounts due and payable to the relevant Seller in respect of Sellers' Claims (if any) under the terms of the relevant Master Transfer Agreement and the relevant Warranty and Indemnity Agreement and (ii) all amounts due and payable to the Servicer under clause 10.4.5 of the Servicing Agreement; and
- (vi) *sixth*, to pay, *pari passu* amongst the relevant Seller(s), any remaining moneys towards repayment of amounts outstanding under the relevant Subordinated Loan Agreement(s) in accordance with the provisions of the Subordinated Loan Agreement(s) and/or other Transaction

Documents,

(the “**Post- Breach of Amortisation Test Priority of Payments**”).

**Post-Guarantor Event of Default
Priority of Payments**

On each Guarantor Payment Date following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, the Available Funds, as calculated in respect of the relevant Guarantor Payment Date, will be used to make payments in the order of priority set out below (in each case only if and to the extent that payments of a higher priority have been made in full):

- (i) *first*, to pay, *pari passu* and *pro rata* according to the respective amounts thereof, any Expenses and taxes;
- (ii) *second*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, any amount due and payable to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Servicer, the Cash Manager, the English Account Bank, the Italian Account Bank, the Investment Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Guarantor Calculation Agent, the Subsequent Paying Agent, the Primary Paying Agent, the Registered Paying Agent (if any), the Registrar (if any), the Corporate Servicer, the Asset Monitor and the Cover Pool Manager (if any);
- (iii) *third*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, (a) any amount due to the Swap Counterparties (other than any termination payment due to the relevant Swap Counterparties following the occurrence of a Swap Trigger but including, in any event, the amount of any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Swap Counterparties in relation to the termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swaps and/or Mortgage Pool Swaps to the extent of any premium received (net of any costs reasonably incurred by the Guarantor (if any) to find a replacement swap counterparty), if any, by the Guarantor from a replacement swap counterparty in consideration for entering into a swap transaction with the Guarantor on the same terms as the relevant Covered Bond Swap and/or Mortgage Pool Swap) and (b) interest and principal due under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of each Pass Through Series and Series of Covered Bonds;
- (iv) *fourth*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Swap Counterparties under the terms of the relevant Swap Agreements following the occurrence of a Swap Trigger other than the

payments referred to under item (iii) above;

- (v) *fifth*, to pay, pro rata and pari passu according to the respective amounts thereof, (i) all amounts due and payable to the relevant Seller in respect of Sellers' Claims (if any) under the terms of the relevant Master Transfer Agreement and the relevant Warranty and Indemnity Agreement and (ii) all amounts due and payable to the Servicer under clause 10.4.5 of the Servicing Agreement; and
- (vi) *sixth*, to pay, *pari passu* amongst the relevant Seller(s), any remaining moneys towards repayment of amounts outstanding under the relevant Subordinated Loan Agreement(s) in accordance with the provisions of the Subordinated Loan Agreement(s) and/or other Transaction Documents,

(the “**Post-Guarantor Event of Default Priority of Payments**” and, together with the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payment, the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payment, the Post-Issuer Event of Default Priority of Payments and the Post-Breach of Amortisation Test Priority of Payments, are collectively referred to as the “**Priorities of Payments**”).

(e) **Creation and Administration of the Cover Pool**

Transfer of the Cover Pool

The Initial Seller and the Guarantor have entered into a master transfer agreement pursuant to which the Initial Seller (a) has transferred to the Guarantor the Initial Receivables and (b) may assign and transfer further Eligible Assets and/or Integration Assets (together with the Eligible Assets, the “**Subsequent Portfolio**”) to the Guarantor from time to time (the “**BPER Master Transfer Agreement**”), in the cases and subject to the limits on the transfer of Subsequent Portfolios, referred to below.

The Guarantor may acquire Subsequent Portfolios in order to:

- (i) collateralise the issue of further Series or Tranches of Covered Bonds by the Issuer, subject to the limits to the assignment of further Receivables arising under Mortgage Loans set forth by the BoI Regulations (*Limiti alla cessione*; see Section II, paragraph 2 of the BoI Regulations, the “**Limits to the Assignment**”) (the “**Issuance Assignment**”);
- (ii) invest the Principal Available Funds, subject to the Limits to the Assignment, provided that no Issuer Event of Default or Guarantor Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (the “**Revolving**”

Assignment”); or

- (iii) ensure compliance with the Tests in accordance with the Cover Pool Administration Agreement (the “**Integration Assignment**”), subject to the limits referred to in the section headed “Integration Assets” below.

In the context of Integration Assignments, the Guarantor may also acquire Integration Assets.

Pursuant to the BPER Master Transfer Agreement, and subject to the conditions provided therein, the Initial Seller shall also be allowed to repurchase Initial Receivables and Subsequent Portfolios which have been assigned by it to the Guarantor.

The Initial Receivables and the Subsequent Portfolios will be assigned and transferred to the Guarantor without recourse (*pro soluto*) in accordance with Law 130 and subject to the terms and conditions of the relevant Master Transfer Agreement.

Pursuant to each Additional Master Transfer Agreement, any bank, other than the Initial Seller, which is and/or will be a member of the BPER Banking Group (each an “**Additional Seller**”), may accede to the Programme and sell Subsequent Portfolios to the Guarantor, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions. Any Additional Seller so acceding to the Programme shall, *inter alia*:

- (i) enter into with the Guarantor an Additional Master Transfer Agreement; and
- (ii) accede to the Intercreditor Agreement by signing an accession letter substantially in the form attached to the Intercreditor Agreement and the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, respectively.

Representations and warranties of the Sellers

Pursuant to a warranty and indemnity agreement entered into between the Guarantor and the Initial Seller on the Initial Transfer Date, as subsequently amended (the “**BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement**”), the Initial Seller has made certain representations and warranties regarding itself and the Portfolios transferred and to be transferred, respectively, by it including, *inter alia*:

- (a) its status, capacity and authority to enter into the Transaction Documents and assume the obligations expressed to be assumed by it therein;
- (b) the legality, validity, binding nature and enforceability of the obligations assumed by it;
- (c) the existence of the Receivables, the absence of any lien attaching the Receivables, and, subject to the applicable provisions of laws and of the relevant agreements, the full,

unconditional, legal title of the Initial Seller to the Receivables assigned by it; and

- (d) the validity and enforceability, subject to the applicable provisions of laws and of the relevant agreements, against the relevant Debtors of the obligations from which the Receivables arises.

For the purpose hereof:

“**Debtor**” means any person, entity or subject, also different from the Borrower, who is liable for the payment of amounts due, as principal and interest, in respect of a Receivable.

“**Borrowers**” means, collectively, the borrowers under the Mortgage Loans and “**Borrower**” means any one of them.

Any Additional Seller that will sell Subsequent Portfolios to the Guarantor will be, *inter alia*, required to enter into with the Guarantor a warranty and indemnity agreement providing for, *mutatis mutandis*, substantially the same terms and conditions of the BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement (each such agreement, an “**Additional Warranty and Indemnity Agreement**” and, together with the BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement, the “**Warranty and Indemnity Agreements**”).

General Criteria

Each of the Receivables arising under the Mortgage Loans comprised in the Cover Pool shall comply, as at the relevant Valuation Date (unless otherwise provided), with all of the general criteria set out in the section headed “*Description of the Cover Pool – Credit and Collection policies - The General Criteria*” below (the “**General Criteria**”).

The Receivables shall also comply with the Specific Criteria.

“**Specific Criteria**” means the criteria for the selection of the Receivables deriving from the Mortgage Loans to be included in the portfolios to which such criteria are applied, set forth in Annex 1, Part 2 to the Master Transfer Agreement for the Initial Receivables and in the relevant offer for the sale of Subsequent Portfolios.

“**Criteria**” means jointly the General Criteria and the Specific Criteria.

Integration Assets

In accordance with the provisions of the MEF Decree and the BoI Regulations, “**Integration Assets**” shall include:

- (a) Eligible Deposits; and
- (b) securities issued by banks residing in Eligible States with residual maturity not longer than one year .

The integration of the Cover Pool may be carried out through the Integration Assets, provided that the Integration Assets shall not be allowed within, at any time, higher than 15 per cent. of the

aggregate outstanding principal amount of the assets comprising the Cover Pool (the “**Integration Assets Limit**”). The Integration (whether through Integration Assets or through Receivables arising under Mortgage Loans qualifying as eligible assets pursuant to the OBG Regulations) shall be allowed exclusively for the purpose of complying with the Tests.

“**Eligible States**” means any States belonging to the European Economic Space, Switzerland and any other State attracting a zero per cent. risk weight factor under the “*Standardised Approach*” provided for by Directive 2006/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions.

Eligible Investments

The Cash Manager may invest funds standing to the credit of the English Investment Account in

- (A) euro-denominated senior (unsubordinated) debt securities or other debt instruments provided that (i) such investments are immediately repayable on demand at par together with accrued and unpaid interest, disposable without penalty or loss or have a maturity date falling no later than the immediately following Liquidation Date; (ii) such investments provide a fixed principal amount at maturity (such amount not being lower than the initially invested amount); and (iii) the debt securities or other debt instruments are issued by, or fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsubordinated basis by, an institution whose unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations are rated at least (1) either “Baa3” by Moody’s in respect of long-term debt or, if no long-term rating by Moody’s is available, “P-3” by Moody’s in respect of short-term debt, with regard to investments having a maturity of less than one month, or such other lower rating being compliant with the criteria established by Moody’s from time to time; (2) either “Baa2” by Moody’s in respect of long-term debt or, if no long-term rating by Moody’s is available, “P-2” by Moody’s in respect of short-term debt, with regard to investments having a maturity between one and three months, or such other lower rating being compliant with the criteria established by Moody’s from time to time;
- (B) euro-denominated demand and time deposits in, certificates of deposit of and bankers’ acceptances issued by any depositary institution or trust company (including, without limitation, the English Account Bank and the Italian Account Bank, provided that they qualify as an Eligible Institution) qualifying as Eligible Institution and subject to supervision and examination by governmental banking authorities, provided that such investments shall have a minimum rating equal to the ones reported on the

following table:

Maturity	Rating Moody's
Up to 9 months	"Baa2" in respect of long-term debt or, if no long-term rating is available, "P-2" in respect of short-term debt"
Up to 1 month	"Baa3" in respect of long-term debt or, if no long-term rating is available, "P-3" in respect of short-term debt

- (C) any eligible asset and/or public entity securities and/or notes issued in the context of securitisations transactions (other than securitisation transactions were originated by a member of the same consolidated group of which the Issuer is also a member or by an entity affiliated to same central body to which the Issuer is also affiliated) and/or covered bonds, in each case pursuant to the OBG Regulations, provided that, in all cases, such investments shall from time to time comply with Moody's requirements in respect of type of asset, minimum rating and maturity;
- (D) repurchase transactions in respect of euro-denominated debt securities or other debt instruments provided that (i) title to the securities underlying such repurchase transactions (in the period between the execution of the relevant repurchase transactions and their respective maturity) effectively passes to the Issuer, (ii) such repurchase transactions are immediately repayable on demand, disposable without penalty or loss or have a maturity date falling no later than the immediately following Liquidation Date and (iii) such repurchase transactions provide a fixed principal amount at maturity (such amount not being lower than the initially invested amount) provided that either (a) the debt securities or other debt instruments underlying the repurchase transactions are issued by, or fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsubordinated basis by, or (b) the counterparty of the Guarantor under the repurchase transaction is, an institution whose unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations are rated at least (1) either "Baa3" by Moody's in respect of long-term debt or, if no long-term rating by Moody's is available, "P-3" by Moody's in respect of short-term debt, with regard to investments having a maturity of less than one month, or such other lower rating being compliant with the criteria established by Moody's from time to time; (2) either "Baa2" by Moody's in respect of long-term debt or, if no long-term rating by Moody's is available, "P-2" by Moody's in respect of short-term debt, with regard to investments having a maturity between one and three

months, or such other lower rating being compliant with the criteria established by Moody's from time to time; and

- (E) securities lending transactions with the counterparty acting as borrower regulated under the Global Master Securities Agreements governed by English law provided that (i) the underlying securities comply with the requirements set out in paragraph (A) above, (ii) the counterparty acting as borrower of the Guarantor acting as lender under the securities lending transaction is a credit institution (including, without limitation, the English Account Bank and the Italian Account Bank, to the extent they qualify as Eligible Institutions) qualifying as an Eligible Institution, (iii) such securities lending transactions are immediately repayable on demand, disposable without penalty or loss or have a maturity date falling no later than the immediately following Liquidation Date, (iv) the counterparty acting as borrower of the Guarantor has acceded to the Intercreditor Agreement and has agreed to be bound by the provisions thereof and (v) in case of downgrade of the relevant counterparty below the minimum ratings by Moody's, the Guarantor shall terminate in advance the securities lending transaction within 35 calendar days from the downgrade,

provided that, in any event, (i) none of the investments set out above may consist, in whole or in part, actually or potentially, of credit-linked notes or similar claims resulting from the transfer of credit risk by means of credit derivatives nor may any amount available to the Guarantor in the context of the Programme otherwise be invested in any such instruments at any time (ii) nor may any amount available to the Guarantor in the context of the Programme otherwise be invested in asset-backed securities, irrespective of their subordination, status, or ranking at any time.

(the "**Eligible Investments**").

Subordinated Loan(s)

On the Initial Transfer Date, the Initial Seller and the Guarantor have entered into a subordinated loan agreement, as subsequently amended (the "**BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement**"), pursuant to which the Initial Seller has granted to the Guarantor a subordinated loan (the "**Subordinated Loan**") with a maximum amount equal to the BPER Commitment Limit. Under the provisions of such agreement, the Initial Seller shall make advances to the Guarantor in amounts equal to the relevant price of the Portfolios transferred from time to time to the Guarantor by it, including the Subsequent Portfolios to be transferred in order to prevent a breach of the Tests. Each advance granted by the Initial Seller pursuant to the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement shall be identified in (a) a term loan advanced to fund the purchase price of Portfolios to be sold in the framework of an Issuance Assignment (the "**Issuance Advance**"); (b) a term loan advanced for the purpose of purchasing further Subsequent

Portfolios in the framework of an Integration Assignment (the “**Integration Advance**”); (c) a term loan advanced for the purpose of paying any amount required to be paid as a result of an adjustment to be made to the purchase price of Initial Receivables and/or Subsequent Portfolios in accordance with the BPER Master Transfer Agreement (the “**Price Adjustment Advance**”); and (d) financing the creation of Eligible Deposits (the “**Eligible Deposits Advance**”).

Any Additional Seller that will sell Subsequent Portfolios to the Guarantor, will be required to enter into with the Guarantor a subordinated loan agreement providing for, *mutatis mutandis*, substantially the same terms and conditions of the Subordinated Loan Agreement (each such agreement, an “**Additional Subordinated Loan Agreement**” and, together with the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement, the “**Subordinated Loan Agreements**”).

(See the section headed “*Description of the Transaction Documents – BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement*”, below).

Tests

The Mandatory Tests

In accordance with the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the provisions of the MEF Decree, for so long as any Covered Bond remains outstanding, the Issuer (also in its capacity as Initial Seller) and the Additional Sellers (if any) shall procure on a on-going basis (and, without prejudice of the OBG Regulations, such obligation shall be deemed to be complied with if the tests are satisfied on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the relevant tests are to be carried out pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be) and until the Programme Expiry Date that each of the following Mandatory Tests is met:

- (a) the Nominal Value Test;
- (b) the NPV Test; and
- (c) the Interest Coverage Test.

For a more detailed description of the Mandatory Tests, see the section headed “*Credit structure*” below.

The Asset Coverage Test

Starting from the Issue Date of the first Series of Covered Bonds and until the earlier of:

- (i) the date on which all Series of Covered Bonds issued in the context of the Programme have been cancelled or redeemed in full in accordance with the Conditions; and
- (ii) the date on which a Notice to Pay is served on the

Guarantor,

the Issuer (also in its capacity as Initial Seller) and any Seller shall procure that on any Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the relevant Test is to be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount is at least equal to the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds. For a more detailed description, see the section “*Credit structure*” below.

The Amortisation Test

For so long as any Series of Covered Bonds remain outstanding, the Issuer (also in its capacity as Initial Seller) and any Additional Seller will ensure that following the service of a Notice to Pay (but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice), on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the relevant Test is to be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, the Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount is equal to or higher than the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds (the “**Amortisation Test**”).

For a more detailed description, see the section headed “*Credit structure – Tests*” below.

Compliance with the Tests and the Amortisation Test will be verified by the Calculation Agent on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on any other date on which the verification of the Tests is required pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be. The calculations performed by the Calculation Agent in respect of the Tests and the Amortisation Test will be verified from time to time by the Asset Monitor in accordance with the provisions of the Asset Monitor Agreement and the Asset Monitor Engagement Letter, as the case may be. For a detailed description see the section headed “*Credit Structure – Tests*” below.

Breach of the Amortisation Test

If, after the delivery of a Notice to Pay (and, in case of a Notice to Pay delivered as result of an Article 74 Event, prior to the delivery of an Article 74 Event Cure Notice), a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice is served:

- (i) *Pass Through Series*: any and all Series of Covered Bonds will become immediately Pass Through Series in accordance with Condition 8(b); and
- (ii) *Disposal of Assets*: the Guarantor shall use its best effort to sell the Mortgage Loans, Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool in accordance with the provisions of

Curing a Breach of the Tests

In order to cure the breach of a Mandatory Test and/or Asset Coverage Test:

- (a) prior to the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, the Guarantor shall to any possible extent use the Available Funds to purchase Subsequent Portfolios in order to cure the relevant Test; or
- (b) BPER shall sell, as soon as possible and by the last day of the month during which the Test Performance Report assessing that a breach of Test has occurred has been delivered, Subsequent Portfolios to the Guarantor, which shall purchase such assets, in accordance with the BPER Master Transfer Agreement, and, to this extent, BPER shall grant the funds necessary for payment of the purchase price of the assets to the Guarantor in accordance with the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement (and, if needed, it will increase the BPER Commitment Limit), provided that none of the events indicated in clause 8.2 (*Cause specifiche di estinzione dell'Obbligo di Acquisto dal Cedente*), paragraphs (i) (*Inadempimento di obblighi da parte del Cedente*), (ii) (*Violazione delle dichiarazioni e garanzie da parte del Cedente*), (iii) (*Mutamento Sostanzialmente Pregiudizievole*) and (v) (*Crisi*) of the BPER Master Transfer Agreement has occurred with respect to BPER; or
- (c) following the occurrence of one of the events indicated in clause 8.2 (*Cause specifiche di estinzione dell'Obbligo di Acquisto dal Cedente*), paragraphs (i) (*Inadempimento di obblighi da parte del Cedente*), (ii) (*Violazione delle dichiarazioni e garanzie da parte del Cedente*), (iii) (*Mutamento Sostanzialmente Pregiudizievole*) and (v) (*Crisi*) of the BPER Master Transfer Agreement with respect to BPER, or failing BPER to cure the relevant Tests by the last day of the month during which the Test Performance Report assessing that a breach of the relevant Test has occurred has been delivered, any Additional Seller (if any) shall sell, or shall procure that any third party seller sells, and the Guarantor shall purchase, as soon as possible, Subsequent Portfolios, provided that the conditions set out in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement are satisfied;
- (d) failing BPER or the Additional Sellers to cure the relevant Tests, within the last day of the month during which the Test Performance Report assessing that a breach of Test has occurred has been delivered, the Guarantor shall purchase, as soon as possible, Subsequent Portfolios from any entity belonging to the BPER Banking Group willing to act as Additional Seller, provided that the conditions set

out in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement are satisfied,

in an aggregate amount sufficient to ensure that the relevant Tests are met as soon as practicable and in any event by not later than the date provided for in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement. The obligation of each Additional Seller to transfer Subsequent Portfolios pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (c) above will be limited to, and does not in any case exceed, the relevant percentage calculated in respect of the overall Cover Pool – on any Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or any other date on which such percentage needs to be assessed for the curing of a breach of the relevant Tests – of Subsequent Portfolios sold by the relevant Additional Seller and notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, each of the Additional Sellers will have the right to sell, and the Guarantor shall purchase, Subsequent Portfolios in excess of such Additional Seller's *pro rata* percentage, if necessary to ensure that the relevant Tests are met.

If the relevant breach is not remedied by the immediately following Monthly Calculation Date, as evidenced by the following Test Performance Report, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will serve a notice on the Issuer and the Guarantor stating that the breach of the relevant Tests has not been cured (a “**Breach of Tests Notice**”).

Prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, as a result of the delivery of a Test Performance Report assessing a breach of any of the Tests:

- (I) no further Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds may be issued; and
- (II) no payments under the Subordinated Loan Agreement(s) will be effected, unless the relevant breach is remedied.

If, following the service of a Breach of Tests Notice, the breach of relevant Tests has not been cured within the immediately following Monthly Calculation Date, an Issuer Event of Default shall occur and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall be entitled to deliver a Notice to Pay on the Guarantor, pursuant to the provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement.

Following the service of a Notice to Pay, a breach of the Amortisation Test shall not constitute a Guarantor Event of Default.

After the service of a Notice to Pay on the Guarantor, but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice, the Guarantor shall sell Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities in accordance with the provisions set out in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“**BPER Commitment Limit**” means the maximum amount of the

subordinated loan granted by BPER as indicated in the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement, save for the further increase that may be determined unilaterally by the Subordinated Loan Provider through a written notice to the Guarantor and the Issuer.

“Test Performance Report” means the report to be delivered, on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on any other day on which the Test Performance Report is to be delivered pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, by the Calculation Agent pursuant to the terms of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

Role of the Asset Monitor

The Asset Monitor will perform specific agreed-upon procedures set out in an engagement letter entered into with the Issuer in the context of the Programme. The Asset Monitor will also perform the other activities provided under the Asset Monitor Agreement.

Sale of Selected Assets following the service of a Notice to Pay

Following the service of a Notice to Pay on the Issuer and the Guarantor (but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor or the service of a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor), the Guarantor shall (only if necessary in order to effect timely payments under the Covered Bonds) direct – in the date falling (i) within 30 calendar days after the service of a Notice to Pay on the Issuer and the Guarantor following a non-payment referred to under Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) or (ii) in any other case of a service of a Notice to Pay on the Issuer and the Guarantor other than for a non-payment, six months prior to the Maturity Date of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds (the **Sale Date**) – the Servicer to sell Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities in the Cover Pool (other than Eligible Deposits) in accordance with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, subject to the pre-emption right of the relevant Seller pursuant to the relevant Master Transfer Agreement or any other Transaction Documents. The proceeds from any such sale shall be credited to the Italian Payments Account and applied as set out in the applicable Priority of Payments.

If the offered price of such sale is insufficient to (i) redeem the relevant Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds in full and (ii) make provisions towards accumulation up to an amount equal to the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount for the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds then outstanding, the Guarantor shall direct the Servicer to repeat its attempt to sell the Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities (other than Eligible Deposits) on the immediately following Sale Date until the proceeds are sufficient to redeem the relevant Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds in full and to make provisions towards accumulation up to an amount equal to the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount for the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds then outstanding.

Sale of selected assets following the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice

Following the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor, the Guarantor or the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall, in the name and on behalf of the Guarantor, direct the Servicer or, in the absence of the Servicer, the Cover Pool Manager, to sell Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities (other than Eligible Deposits) in accordance with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, subject to any pre-emption right of the Initial Seller or any Additional Seller (if any) pursuant to the relevant Master Transfer Agreement. The proceeds of any such sale shall be credited to the Italian Collection Account and applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

For further details, see the section headed “*Description of the Transaction Documents – Cover Pool Administration Agreement*” below.

Sale of selected assets following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice

Following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall, in the name and on behalf of the Guarantor (so authorised by means of execution of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement), instruct the Cover Pool Manager to use all reasonable endeavours to procure that all Receivables and/or the Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool (other than Eligible Deposits) will be sold as quickly as reasonably practicable and for the best price reasonably obtainable in each case taking into account the market conditions at that time, subject to any pre-emption right of the Initial Seller or any Additional Seller (if any) pursuant to the relevant Master Transfer Agreement. The proceeds of any such sale shall be credited to the Italian Payments Account and applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

For further details, see the section headed “*Description of the Transaction Documents – Cover Pool Administration Agreement*” below.

RISK FACTORS

The Issuer and the Guarantor believe that the following factors may affect their ability to fulfil their obligations under the Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. All of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.

Factors which the Issuer and the Guarantor believe may be material for the purpose of assessing the markets risks associated with Covered Bonds issued under the Programme are also described below.

The Issuer and the Guarantor believe that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Covered Bonds issued under the Programme, but the inability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Covered Bond may occur for other reason which may not be considered significant risk by the Issuer and the Guarantor based on information currently available to them or which they may not currently be able to anticipate.

The Issuer and the Guarantor believe that the structural elements described elsewhere in this Base Prospectus (including any documents incorporated by reference herein) go to mitigate a number of these risks for the Covered Bondholders, nevertheless the Issuer and the Guarantor cannot give any assurance that those will be sufficient to ensure timely payment of interest, principal or any other amounts on, or in connection with, the Covered Bonds to the Covered Bondholders.

Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

The risks below have been classified into the following categories:

- 1. Risks relating to the Issuer's operation;*
- 2. Risks relating to the Issuer's financial positions, in terms of compositions and exposures;*
- 3. Risks relating to the Cover Pool and other connected risks affecting the ability of the Guarantor to fulfil its payment obligations in the context of the Programme;*
- 4. Risks relating to the nature of the Covered Bonds;*
- 5. Tax Risks.*

1. RISKS RELATING TO THE ISSUER'S OPERATIONS

Impact of events which are difficult to anticipate

The Issuer's earnings and business are affected by general economic conditions, the performance of financial markets, interest rate levels, currency exchange rates, changes in laws and regulations, changes in the policies of central banks, particularly the Bank of Italy and the European Central Bank (the "ECB"), and competitive factors, at a regional, national and international level. Each of these factors can change the level of demand for the Issuer's products and services, the credit quality of borrowers and counterparties, the interest rate margin of the Issuer between lending and borrowing costs and the value of the Issuer's investment and trading portfolios.

Changes in interest rates

Fluctuations in interest rates influence the financial performance of BPER and its subsidiaries (the "BPER Group" or the "Group"). The results of the BPER Group's banking operations are affected by its management of interest rate sensitivity and, in particular, changes in market interest rates. Interest rate sensitivity refers to the relationship between changes in market interest rates and changes in net interest income. A mismatch of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities in any given period, which tends to accompany changes in interest rates, may have a material effect on the BPER Group's financial condition or results of operations.

Rising interest rates in line with the yield curve can increase the BPER Group's cost of funding at a higher rate than the yield on its assets, due, for example, to a mismatch in the maturities of its assets and liabilities that are sensitive to interest rate changes or a mismatch in the degree of interest rate sensitivity of assets and liabilities with similar maturities. At the same time, decreasing interest rates can also reduce the yield on the BPER Group's assets at a rate which may not correspond to the decrease in the cost of funding.

In addition, in recent years, the Italian banking sector has been characterised by increasing competition which, together with the low level of interest rates, has caused a sharp reduction in the difference between borrowing and lending rates, and has made it difficult for banks to maintain positive growth trends in interest rate margins.

Consequences of Great Britain's exit from the European Union (Brexit)

The Issuer may be affected by disruptions and volatility in the global financial markets.

Pursuant to a referendum held in June 2016, the United Kingdom ("UK") has voted to leave the European Union and, on 29 March 2017, the UK Government invoked article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty and officially notified the European Union of its decision to withdraw from the European Union. This commenced the formal two-year process of negotiations regarding the terms of the withdrawal and the framework of the future relationship between the UK and the European Union (the article 50 withdrawal agreement). It remains uncertain whether the article 50 withdrawal agreement will be finalised and ratified by the UK and the European Union ahead of the 31 January 2020 deadline. Such uncertainty is mostly confirmed in light of the UK election results of 12 December 2019. If the article 50 withdrawal agreement is not ratified, the Treaty on the European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union will cease to apply to the UK from that date. Whilst the UK Government has commenced preparations for a to minimise the risks for firms and businesses associated with an exit with no transitional agreement, the European authorities have not provided UK firms and businesses with similar assurances in preparation for a "hard" Brexit.

The exit of the UK from the European Union, the possible exit of Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland from the UK, the possibility that other European Union countries could hold similar referendums to the one held in the UK and/or call into question their membership of the European Union and the possibility that one or more countries that adopted the Euro as their national currency might decide, in the long term, to adopt an alternative currency or prolonged periods of uncertainty connected to these eventualities could have significant negative impacts on global economic conditions and the stability of international financial markets. These could include further falls in equity markets, a further fall in the value of the pound and, more in general, increase in financial markets volatility, reduction of global markets liquidities with possible negative consequences on the performance of the Programme.

Competition

In recent years, the Italian banking sector has seen increasing price competition as a consequence of the deregulation of the banking sector, resulting in the curtailment of protectionist national laws by EU regulation and a blurring of the distinction between different types of financial services. This has led to a reduction in the difference between borrowing and lending rates and has had an impact on commissions and fees, particularly relating to dealings conducted on behalf of third parties as an intermediary bank.

In addition, downturns in both the global and Italian economy could add to this pressure through increased price competition and lower transaction volumes. If the Issuer is unable to compete with competitors' products and service offerings it may lose market share or incur losses.

Business concentration risk

The Issuer's key market geographically is the Emilia Romagna region, where the Issuer has historically operated and where the main part of the BPER branches are currently located.

Risks arising from changes in credit quality and the recoverability of loans and amounts due from counterparties are inherent in a wide range of the Issuer's businesses. Adverse changes in the credit quality of the Issuer's borrowers and counterparties, (as mentioned above) particularly concentrated in the Emilia Romagna region or a general deterioration in either the Italian or global economic conditions, or arising from systemic risks in the financial system, could affect the recoverability and value of the Issuer's assets and require an increase in the Issuer's impairment provision for bad and doubtful debts and other provisions.

Issuer's business

As a credit institution, the Issuer is exposed to the typical risks associated with the business of a financial intermediary such as credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity and operational risk, plus a series of other risks typical to businesses such as strategic risk, legal risk, tax and reputational exposure.

Credit risk relates to the risk of loss arising from counterparty default (in particular, recoverability of loans) or in the broadest sense, from a failure to perform contractual obligations, including on the part of any guarantors.

The Issuer's business depends to a substantial degree on the creditworthiness of its customers. Notwithstanding its detailed controls including customer credit checks, it bears normal lending risks and thus may not, for reasons beyond its control (such as, for example, fraudulent behaviour by customers), have access to all relevant information regarding any particular customer, its financial position, or its ability to pay amounts owed or repay amounts borrowed. Any failure of customers to accurately report their financial and credit position or to comply with the terms of their agreements or other contractual provisions could have an adverse effect on the Issuer's business and financial results. During a recession, there may be less demand for loan products and a greater number of the Issuer's customers may default on their loans or other obligations. Interest rate rises may also have an impact on the demand for mortgages and other loan products. The risk arising from the impact of the economy and business climate on the credit quality of the BPER Group's borrowers and counterparties can affect the overall credit quality and the recoverability of loans and amounts due from counterparties. In addition, the continued liquidity crisis in other affected economies may create difficulties for the BPER Group's borrowers to refinance or repay loans to the BPER Group's loan portfolio and potentially increase the BPER Group's non-performing loan levels.

Market risk relates to the risk arising from market transactions in connection with financial instruments, currencies and commodities. The Issuer's trading revenues and interest rate risk are dependent upon its ability to effectively identify changes in the value of financial instruments caused by fluctuations in market prices or interest rates. The Issuer's financial results are also dependant upon how effectively the Issuer determines and assesses the cost of credit and manages its own credit risk through portfolio diversification.

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility of the Issuer incurring losses as a result of a poor performance in market interest rates. This risk is monitored through the Asset Liability Management System ("ALMS"), which measures under "static" conditions the impact of interest rate changes on financial margins.

Liquidity risk relates to the Issuer's ability or lack thereof to meet cash disbursements in a timely and economic manner. It is quantified as the additional cost arising from asset sales and/or negotiation of new liabilities incurred by the intermediary when required to meet unexpected commitments by way of recourse to the market. The current uncertainty in the global and Italian capital markets and credit conditions has led to the most severe examination of the banking system's capacity to absorb sudden significant changes in the funding and liquidity environment in recent history, and has had an adverse impact on the wider economy. Individual institutions have faced varying degrees of stress. Faced with the economic slowdown and the financial crisis, the governments and central banks of the most industrialised countries responded with economic and monetary measures of historic magnitude. In economic terms, fiscal incentives were introduced together with plans for greater public spending, especially on infrastructure. In monetary terms, governments and sector authorities acted to support banks via investment in their capital, injections of liquidity and guarantees for depositors, as well as to support the economy via repeated interest rate cuts.

The activity of the Group may be negatively affected by the availability of liquidity in both the institutional and retail markets. The Group also borrows from the ECB. Accordingly, any adverse change to the ECB's lending policy or funding requirements, including changes to the criteria to identify the classes of assets eligible as collateral for operations of monetary policy with the ECB or for calculating the value of such assets, could affect the Group's results of operations, business and financial condition.

Operational risk relates to the risk of loss arising from shortcomings or failures in internal processes, people or systems and from external events, including the risk of fraud by employees and outsiders, unauthorised transactions by employees or operational errors, including errors resulting from faulty information technology or telecommunication systems. The Issuer's systems and processes are designed to ensure that the operational risks associated with its activities are appropriately monitored.

For business continuity management, BPER applies a unique organisational model with distributed responsibilities, which allows exercising responsibilities for governance and control. The model envisages an annual review of the analysis performed to identify critical processes and resources, in order to take account of organisational changes that have occurred in the period, the status concerning recovery solutions and, in general, all refinements needed to address the outcome of testing performed in the reference period. Any failure or weakness in these systems could, however, adversely affect the Issuer's financial performance and business activities.

BPER has devoted significant resources to developing policies, procedures and assessment methods to manage market, credit, liquidity and operating risks and intends to continue to do so in the future. In addition, BPER implemented a reputational risk management framework, the objective of which is to monitor, manage and mitigate risk (e.g., the management of particularly critical reputational events), as well as to provide a structured periodic situation report thereon and measures that need to be taken to mitigate any areas of vulnerability that may exist. The framework includes the management of particularly critical reputational events, by means of a functional escalation process and the determination of short and long term responses and mitigation.

Nonetheless, the Issuer's risk management techniques and strategies may not be fully effective in mitigating its risk exposure in all economic market environments or against all types of risks, including risks that the Issuer fails to identify or anticipate. If existing or potential customers believe that the Issuer's risk management policies and procedures are inadequate, its reputation as well as its revenues and profits may be negatively affected.

Concerns about, or a default by, one institution could lead to significant liquidity problems, losses or default by other institutions because the commercial soundness of many financial institutions may be closely related as a result of credit, trading, clearing or other relationships between institutions. The risk is sometimes referred to as "systemic risk" and may adversely affect financial intermediaries, such as clearing agencies, clearing houses, banks, securities firms and exchanges with which the Issuer interacts on a daily basis and therefore could adversely affect BPER.

Catastrophic events, terrorist attacks and similar events

Catastrophic events, terrorist attacks and similar events, as well as the responses thereto, may create economic and political uncertainties, which could have a negative impact on economic conditions in the regions in which the Issuer operates and, more specifically, on the business and results of the Issuer in ways that cannot be predicted.

2. RISKS RELATING TO THE ISSUER'S FINANCIAL POSITIONS, IN TERMS OF COMPOSITIONS AND EXPOSURES

Credit risk and risk of credit quality deterioration

The activity, financial and capital strength and profitability of the Group depend on the creditworthiness of its customers, among other things.

In carrying out its credit activities, the Group is exposed to the risk that an unexpected change in the creditworthiness of a counterparty may generate a corresponding change in the value of the associated credit exposure and give rise to the partial or total write-down thereof. This risk is always inherent in the traditional activity of providing credit, regardless of the form it takes (cash loan or endorsement loan, secured or unsecured, etc.).

In the context of credit activities, this risk involves, among other things, the possibility that the Group's contractual counterparties may not fulfil their payment obligations, as well as the possibility that Group companies may, based on incomplete, untrue or incorrect information, grant credit that otherwise would not have been granted or that would have been granted under different conditions.

The main causes of non-fulfilment relate to the borrower's loss of its autonomous capacity to service and repay the debt (due to a lack of liquidity, insolvency, etc.), the emergence of circumstances not related to the economic/financial conditions of the debtor, such as country risk, and the effect of operational risks.

Other banking activities, besides the traditional lending and deposit activities, can also expose the Group to credit risks. "Non-traditional" credit risk can, for example, arise from: (i) entering into derivative contracts; (ii) buying and selling securities, futures, currencies or goods; and (iii) holding third-party securities. The counterparties of said transactions or the issuers of securities held by Group entities could fail to comply due to insolvency, political or economic events, a lack of liquidity, operating deficiencies, or other reasons.

The Group has adopted procedures, rules and principles aimed at monitoring and managing credit risk at both individual counterparty and portfolio level. However, there is the risk that, despite these credit risk monitoring and management activities, the Group's credit exposure may exceed predetermined levels pursuant to the procedures, rules and principles it has adopted. Therefore, the deterioration of certain particularly important customers' creditworthiness and, more generally, any defaults or repayment irregularities, the launch of bankruptcy proceedings by counterparties, the reduction of the economic value of guarantees received and/or the inability to execute said guarantees successfully and/or in a timely manner, as well as any errors in assessing customers' creditworthiness, could have major negative effects on the activity, operating results and capital and financial position of BPER and/or the Group.

As regards the European context however, the average data for the continent's banks shows a percentage of non-performing loans ("**non-performing loans**" or "**NPLs**") that is considerably lower than the average for Italian banks and banking groups.

The Group has adopted valuation policies for customer loans and receivables that take into account write-downs recorded on asset portfolios for which objective loss events have not been identified. These portfolios are subject to a write-down which, taking into account the relevant risk factors with similar characteristics, is calculated partly through statistically defined coverage levels based on available information and historical data. However, in the event of deterioration in economic conditions and a consequent increase in non-performing loans, it cannot be ruled out that there may be significant increases in the write-downs to be performed on the various categories of such loans, and that credit risk estimates may need to be amended. Finally, there is a possibility that losses on loans may exceed the amount of write-downs, which would have a significant negative impact on the operating result capital and financial position of the Issuer and/or of the Group.

In addition, the ECB has published on 20 March 2017 its final guidance on non-performing loans ("**NPLs**") as amended and supplemented in March 2018 for NPLs classified as such after 1 April 2018. It outlines measures, processes and best practices which banks should incorporate when tackling NPLs. The ECB expects banks to fully adhere to the guidance in line with the severity and scale of NPLs in their portfolios.

The guidance calls on banks to implement realistic and ambitious strategies to work towards a holistic approach regarding the problem of NPLs. This includes areas such as governance and risk management. For instance, banks should ensure that managers are incentivised to carry out NPL reduction strategies. This should also be closely managed by their management bodies. The ECB does not stipulate quantitative targets to reduce NPLs. Instead, it asks banks to devise a strategy that could include a range of policy options such as NPL work-out, servicing, and portfolio sales.

The guidance is applicable as of its date of publication and is currently non-binding in nature. However, banks should explain and substantiate any deviations upon supervisory request. This guidance is taken into consideration in the Single Resolution Mechanism regular supervisory review and evaluation process and non-compliance may trigger supervisory measures.

The guidance does not intend to substitute or supersede any applicable regulatory or accounting requirement or guidance from existing EU regulations or directives and their national transpositions or equivalent, or guidelines issued by the European Banking Authority (“**EBA**”). Instead, the guidance is a supervisory tool with the aim of clarifying the supervisory expectations regarding NPL identification, management, measurement and write-offs in areas where existing regulations, directives or guidelines are silent or lack specificity.

Where binding laws, accounting rules and national regulations on the same topic exist, banks should comply with those. It is also expected that banks do not enlarge already existing deviations between regulatory and accounting views in the light of this guidance, but rather the opposite: whenever possible, banks should foster a timely convergence of regulatory and accounting views where those differ substantially.

In addition, on 15 March 2018, the ECB published an addendum to the ECB guidance to banks on NPLs. The addendum supplements the qualitative guidance on NPLs dated 20 March 2017 and specifies the ECB’s supervisory expectations for prudent levels of provisions for new NPLs. The addendum is not binding and will serve as the basis for the supervisory dialogue between the significant banks and the ECB Banking Supervision. During the supervisory dialogue, the ECB will discuss with each bank divergences from the prudential provisioning expectations laid out in the addendum. After the dialogue and taking into account the bank’s specific situation, ECB Banking Supervision will decide (on a case-by-case basis) whether and which supervisory measures are appropriate. The result of this dialogue will be incorporated, for the first time, in the 2021 Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (“**SREP**”). The addendum is complementary to any future EU legislation based on the European Commission’s proposal to address NPLs under Pillar 1. The Commission’s proposal for a statutory provisioning backstop is conceived as a binding requirement that applies to all credit institutions.

On 31 October 2018, EBA published its final “Guidelines on management of non-performing and forborne exposures”. Such Guidelines, which apply from 30 June 2019, aim to ensure that credit institutions have adequate prudential tools and frameworks in place to manage effectively their non-performing exposures (NPEs) and to achieve a sustainable reduction on their balance sheets. To this end, the Guidelines require institutions to establish NPE reduction strategies and introduce governance and operational requirements to support them. The Guidelines introduce a threshold of 5% of gross NPL ratio as a trigger for developing NPE strategies and applying associated governance and operational arrangements. This threshold does not indicate an optimal level for NPLs and should not be considered as an automatic target to be used in credit institutions’ NPE strategies but sets a prudential framework for stricter supervisory monitoring to guard against rising levels of NPEs. See the “*Description of the Issuers*” section of this Base Prospectus for further information on BPER NPL strategy.

Potential rating downgrade

BPER is rated by (i) Moody’s Investors Service Limited (“**Moody’s**”), and (ii) Fitch Ratings Ltd (“**Fitch**”) which are both established in the European Union and registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies, (as amended) (the “**CRA Regulation**”) as set out in the list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with the CRA Regulation published on ESMA website pursuant to the CRA Regulation. A downgrade of the Issuer’s rating (for whatever reason) might result in higher funding and refinancing costs for the Issuer in the capital markets. In addition, a downgrade of the Issuer’s rating may limit the Issuer’s opportunities to extend mortgage loans and may have a particularly adverse effect on the Issuer’s image as a participant in the capital markets, as well as in the eyes of its clients. These factors may have an adverse effect on the Issuer’s financial condition and/or the results of its operations.

Evolving regulatory environment

The Issuer's business is governed by Italian domestic and European Union legislation relating to the financial and banking sectors and is subject to extensive regulation and supervision by the Bank of Italy, CONSOB (the public authority responsible for regulating the Italian securities market), the ECB, the European System of Central Banks and the CSSF in Luxembourg.

The Issuer has as its corporate object the raising of funds for investment and the provision of credit in its various forms. The banking laws to which BPER Group is subject govern the activities in which banks may engage and are designed to maintain the safety and soundness of banks, and limit their exposure to risk. In addition, the Issuer must comply with financial services laws that govern its marketing and selling practices. The regulatory framework governing international financial markets is currently being amended in response to the credit crisis, and new legislation and regulations are being introduced in Italy and the European Union that will affect the BPER Group, including proposed regulatory initiatives that could significantly alter the Issuer's capital requirements, as described below.

Extensive regulations are already in place and new regulations and guidelines are introduced relatively frequently. The rules applicable to banks and other entities in banking groups are mainly provided by implementation of measures consistent with the regulatory framework set out by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (the “**Basel Committee**”) and aim at preserving stability and resilience and limiting their risk exposure.

The Basel Committee has embarked on a very significant risk weighted assets (RWA) variability agenda. This includes the Fundamental Review of the Trading Book, revised standardised approaches (credit, market, operational risk), constraints to the use of internal models as well as the introduction of a capital floor. The regulator's primary aim is to eliminate unwarranted levels of RWA variance. The new framework will have a significant impact on risk modelling. From a credit risk perspective, an impact is expected both on capital held against those exposures assessed via the standardised approach, and those evaluated via an internal ratings based approach (IRB). In addition, significant changes are expected in relation to operational risk modelling, as the Basel Committee is proposing the elimination of the internal models some banks are currently utilising and the introduction of a more standardised approach. Following the finalisation of the Basel framework, the new rules will need to be transposed into European regulation. Implementation of these new rules on risk models will take effect from 1 January 2022.

In addition, regulators and supervisory authorities are taking an increasingly strict approach to regulations and their enforcement that may not be to the Issuer's benefit. A breach of any regulations by the Issuer could lead to intervention by supervisory authorities and the Issuer could come under investigation and surveillance, and be involved in judicial or administrative proceedings. The Issuer may also become subject to new regulations and guidelines that may require additional investments in systems and people and compliance with which may place additional burdens or restrictions on the Issuer.

Changes in the regulatory framework and in how such regulations are interpreted and/or applied by the supervisory authorities may have a material effect on the Group's business and operations. The manner in which the new framework of banking laws and regulations will be applied to the operations of financial institutions is still evolving. No assurance can be given that laws and regulations will be adopted, enforced or interpreted in a manner that will not have an adverse effect on the business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations of the Group.

ECB Single Supervisory Mechanism

On 15 October 2013, the Council of the European Union adopted Council Regulation (EU) No. 1024/2013 conferring specific tasks on the ECB concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (the “**SSM Regulation**”) for the establishment of a single supervisory mechanism (the “**Single Supervisory Mechanism**” or “**SSM**”). From 4 November 2014, the SSM Regulation has given the ECB, in conjunction with the national regulatory authorities of the Eurozone and participating Member States, direct supervisory responsibility over “banks of systemic importance” in the Eurozone. In this respect, “banks of systemic importance” include any Eurozone bank that (i) has assets greater than €30 billion or – unless the total

value of its assets is below €5 billion – greater than 20% of national gross domestic product; (ii) is one of the three most significant credit institutions established in a Member State; (iii) has requested, or is a recipient of, direct assistance from the European Financial Stability Facility or the European Stability Mechanism; (iv) is considered by the ECB to be of significant relevance where it has established banking subsidiaries in more than one participating Member State and its cross-border assets/liabilities represent a significant part of its total assets/liabilities.

Notwithstanding the fulfilment of these criteria, the ECB, on its own initiative after consulting with national competent authorities or upon request by a national competent authority, may declare an institution significant to ensure the consistent application of high-quality supervisory standards. The Regulation (EU) No. 468/2014 of ECB of 16 April 2014 established the framework for co-operation within the Single Supervisory Mechanism between ECB and national competent authorities and with national designated authorities (the “**SSM Framework Regulation**”).

The relevant national competent authorities for the purposes of the SSM Regulation and the SSM Framework Regulation continue to be responsible for supervisory functions not conferred on the ECB, such as consumer protection, money laundering, payment services, and supervision over branches of third country banks. The ECB, on the other hand, is exclusively responsible for key tasks concerning the prudential supervision of credit institutions, which includes, inter alia, the power to: (i) authorise and withdraw the authorisation of all credit institutions in the Eurozone and in the Member States participating to the SSM; (ii) assess acquisition and disposal of holdings in other banks; (iii) ensure compliance with all prudential requirements laid down in general EU banking rules; (iv) set, where necessary, higher prudential requirements for certain banks to protect financial stability under the conditions provided by EU law; (v) ensure compliance with robust corporate governance practices and internal capital adequacy assessment controls; and (vi) intervene at the early stages when risks to the viability of a bank exist, in coordination with the relevant resolution authorities.

In order to foster consistency and efficiency of supervisory practices across the Eurozone, the EBA is developing a single supervisory handbook applicable to EU Member States (the “**EBA Supervisory Handbook**”).

Any imposition of follow-up actions envisaged in the context of such supervisory evaluation or any future evaluations to be carried out by the ECB, could require corrective measures to be implemented by credit institutions such as BPER and could generate instability in the business activity carried out by BPER Group.

The SSM could have a negative effect on the business capacity of BPER or on its capacity to obtain loans.

Single Resolution Mechanism

On 19 August 2014, the Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014 establishing the above mentioned SRM Regulation entered into force.

The SRM is operational as from 1 January 2016. There are, however, certain provisions including those concerning the preparation of resolution plans and provisions relating to the cooperation of the SRB with national resolution authorities, which entered into force on 1 January 2015.

The SRM Regulation, which complements the SSM (as defined above), applies to all banks supervised by the SSM. It mainly consists of the SRB and a Single Resolution Fund (the “**Fund**”).

A centralised decision-making process has been built around the SRB and involves the European Commission and the Council of the European Union – which has the possibility to object to SRB decisions – as well as the ECB and the national resolution authorities.

The Fund, which backs the SRM Regulation decisions mainly taken by the SRB, is divided into national compartments during an eight years transitional period, as set out by an intergovernmental agreement. Banks started to pay contributions in 2015 to national resolution funds that are gradually transferred into the Fund starting from 2016 (and are additional to the contributions to the national deposit guarantee schemes).

This framework should be able to ensure that, instead of national resolution authorities, there is a single authority – *i.e.* the SRB – which takes all relevant decisions for the resolution of banks being supervised by the

SSM and part of the Banking Union.

There are other benefits that will derive from the Banking Union. Such benefits are aimed at (a) breaking the negative feed loop between banks and their sovereigns; (b) providing a solution to home-host conflicts in resolution; and (c) a competitive advantage that Banking Union banks will have vis-à-vis non-Banking Union ones, due to the availability of a larger resolution fund.

The manner in which the SRM will operate is still evolving, so there remains some uncertainty as to how the SRM will affect the BPER Group.

Pending legal proceedings

Although management of the BPER Group believes that the provisions that have been made in the respective financial statements are appropriate, a worse than expected outcome of any legal proceedings might cause such provisions to be insufficient to cover the BPER Group's liabilities and have a material adverse effect on the financial condition and results of operations of the BPER Group.

Financial markets turbulence may impact the cost and availability of wholesale funding

Europe has been experiencing a negative or zero economic growth level for a long period along with an increase in unemployment and a decrease in the demand for financial services. Almost all banks and financial institutions are affected by these developments, and there are increased risks to the Issuer's business that are difficult to quantify or fully predict.

Protracted market declines and reduced liquidity in the markets

Protracted adverse market movements, particularly the decline of asset prices, can reduce market activity and market liquidity. These developments can lead to material losses if the BPER Group cannot close out deteriorating positions in a timely way.

In addition, protracted or steep declines in the share capital or bond markets in Italy and elsewhere may adversely affect the BPER Group's securities activities and its asset management services, as well as its investments in and sales of products linked to the performance of financial assets.

During recessionary periods, there may be less demand for loan products and a greater number of the BPER Group's customers may default on their loans or other obligations. Interest rate rises may also have an impact on the demand for mortgages and other loan products.

The global economic crisis may be prolonged or the start of economic recovery might be delayed, partly as a consequence of the exit strategies to be implemented by the EU and the United States on withdrawal of the assistance granted in recent years to assure the liquidity and stability of the financial system. In this case, the economic and financial position of the BPER Group might suffer further adverse consequences.

3. RISKS RELATING TO THE COVER POOL AND OTHER CONNECTED RISKS AFFECTING THE ABILITY OF THE GUARANTOR TO FULFIL ITS PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PROGRAMME

Guarantor only obliged to pay guaranteed amounts on the Scheduled Due for Payment Date

The Guarantor has the obligation to pay the Guaranteed Amounts payable under the Covered Bond Guarantee upon the service by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders on the Guarantor:

- (a) following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, of a Notice to Pay;
- (b) following the occurrence of a breach of the Amortisation Test, of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice; and
- (c) following the occurrence of a Guarantor Event of Default, of a Guarantor Default Notice.

A Notice to Pay can only be served if an Issuer Event of Default occurs. A Breach of Amortisation Test Notice can only be served if a breach of the Amortisation Test occurs. A Guarantor Default Notice can only be served if

a Guarantor Event of Default occurs.

Following the service of a Notice to Pay on the Guarantor (provided that (i) an Issuer Event of Default has occurred and (ii) no Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice has been served) under the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee, the Guarantor will be obliged to pay Guaranteed Amounts on the Scheduled Due for Payment Date. Such payments will be subject to and will be made in accordance with the Post-Issuer Event of Default Priority of Payments.

Pursuant to the Covered Bond Guarantee, following the service of a Notice to Pay, but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice, the Guarantor shall substitute the Issuer in every and all obligations of the Issuer towards the Covered Bondholders, so that the rights of payment of the Covered Bondholders in such circumstance will only be the right to receive payments of the Scheduled Interest and the Scheduled Principal from the Guarantor on the Scheduled Due for Payment Date. In consideration of the substitution of the Guarantor in the performance of the payment obligations of the Issuer under the Covered Bonds, the Guarantor (directly or through the Representative of the Covered Bondholders) shall exercise, on an exclusive basis, the right of the Covered Bondholders *vis-à-vis* the Issuer and any amount received, collected or recovered from the Issuer will form part of the Available Funds.

Furthermore, please note that the above restrictions are provided for by the MEF Decree and contractual arrangements under the Covered Bond Guarantee and the other Transaction Documents, and there is no case-law or other official interpretation on this issue. Therefore, it cannot be excluded that a court might uphold a Covered Bondholder's right to act directly against the Issuer.

Limited resources available to the Guarantor

The obligation of the Guarantor to fulfil its obligation under the Covered Bonds Guarantee will be limited recourse to the Available Funds.

The Guarantor's ability to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee will depend on the realisable value of the Cover Pool, the amount of principal and interest generated by the Cover Pool and the timing thereof, the proceeds of any Eligible Investments and amounts received from the Swap Counterparties and the Account Banks. The Guarantor will not have any other source of funds available to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

If a Guarantor Event of Default occurs, the proceeds of the Cover Pool, the proceeds of any Eligible Investment and the amounts received from the Swap Counterparties and the Account Banks may not be sufficient to meet the claims of all the Secured Creditors, including the Covered Bondholders. If the Secured Creditors have not received the full amount due to them pursuant to the terms of the Transaction Documents, then they may still have an unsecured claim against the Guarantor for the shortfall. There is no guarantee that the Guarantor will have sufficient funds to pay that shortfall.

Covered Bondholders should note that the Asset Coverage Test and the Amortisation Test have been structured to ensure that the outstanding nominal amount of the Cover Pool shall be equal to, or greater than, the nominal amount of the outstanding Covered Bonds taking into account the relevant negative cost of carry. In addition, the MEF Decree provides for certain further mandatory tests aimed at ensuring, *inter alia*, that (a) the net present value of the Cover Pool (net of certain costs) shall be equal to, or greater than, the net present value of the Covered Bonds; and (b) the amount of interests and other revenues generated by the Cover Pool (net of certain costs) shall be equal to, or greater than, the interests and costs due by the Issuer under the Covered Bonds.

However, there is no assurance that there will not be a shortfall. For further details, see the section headed "*Maintenance of the Cover Pool*" below.

Extendable obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee

If the Guarantor is obliged under the Covered Bond Guarantee to pay a guaranteed amount and has insufficient funds available under the relevant priority of payments to pay all such amount of principal on the Extension Determination Date, then the obligation of the Guarantor to pay such guaranteed amounts shall automatically be deferred to the relevant Extended Maturity Date. However, to the extent the Guarantor has sufficient moneys

available to pay in part the guaranteed amounts in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds, the Guarantor shall make such partial payment in accordance with the relevant Priorities of Payments, as described in Condition 8 (*Redemption and Purchase*), on the relevant Scheduled Due for Payment Date and any subsequent Scheduled Payment Date falling prior to the relevant Extended Maturity Date. Payment of the unpaid amount shall be deferred automatically until the applicable Extended Maturity Date. Interest will continue to accrue and be payable on the unpaid guaranteed amount on the basis set out in the applicable Final Terms or, if not set out therein, Condition 8 (*Redemption and Purchase*), *mutatis mutandis*. In these circumstances, except where the Guarantor has improperly withheld or refused to apply moneys in accordance with the relevant Priorities of Payments in accordance with Condition 8 (*Redemption and Purchase*), failure by the Guarantor to pay the relevant guaranteed amount on the relevant Scheduled Due for Payment Date falling prior to the Extended Maturity Date (or the relevant later date in case of an applicable grace period) shall not constitute a Guarantor Event of Default. However, failure by the Guarantor to pay any guaranteed amount or the balance thereof, as the case may be, on the relevant Extended Maturity Date and/or pay any other amount due under the Covered Bond Guarantee will (subject to any applicable grace period) constitute a Guarantor Event of Default.

Limited description of the Cover Pool

Covered Bondholders will not receive detailed statistics or information in relation to the Cover Pool, because it is expected that the composition of the Cover Pool will frequently change due to, for instance:

- (a) any Additional Seller or the Issuer selling further Subsequent Portfolios to the Guarantor;
- (b) any Additional Seller or the Issuer, repurchasing certain Receivables in accordance with the relevant Master Transfer Agreement; and
- (c) the Servicer being granted by the Guarantor certain power to renegotiate the terms and conditions of the Receivables arising under the Mortgage Loans comprised within the Cover Pool.

However, each Receivable arising under the Mortgage Loans will be required to meet the Criteria and to comply with the representations and warranties set out in the relevant Warranty and Indemnity Agreement – see the section headed “*Description of the Transaction Documents – BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement*”, below. In addition, the Mandatory Tests and the Asset Coverage Test are intended to ensure, *inter alia*, that the ratio of the Guarantor’s assets to the Covered Bonds is maintained at a certain minimum level and the Calculation Agent will provide on each Calculation Date a report that will set out, *inter alia*, certain information in relation to the Mandatory Tests and the Asset Coverage Test.

Nonetheless, the main Cover Pool composition details are available on the Issuer’s website and updated on a quarterly basis pursuant to article 129, paragraph 7, of CRR.

No due diligence on the Cover Pool

None of the Arranger, any Dealer, the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Representative of the Covered Bondholders has undertaken or will undertake any investigations, searches or other actions in respect of any of the Receivables and/or the Integration Assets. Instead, the Guarantor will rely on the General Criteria and the Specific Criteria and the relevant representations/warranties given by the Sellers in the relevant Warranty and Indemnity Agreement. The remedy provided for in the relevant Warranty and Indemnity Agreement for breach of representation or warranty is for the relevant Seller to indemnify and hold harmless the Guarantor in respect of losses arising from such breach and for the Guarantor to exercise an option right, pursuant to Article 1331 of the Italian Civil Code, to retransfer the Receivables, in respect of which a breach of the representation or warranty has occurred, in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the relevant Warranty and Indemnity Agreement. Such obligations are not guaranteed by nor will they be the responsibility of any person other than the relevant Seller and neither the Guarantor nor the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will have recourse to any other person in the event that the relevant Seller, for whatever reason, fails to meet such obligations. However, pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, the assets which do not qualify as Eligible Cover Pool are excluded by the calculation of the Test and, in case of breach of the Test due to such exclusion, the Issuer or, failing the Issuer to do so, the relevant Additional Seller shall integrate the Cover Pool.

Maintenance of the Cover Pool

Pursuant to the terms of the BPER Master Transfer Agreement and Cover Pool Administration Agreement, the Issuer agreed to transfer Subsequent Portfolios to the Guarantor and the Guarantor has agreed to purchase Subsequent Portfolios in order to ensure that the Cover Pool complies with the Tests. The Initial Receivables purchase price shall be funded through the proceeds of the first advance under the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement and the purchase price for the Subsequent Portfolios transferred by the Issuer will be funded through (a) any Available Funds available in accordance with the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payments in case of a Revolving Assignment; and (b) the proceeds of the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement in case of an Issuance Assignment; (c) the proceeds of the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement and, subject to certain conditions, any Available Funds available in accordance with the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payments in case of an Integration Assignment.

If an Additional Seller accedes to the Programme, pursuant to the terms of the relevant Additional Master Transfer Agreement and the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, such Additional Seller will agree to transfer Subsequent Portfolios to the Guarantor and the Guarantor will agree to purchase such Subsequent Portfolios. The purchase price for the Subsequent Portfolios transferred by such Additional Seller will be funded through (i) any Available Funds available in accordance with the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payments, in case of a Revolving Assignment; (ii) the proceeds of the relevant Additional Subordinated Loan Agreement, in case of an Issuance Assignment; and (iii) the proceeds of the relevant Additional Subordinated Loan Agreement and, subject to certain conditions, any Available Funds available in accordance with the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payments, in case of an Integration Assignment.

Under the terms of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, the Issuer has undertaken (and the Additional Seller(s), if any, will undertake upon accession to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement) to ensure that on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the Asset Coverage Test is to be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, the Cover Pool complies with the Tests. If, on any Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and on each other day on which the Test is to be carried out pursuant to the Transaction Documents, the Cover Pool does not comply with the Tests, then the Guarantor shall, prior to the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, to any possible extent, use the Available Funds to purchase Subsequent Portfolios in order to cure the relevant Test. To the extent the Available Funds are not sufficient, the Issuer shall sell to the Guarantor Subsequent Portfolios, in an amount sufficient to permit to satisfy the Tests on the next following Monthly Calculation Date, and the purchase price of such Subsequent Portfolios will be funded through the proceeds of the relevant Subordinated Loan Agreement. In the event the Issuer fails to cure the relevant Test, any Additional Seller (if any) shall sell, and the Guarantor shall purchase, as soon as possible, sufficient Subsequent Portfolios. If the Tests are not satisfied on the immediately following Monthly Calculation Date, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will serve a Breach of Tests Notice on the Issuer and the Guarantor. The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall revoke the Breach of Tests Notice if, on or before the immediately following Monthly Calculation Date, the Tests are subsequently satisfied and without prejudice to the obligation of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to serve a Breach of Tests Notice in the future. If, following the delivery of a Breach of Tests Notice, the Tests are not satisfied on or before the immediately following Monthly Calculation Date, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may, at its sole discretion, and shall if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Meeting of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, serve a Notice to Pay on the Issuer and the Guarantor.

If the aggregate collateral value of the Cover Pool has not been maintained in accordance with the terms of the Tests, the realisable value of the Cover Pool or any part thereof (both before and after the occurrence of a Guarantor Event of Default) and/or the ability of the Guarantor to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee may be affected. However, failure to satisfy the Amortisation Test on any Calculation Date following a service of a Notice to Pay will entitle the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to serve a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor pursuant to the provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement. Following the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor all outstanding Series of Covered Bonds shall become Pass Through Series and will rank *pari passu* among themselves in accordance with the Post-Breach of Amortisation Test Priority of Payments. To avoid any doubt the service of a Breach of the

amortisation Test Notice shall not constitute a Guarantor Event of Default.

Subject to receipt of the relevant information from the Issuer, the Asset Monitor will perform specific agreed upon procedures set out in an engagement letter entered into with the Issuer on or about the Initial Issue Date concerning, *inter alia*, the control of: (i) the fulfilment of the eligibility criteria set out under the MEF Decree with respect to the Receivables and the Integration Assets included in the Cover Pool; (ii) the calculation performed by the Issuer in respect of the Mandatory Tests; (iii) the compliance with the limits to the transfer of the Receivables set out under the MEF Decree; (iv) the effectiveness and adequacy of the risk protection provided by any Swap Agreement entered into in the context of the Programme and (v) the completeness, truthfulness and the timely delivery of the information provided to investors pursuant to article 129, paragraph 7, of CRR. In addition, the Asset Monitor will, pursuant to the terms of the Asset Monitor Agreement, (I) prior to the delivery of Notice to Pay, verify on behalf of the Issuer, the calculations performed by the Calculation Agent in respect of the Mandatory Tests and the Asset Coverage Test; and (II) following the delivery of a Notice to Pay, verify, on behalf of the Guarantor, the calculations performed by the Calculation Agent in respect of the Mandatory Tests and the Amortisation Test. For further details, see the section headed “*Description of the Transaction Documents – Asset Monitor Agreement*”, below.

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not be responsible for monitoring compliance with, nor the verification of, the Tests or any other test, or supervising the performance by any other party of its obligations under any Transaction Document.

Sale of Selected Assets following the service of a Notice to Pay (but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice)

If a Notice to Pay is served on the Issuer and the Guarantor, then the Guarantor may be obliged to direct the Servicer to sell Selected Assets (selected on a random basis) in order to make payments to the Guarantor’s creditors, including making payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee; see the section headed “*Description of the Transaction Documents – Cover Pool Administration Agreement*”, below.

There is no guarantee that a buyer will be found to acquire Selected Assets at the times required and there can be no guarantee or assurance as to the price which may be able to be obtained for such Selected Assets, which may affect payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee. However, the Selected Assets may not be sold by the Guarantor for less than an amount equal to the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount for the relevant Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds until six months prior to the Maturity Date in respect of such Covered Bonds or (if the same is specified as applicable in the relevant Final Terms) the Extended Maturity Date in respect of such Covered Bonds. At the Extended Maturity Date, unless all the Covered Bonds have been redeemed in full or cancelled in accordance with the Conditions and the relevant Final Terms, the Guarantor is obliged to direct the Cover Pool Manager to immediately sell the Selected Assets at the best price reasonably available, taking into account the market conditions at that time ensuring that the Sellers will have the right to exercise their pre-emption right in accordance with the relevant Master Transfer Agreement.

Realisation of assets following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice

If a Guarantor Default Notice is served on the Guarantor, then the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall, in the name and on behalf of the Guarantor, instruct the Cover Pool Manager to use all reasonable endeavours to procure that all Receivables and/or the Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool (other than Eligible Deposits) will be sold as quickly as reasonably practicable, taking into account the market conditions at that time and use the proceeds from the liquidation of the Cover Pool towards payment of all secured obligations in accordance with the Post-Guarantor Event of Default Priority of Payments (see the section headed “*Description of the Transaction Documents – Cover Pool Administration Agreement*” below).

There is no guarantee that the proceeds of realisation of the Cover Pool will be in an amount sufficient to repay all amounts due to creditors (including the Covered Bondholders) under the Covered Bonds and the Transaction Documents. If a Guarantor Default Notice is served on the Guarantor, then the Covered Bonds may be repaid sooner or later than expected or not at all.

Value of the Cover Pool

The Covered Bond Guarantee granted by the Guarantor in respect of the Covered Bonds will be backed by the Cover Pool and the recourse against the Guarantor will be limited to such assets. Since the economic value of the Cover Pool may increase or decrease, the value of the Guarantor's assets may decrease (for example, if there is a general decline in property values). The Issuer makes no representation, warranty or guarantee that the value of a real estate asset will remain at the same level as it was on the date of the origination of the related Mortgage Loan or at any other time. If the residential and commercial property market in Italy experiences an overall decline in property values, the value of the Mortgage Loan could be significantly reduced and, ultimately, may result in losses to the Covered Bondholders if such security is required to be enforced.

No representations or warranties to be given by the Guarantor or the Sellers if Selected Assets and their related security interests are to be sold

After the service of a Notice to Pay on the Guarantor, but prior to service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice, the Guarantor shall, if necessary to effect timely payments under the Covered Bonds, sell the Selected Assets and their related security interests included in the Cover Pool, subject to a right of pre-emption granted to the relevant Seller pursuant to the terms of the relevant Master Transfer Agreement and the Cover Pool Administration Agreement. In respect of any sale of Selected Assets and their related security interests to third parties, however, the Guarantor will not provide any warranties or indemnities in respect of such Selected Assets and related security interests and there is no assurance that the relevant Seller would give or repeat any warranties or representations in respect of the Selected Assets and related security interests originally transferred by it or if it has not consented to the transfer of such warranties or representations. Any representations or warranties previously given by the relevant Seller in respect of the Mortgage Loans assigned in the Cover Pool may not have value for a third party purchaser if such Seller is then insolvent. Accordingly, there is a risk that the realisable value of the Selected Assets and related security interests could be adversely affected by the lack of representations and warranties which in turn could adversely affect the ability of the Guarantor to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

Claw-back of the sale of the Receivables arising under the Mortgage Loans

Assignments executed under Law 130 and the OBG Regulations are subject to claw-back on bankruptcy under article 67 of the Bankruptcy Law but only in the event that the declaration of bankruptcy of the relevant Seller is made within three months of the covered bonds transaction (or of the purchase of the relevant Receivables) or, in cases where paragraph 1 of article 67 applies (e.g. if the payments made or the obligations assumed by the bankrupt party exceed, by more than one-fourth, the consideration received or promised), within six months of the covered bonds transaction (or of the purchase of the relevant Receivables).

The Additional Sellers

Any Additional Seller which may accede to the Programme will be Italian credit institutions belonging to the BPER Group but separate legal entities from the Issuer. The Additional Sellers (if any) may be subject to insolvency proceedings under Italian law. Such event would not constitute an Issuer Event of Default in itself. An insolvency of any of the Additional Sellers may affect certain rights and obligations of the Guarantor, for example limiting the duty of the Guarantor to purchase assets from the relevant Additional Seller, or the ability of such Additional Seller to repurchase assets under the relevant Master Transfer Agreement, or to remedy breach of the Test on the Cover Pool.

Default by borrowers in paying amounts due on their Mortgage Loans

Borrowers may default on their obligations due under the Mortgage Loans for a variety of reasons. The Mortgage Loans are affected by credit, liquidity and interest rate risks. Various factors influence delinquency rates, prepayment rates, repossession frequency and the ultimate payment of interest and principal, such as changes in the national or international economic climate, regional economic conditions, changes in tax laws, interest rates, inflation, the availability of financing, yields on alternative investments, political developments and government policies. Certain factors may lead to an increase in default by the borrowers, and could ultimately have an adverse impact on the ability of borrowers to repay the Mortgage Loans. Loss of earnings, illness, divorce and other similar factors may lead to an increase in default and of bankruptcy on the part of

borrowers, and could ultimately have an adverse impact on the ability of borrowers to repay the Mortgage Loans. In addition, the ability of a borrower to sell a property given as security for a Mortgage Loan at a price sufficient to repay the amounts outstanding under that Mortgage Loan will depend upon a number of factors, including the availability of buyers for that property, the value of that property and property values in general at the time.

The recovery of amounts due in relation to Non-Performing Loans will be subject to the effectiveness of enforcement proceedings in respect of the Receivables arising under the Mortgage Loans which in Italy can take a considerable amount of time depending on the type of action required and where such action is taken and on several other factors, including the following: proceedings in certain courts involved in the enforcement of the Mortgage Loans and Mortgages may take longer than the national average; obtaining title deeds from land registries which are in process of computerising their records can take up to two or three years; further time is required if it is necessary to obtain an injunction decree (*decreto ingiuntivo*) and if the relevant debtor raises a defence to or counterclaim in the proceedings; and it takes an average of six to eight years from the time lawyers commence enforcement proceedings until the time an auction date is set for the forced sale of any real estate asset.

Law number 302 of 3 August 1998 allowed notaries, accountants and lawyers to conduct certain stages of the enforcement procedures in place of the courts in order to reduce the length of enforcement proceedings to between two and three years.

Insurance coverage

All Mortgage Loans provide that the relevant real estate assets must be covered by an insurance policy issued by leading insurance companies approved by the relevant Sellers against damages from fire, destruction and explosion (each an “**Insurance Policy**”). There can be no assurance that all risks that could affect the value of the real estate assets are or will be covered by the relevant Insurance Policy or that, if such risks are covered, the insured losses will be covered in full. Any loss incurred in relation to the real estate assets which is not covered (or which is not covered in full) by the relevant Insurance Policy could adversely affect the value of the real estate assets and the ability of the relevant Debtor to repay the relevant mortgage loan.

Changes to the lending criteria of the Issuer and the Additional Sellers

Each of the Mortgage Loans originated by the Issuer and the Additional Sellers (if any) will have been originated in accordance with the applicable lending criteria at the time of origination. Each of the Mortgage Loans sold to the Guarantor by the Issuer and the Additional Sellers (if any), but originated by a person other than the Issuer and the Additional Sellers (if any) (an “**Originator**”), will have been originated in accordance with the lending criteria of such Originator at the time of origination. It is expected that the relevant Sellers’ or the relevant Originators’, as the case may be, lending criteria will generally consider the term of loan, the indemnity guarantee policies, the status of applicants and the credit history. In the event of the sale or transfer of any Mortgage Loans to the Guarantor, the Issuer and the Additional Sellers (if any) will warrant that (a) such Mortgage Loans as were originated by it were originated in accordance with such Seller’s lending criteria applicable at the time of origination and (b) such Mortgage Loans, if originated by an Originator, were originated in accordance with the relevant Originator’s lending criteria applicable at the time of origination. Each of the Issuer and the Additional Sellers (if any) retains the right to revise its lending criteria from time to time subject to the terms of the relevant Master Transfer Agreement and of the Servicing Agreement. An Originator may additionally revise its lending criteria at any time. However, if such lending criteria change in a manner that affects the creditworthiness of the Mortgage Loans, that may lead to increased defaults by borrowers and may affect the realisable value of the Cover Pool and the ability of the Guarantor to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee. However, Non-Performing Loan in the Cover Pool will be given a zero weighting for the purposes of the calculation of the Mandatory Tests and the Asset Coverage Test.

Set-off risks

Pursuant to article 1248 of the Italian Civil Code and Law 130, in the context of an assignment of monetary claims, notwithstanding the notification of the assignment to the debtor, the debtor retains the right to set-off any claims owed to him/her by the assigning creditor, provided that they arose prior to the notification date, against

the amount due by him/her to the relevant owner, from time to time, of the assigned monetary claim. The debtors under the Mortgage Loans are entitled to exercise rights of set-off in respect of amounts due under any Mortgage Loan to the Guarantor against any amounts payable by the Issuer or, if the relevant Mortgage Loan was transferred by an Additional Seller, such relevant Additional Seller to the relevant Debtor which came into existence (were *crediti esistenti*) prior to the later of: (a) the publication of the notice of assignment in the Italian Official Gazette (*Gazzetta Ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana*) and (b) the registration of such notice in the competent companies register.

The assignment of receivables under Law 130 is governed by Article 58, paragraph 2, 3 and 4, of the Banking Act. According to the prevailing interpretation of such provision, such assignment becomes enforceable against the relevant Debtors as of the later of (a) the date of the publication of the notice of assignment in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Italy (*Gazzetta Ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana*), and (b) the date of registration of the notice of assignment in the local Companies' Register. Consequently, the rights of the Guarantor may be subject to the direct rights of the borrowers against the relevant Seller or, as applicable the relevant originator, including rights of set-off on claims arising existing prior to notification in the Official Gazette and registration at the Companies' Register. Some of the Mortgage Loans in the Cover Pool may have increased risks of set-off, because the relevant Seller or, as applicable, the relevant originator is required to make payments under them to the borrowers. In addition, the exercise of set-off rights by borrowers may adversely affect any sale proceeds of the Cover Pool and, ultimately, the ability of the Guarantor to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

Furthermore, Law Decree No. 145 of 23 December 2013 (*Decreto Destinazione Italia*) as converted with amendments into Law No. 9 of 21 February 2014 (the “**Destinazione Italia Decree**”) introduced, inter alia, certain amendments to article 4 of Law 130. As a consequence of such amendments, it is now expressly provided by Law 130 that the Debtors cannot exercise rights of set-off against the Guarantor on claims arising vis-à-vis the Seller after the publication of the notice of assignment in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Italy (*Gazzetta Ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana*).

It should be noted, however, that the Asset Coverage Test seeks to take account of the potential set-off risk associated with borrowers holding deposits with the relevant Seller (although there is no assurance that all such risks will be accounted for).

Usury Law has been subject to different interpretation over the time

Italian Law no. 108 of 7 March 1996 (as amended and supplemented, the “**Usury Law**”) introduced legislation preventing lenders from applying interest rates equal to or higher than rates (the “**Usury Rates**”) set every three months on the basis of a Decree issued by the Italian Treasury (the last such Decree having been issued on 20 December 2019). In addition, even where the applicable Usury Rates are not exceeded, interest and other advantages and/or remuneration may be held to be usurious if: (a) they are disproportionate to the amount lent (taking into account the specific circumstances of the transaction and the average rate usually applied for similar transactions) and (b) the person who paid or agreed to pay was in financial and economic difficulties. The provision of usurious interest, advantages or remuneration has the same consequences as non-compliance with the Usury Rates.

With a view to limiting the impact of the application of the Usury Law to Italian loans executed prior to the entering into force of the Usury Law, the Italian Government has specified with Law Decree number 394 of 29 December 2000 (the “**Usury Law Decree**”), converted into Law number 24 by the Italian Parliament on 28 February 2001, that an interest rate is to be deemed usurious only if it is higher than the Usury Rate in force at the time the relevant agreement is reached, regardless of the time at which interest is repaid by the borrower. However, it should be noted that few commentators and some lower court decisions have held that, irrespective of the principle set out in the Usury Law Decree, if an interest originally agreed at a rate falling below the then applicable usury limit were, at a later date, to exceed the usury limit from time to time in force, such interest should nonetheless be reduced to the then applicable usury limit. Such opinion seems confirmed by the Italian Supreme Court (Cass. Sez. I, 11.01.2013, number 602 and Cass. Sez. I, 11.01.2013, number 603), which stated that an automatic reduction of the applicable interest rate to the Usury Rates applicable from time to time shall apply to the loans.

The Usury Law Decree also provides that, as an extraordinary measure due to the exceptional fall in interest rates in 1998 and 1999, interest rates due on instalments payable after 2 January 2001 on loans already entered into on the date on which the Usury Law Decree came into force (such date being 31 December 2000) are to be replaced by a lower interest rate fixed in accordance with parameters fixed by the Usury Law Decree.

The validity of the Usury Law Decree has been challenged before the Italian Constitutional Court by certain consumers' associations claiming that the Usury Law Decree does not comply with the principles set out in the Italian Constitution. By decision number 29 of 14 February 2002, the Italian Constitutional Court stated, *inter alia*, that the Usury Law Decree complies with the principles set out in the Italian Constitution except for those provisions of the Usury Law Decree which provide that the interest rates due on instalments payable after 2 January 2001 on loans are to be replaced by lower interest rates fixed in accordance with the Usury Law Decree. By such decision the Italian Constitutional Court has established that the lower interest rates fixed in accordance with the Usury Law Decree are to be substituted on instalments payable from the date on which such Decree came into force (31 December 2000) and not on instalments payable after 2 January 2001.

The Italian Supreme Court, under decision number 350/2013 clarified that default interest is relevant for the purposes of determining whether an interest rate is usurious. Such interpretation is in contradiction with the current methodology for determining the Usury Rates, considering that the relevant surveys aimed at calculating the applicable average rate never took into account the default interest rates.

The Italian Supreme Court, under decision number 350/2013, as recently confirmed by decision number 23192/17, has clarified that the default interest rates are relevant and must be taken into account when calculating the aggregate remuneration of any given financing for the purposes of determining its compliance with the applicable Usury Rates. Such interpretation is in contradiction with the current methodology for determining the Usury Rates, considering that the relevant surveys aimed at calculating the applicable average rate never took into account the default interest rates.

If the Usury Law were to be applied to the Covered Bonds, the amount payable to the Covered Bondholders may be subject to reduction, renegotiation or repayment.

Rules on compounding of interest (anatocismo) have been subject to different interpretation over the time

Pursuant to article 1283 of the Italian Civil Code, accrued interest in respect of a monetary claim or receivable may be capitalised after a period of not less than six months only (a) under an agreement subsequent to such accrual or (b) from the date when any legal proceedings are commenced in respect of that monetary claim or receivable. Article 1283 of the Italian Civil Code allows derogation from this provision in the event that there are recognised customary practices (*usi*) to the contrary. Banks and financial companies in the Republic of Italy have traditionally capitalised accrued interest on a quarterly basis on the grounds that such practice could be characterised as a customary practice (*uso normativo*). However, a number of judgments from Italian courts (including judgments from the Italian Supreme Court (*Corte di Cassazione*) No. 2374/99, No. 2593/2003, No. 21095/2004, No. 4094/2005 and No. 10127/2005) have held that such practices are not *uso normativo*. Consequently, if customers of the relevant Seller were to challenge this practice and such interpretation of the Italian Civil Code were to be upheld before other courts in the Republic of Italy, there could be a negative effect on the returns generated from the Mortgage Loans.

In this respect, it should be noted that article 25, paragraph 3, of legislative decree No. 342 of 4 August 1999 ("Law No. 342"), enacted by the Italian Government under a delegation granted pursuant to law No. 142 of 19 February 1992, has considered the capitalisation of accrued interest (*anatocismo*) made by banks prior to the date on which it came into force (19 October 1999) to be valid. After such date, the capitalisation of accrued interest is no longer possible upon the terms established by a resolution of the CICR issued on 22 February 2000. Law No. 342 has been challenged and decision No. 425 of 17 October 2000 of the Italian Constitutional Court has declared as unconstitutional under the provisions of Law No. 342 regarding the validity of the capitalisation of accrued interest made by banks prior to the date on which Law No. 342 came into force.

Recently, article 17 *bis* of law decree 18 of 14 February 2016 as converted into Law no. 49 of 8 April 2016 amended article 120, paragraph 2, of the Banking Act, providing that the accrued interest shall not produce further interests, except for default interests, and are calculated exclusively on the principal amount. On 8

August 2016, the decree no. 343 of 3 August 2016 issued by the Minister of Economy and Finance, in his quality of President of the CICR, implementing article 120, paragraph 2, of the Banking Act, has been published. Given the novelty of this new legislation and the absence of any jurisprudential interpretation, the impact of such new legislation may not be predicted as at the date of this Base Prospectus.

Furthermore there have been two rulings of Italian Courts that have held that the calculations applicable to the instalments under certain mortgage loan agreements that were based upon the amortisation method known as “French amortisation” (*i.e.*, mortgage loans with fixed instalments, made up of an amount of principal (that progressively increases) and an amount of interest (that decreases as repayments are calculated with a specific formula), triggered a violation of the Italian law provisions on the limitations on the compounding of interest (*divieto di anatocismo*). However, it should be pointed out that these were isolated judgements, still under appeal, and more recently various court rulings on the same matter have declared that the “French amortisation” method does not entail an illegal compounding element. However the Issuer is not able to exclude the risk that in the future other judgments may follow the two isolated decisions described above.

Mortgage Credit Directive and the absence of any jurisprudential interpretation

Directive 2014/17/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 February 2014 on credit agreements for consumers relating to residential immovable property and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 (the “**Mortgage Credit Directive**”) sets out a common framework for certain aspects of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning agreements covering credit for consumers secured by a mortgage or otherwise relating to residential immovable property. The Mortgage Credit Directive provides for, amongst other things:

- standard information in advertising, and standard pre-contractual information;
- adequate explanations to the borrower on the proposed credit agreement and any ancillary service;
- calculation of the annual percentage rate of charge in accordance with a prescribed formula;
- assessment of creditworthiness of the borrower;
- a right of the borrower to make early repayment of the credit agreement; and
- prudential and supervisory requirements for credit intermediaries and non-bank lenders.

The Mortgage Credit Directive came into effect on 20 March 2014 and is required to be implemented in Member States by 21 March 2016.

In Italy the Government has approved the Legislative Decree no. 72 of 21 April 2016, implementing the Mortgage Credit Directive. Such decree has been published on the Official Gazette (*Gazzetta Ufficiale*) on 20 May 2016 (the “**Mortgage Legislative Decree**”).

The Mortgage Legislative Decree clarifies that the new legal framework shall apply, *inter alia*, to (i) residential mortgage loans and (ii) loans relating to the purchase or preservation of the property rights on a residential immovable assets.

Moreover such decree sets forth certain rules of correctness, diligence and transparency and information undertakings applicable to the lenders and intermediaries which offer loans to the consumers and provides that without prejudice to article 2744 of Italian Civil Code, the parties may expressly agree in a specific clause at the closing of a loan agreements that in case of breach of the borrower’s payment obligations under the agreement (*i.e.* non- payment of an amount equal to eighteen loan instalments due and payable by the debtor) the transfer or the sale of the mortgaged assets has as a consequence that the entire debt is settled even if the value of the assets or the proceeds deriving from the sale of the assets is lower than the remaining amount due by the debtor in relation to the loan. Otherwise if the estimated value of the assets or the proceeds deriving from the sale of the assets is higher than the remaining amount due by the debtor, the excess amount shall be returned to the consumer. However, the parties may not agree to include such clause in case of subrogation in the rights arising from a loan agreement pursuant to article 120 *quarter* of the Banking Act (with reference to the subrogation, please see paragraph “*Article 120-quarter of the Banking Act*” above). Moreover, the Mortgage Legislative

Decree sets out additional provisions in relation to, *inter alia*, advertisements relating to the loan agreements, disclosure undertakings with regard to the borrowers before the execution of the loan agreements, the valuation of the immovable assets and certain advisory services relating to the execution of a loan agreement. According to the Mortgage Legislative Decree the Bank of Italy and the Ministry of Economy and Finance will enact implementing provisions of such decree.

On 29 September 2016, the Ministry of Economy and Finance – Chairman of CICR (*Comitato Interministeriale per il Credito e il Risparmio*) issued decree no. 380 (the “**Decree 380/2016**”) which implemented Chapter 1-bis of Title VI of the Banking Act, with the view to creating a transparent and efficient market for consumer mortgage credit and providing an adequate level of protection to consumers. Further to Decree 380/2016, on 30 September 2016 the Bank of Italy has published an amended version of its regulations on transparency of banking and financial operations (*Trasparenza delle operazioni e dei servizi bancari e finanziari. Correttezza delle relazioni tra intermediari e clienti*).

Given the novelty of this new legislation and the absence of any jurisprudential interpretation, the impact of such new legislation may not be predicted as at the date of this Base Prospectus.

No assurance can be given that the implementation of the Mortgage Legislative Decree will not adversely affect the ability of the Guarantor to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

Mortgage borrower protection and relevant impacts on the Programme

Article 120-ter of the Banking Act

Article 120-ter of the Banking Act provides that any provisions imposing a prepayments penalty in case of early redemption of mortgage loans is null and void with respect to loan agreements entered into, with an individual as borrower for the purpose of purchasing or restructuring real estate properties destined to residential purposes or to carry out the borrower’s own professional or business activities.

The Italian banking association (“**ABI**”) and the main national consumer associations have reached an agreement (the “**Prepayment Penalty Agreement**”) regarding the equitable renegotiation of prepayment penalties with certain maximum limits calculated on the outstanding amount of the loans (the “**Substitutive Prepayment Penalty**”) containing the following main provisions: (i) with respect to variable rate loan agreements, the Substitutive Prepayment Penalty should not exceed 0.50 per cent. and should be further reduced to (a) 0.20 per cent. in case of early redemption of the loan carried out within the third year from the final maturity date and (b) zero, in case of early redemption of the loan carried out within two years from the final maturity date, (ii) with respect to fixed rate loan agreements entered into before 1 January 2001, the Substitutive Prepayment Penalty should not exceed 0.50 per cent., and should be further reduced to: (a) 0.20 per cent., in case of early redemption of the loan carried out within the third year from the final maturity date; and (b) zero, in case of early redemption of the loan carried out within two years from the final maturity date, (iii) with respect to fixed rate loan agreements entered into after 31 December 2000, the Substitutive Prepayment Penalty should be equal to: (a) 1.90 per cent. if the relevant early redemption is carried out in the first half of loan’s agreed duration; (b) 1.50 per cent. if the relevant early redemption is carried out following the first half of loan’s agreed duration, provided however that the Substitutive Prepayment Penalty should be further reduced to: (x) 0.20 per cent., in case of early redemption of the loan carried out within three years from the final maturity date; and (y) zero, in case of early redemption of the loan carried out within two years from the final maturity date.

The Prepayment Penalty Agreement introduces a further protection for borrowers under a “safeguard” equitable clause (the “**Clausola di Salvaguardia**”) in relation to those loan agreements which already provide for a prepayment penalty in an amount which is compliant with the thresholds described above. In respect of such loans, the Clausola di Salvaguardia provides that: (1) if the relevant loan is either: (x) a variable rate loan agreement; or (y) a fixed rate loan agreement entered into before 1 January 2001; the amount of the relevant prepayment penalty shall be reduced by 0.20 per cent.; (2) if the relevant loan is a fixed rate loan agreement entered into after 31 December 2000, the amount of the relevant prepayment penalty shall be reduced by (x) 0.25 per cent. if the agreed amount of the prepayment penalty was equal or higher than 1.25 per cent.; or (y) 0.15 per cent., if the agreed amount of the prepayment penalty was lower than 1.25 per cent.

Finally the Prepayment Penalty Agreement sets out specific solutions with respect to hybrid rate loans which are

meant to apply to the hybrid rates the provisions, as more appropriate, relating respectively to fixed rate and variable rate loans.

Prospective Covered Bondholders' attention is drawn to the fact that, as a result of the entry into force of the Prepayment Penalty Agreement, the rate of prepayment in respect of Mortgage Loans can be higher than the one traditionally experienced by the Seller for mortgage loans and that the Guarantor may not be able to recover the prepayment fees in the amount originally agreed with the borrowers.

Article 120-quater of the Banking Act

Article 120-quater of the Banking Act provides that any borrower may at any time prepay the relevant loan funding such prepayment by a loan granted by another lender which will be subrogated pursuant to article 1202 of the Italian Civil Code (*surrogato per volontà del debitore*) in the rights of the former lender, including the mortgages (without any formalities for the annotation of the transfer with the land registry, which shall be requested by enclosing a certified copy of the deed of subrogation (*atto di surrogazione*) to be made in the form of a public deed (*atto pubblico*) or of a deed certified by a notary public with respect to the signature (*scrittura privata autenticata*) without prejudice to any benefits of a fiscal nature).

In the event that the subrogation is not completed within thirty business days from the relevant request from the succeeding lender to the former lender to start the relevant cooperation procedures, the original lender shall pay to the borrower an amount equal to 1 per cent. of the amount of the loan for each month or part thereof of delay, provided that if the delay is due to the succeeding lender, the latter shall repay to the former lender the delay penalty paid by it to the borrower.

As a consequence of the above and, as a result of the subrogation, the rate of prepayment of the Mortgage Loans might materially increase.

Borrower's right to suspend payments under a mortgage loan

Pursuant to Article 2, paragraph 475 and ff. of Italian law number 244 of 24 December 2007 (the “**2008 Budget Law**”) any borrower under a mortgage loan agreement executed for the purposes of acquiring a “first home” real estate property (*unità immobiliare da adibire ad abitazione principale*) giving evidence of its incapability to pay any instalments falling due under a mortgage loan is entitled to suspend payment of any such instalments for no more than two times during the life of the relevant mortgage loan and for a maximum duration of 18 months (the “**Borrower Payment Suspension Right**”). Upon exercise of the Borrower Payment Suspension Right the duration of the relevant mortgage loan will be extended to a period equal to the duration of the relevant suspension period.

The 2008 Budget Law also provided for the establishment of a fund (so called “*Fondo di solidarietà*”, the “**Fund**”) created for the purpose of bearing certain costs deriving from the suspension of payments and refers to implementing regulation to be issued for the determination of: (i) the requirements that the borrowers must comply with in order to have the right to the aforementioned suspension and the subsequent aid of the Fund; and (ii) the formalities and operating procedures of the Fund.

On 21 June 2010, the Ministry of Treasury and Finance (*Ministro dell'economia e delle finanze*) adopted ministerial decree No. 132 (“**Decree 132/2010**”) detailing the requirements and formalities which any Borrower must comply with in order to exercise the Borrower Payment Suspension Right.

Pursuant to Decree 132/2010, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, on 27 October 2010, issued the guidelines (*Linee Guida*) (the “**Guidelines**”) – published on the website www.dt.tesoro.it (for the avoidance of doubt, such website does not constitute part of this Prospectus) which establish the procedures that borrowers must follow in order to exercise the Borrower Payment Suspension Right.

As specified in the Guidelines, pursuant to the provision of Decree 132/2010, the Borrower Payment Suspension Right can be granted also in favour of mortgage loans which have been subject to covered bonds transactions pursuant to Law 130.

In light of the above, pursuant to the Decree of the General Director of Treasury Department of the Ministry of Economy and Finance issued on 14 September 2010, CONSAP (*Concessionaria Servizi Assicurativi S.p.A.*),

was selected as managing company of the Fund. The request to access to the aid granted by the Fund must be presented by borrowers starting from 15 November 2010, by using the relevant form of suspension-request duly prepared in compliance with the Guidelines and accompanied by the relevant documentation indicated therein.

Any borrower who complies with the requirements set out in Decree 132/2010 and the Guidelines, has the right to suspend the payment of the instalments of its Mortgage Loans up to 18 months.

The agreement entered into on 18 December 2009 between the Italian Banking Association (*Associazione Bancaria Italiana - ABI*) and the Consumers Associations (*Associazioni dei Consumatori*) along with the relevant technical document attached therein adhered by the Issuer on 27 January 2010 (the “**Piano Famiglie**”) provides for a 12-month period suspension of payment of instalments relating to mortgage loans, where requested by the relevant Debtor during the period from 1 February 2010 to 31 March 2013. The suspension is allowed only where the following events have occurred: (i) termination of employment relationship; (ii) termination of employment relationships regulated under Article 409 No. 3 of the Italian civil procedure code; (iii) death or the occurrence of conditions pertaining to non-self sufficiency; and/or (iv) suspension from work or reduced working hours for a period of at least 30 days. The relevant events satisfying the subjective requirements must have occurred in respect of the relevant Debtor during the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2012. The suspension can be requested on one occasion only, provided that the mortgage loans are granted for amounts not exceeding €150,000, granted for the purchase, construction or renovation of a primary residence (*mutui prima casa*), including: (i) mortgage loans assigned under securitisation or covered bond transactions pursuant to Law 130, (ii) renegotiated mortgage loans and (iii) mortgage loans whereby the relevant lender was subrogated. Finally, in order to obtain such suspension of payments, the borrower shall have an income not exceeding €40,000 per year. The document clarifies that, in the context of a securitisation or covered bond transaction, the special purpose vehicle, or the Issuer acting on its behalf, can adhere to the Piano Famiglie. The suspension can be limited to principal instalments only or can encompass both principal and interest instalments.

On 31 January 2012 ABI and the consumers’ associations entered into a convention (*Nuovo Accordo*) that provides that the suspension of payment of instalments relating to mortgage loans may be applied for by 31 July 2012. Such convention amended the following conditions to be met in order to benefit from the suspension: (i) the conditions to benefit from the Piano Famiglie must be met by 30 June 2012; and (ii) the payment delays of instalments cannot exceed 90 days (instead of 180 days).

On 31 July 2012 ABI and the consumers’ associations entered into a “*Protocollo d’intesa*”, amending the “*Nuovo Accordo*” above mentioned as follows:

- 1) the final term to apply for the suspension of payment has been postponed to the earlier of (i) the date on which regulations implementing the Art. 2, paragraph 475 and followings of Law number 244 of 24 December 2007 relating to the Fund will be issued, and (ii) 31 January 2013.
- 2) the final term to meet the conditions necessary to benefit from the suspension of payment has been postponed to the earlier of (i) the date on which regulations implementing the Art. 2, paragraph 475 and followings of Law number 244 of 24 December 2007 relating to the Fund will be issued, and (ii) 31 December 2012.

Furthermore, on 30 January 2013, ABI and the consumers’ associations entered into a new “*Protocollo d’intesa*” amending the aforementioned conventions, which provided that the suspension of payment of instalments relating to mortgage loans may be applied for no later than 31 March 2013 and, in order to benefit from the suspension, (i) the conditions must be met by 28 February 2013 and (ii) the payment delays of instalments cannot exceed 90 days.

Finally, pursuant to Article 8, paragraph 6, of Law Decree No. 70 of 13 May 2011, converted into law by law No. 106 of 12 July 2011 (the “**Decreto Sviluppo**”), certain borrowers may achieve (i) a renegotiation of mortgage loans which may result in the amendment of the interest calculation method from floating rate to fixed rate and (ii) the extension of the applicable amortisation plan of the relevant mortgage loan for a period not longer than five years, provided that, as a result of such extension, the residual duration of the relevant mortgage loan does not exceed a period equal to 25 years.

Article 1, paragraph 48, let. (c) of Italian law No. 147, dated 27 December 2013 introduced, *inter alios*, a special fund (*Fondo di garanzia per la prima casa*, hereinafter referred to as the “**Fondo Prima Casa**”) with the Ministry of Economic and Finance, implemented by Ministerial Decree dated 31 July 2014, whereby first demand, unconditional and irrevocable guarantees may be granted with respect to mortgage loans, with amounts not exceeding 250,000 Euro, granted by banks and financial intermediaries for purchasing and restructuring a primary residence (*prima casa*) in Italy.

Such guarantees may be granted up to 50% of the quota capital of the relevant loan and with priority to young couples, persons with children under the age of 18 years, tenants of council houses as well as people under the age of 35 years with an atypical job relation (*rapporto di lavoro atipico*) pursuant to article 1 of Italian law No. 92, dated 28 June 2012.

Furthermore, on 8 October 2014 ABI and the Ministry of Economic and Finance entered into a “Protocollo d’intesa” for the purposes of allowing banks and financial intermediaries to grant loans assisted by the Fondo Prima Casa.

Moreover, on 31 March 2015, ABI and the consumers’ associations entered into a new agreement (*accordo per la sospensione del credito alle famiglie*) which provides for the suspension, for a period not exceeding 12 months, of payment of the quota capital of certain kinds of loans (i.e. (a) consumer loans with a maturity of more than 24 months, and (b) in some cases, mortgage loans on the principal residence) granted in favour of families.

In general terms, eligible subjects may ask for such suspension, only one time and within 31 July 2018, and only if the events specified in the agreement occur (such as dismissal, reduction or suspension of the working schedule, or death). Such suspension may be granted also to families who have already taken advantage of such moratorium in the previous years, unless the moratorium was requested in the last 24 months.

Prospective investors’ attention is drawn to the fact that the potential effects of the suspension schemes and the impact thereof on the amortisation and prepayment profile of the Portfolio cannot be predicted by the Issuer as at the date of this Prospectus.

Renegotiations of floating rate Mortgage Loans

Law Decree No. 93 of 27 May 2008 (“**Law Decree 93**”), converted into law No. 126 of 24 July 2008 (“**Law 126**”) which came into force on 29 May 2008, regulates the renegotiation of floating rate mortgage loans granted for the purposes of purchasing, building or refurbishing real estate assets used as main houses.

According to Law 126, the *Ministero dell’Economia e delle Finanze* (*Minister of Economy and Finance*) and the ABI (Italian Banking Association) entered into a convention providing for the procedures for the renegotiation of such floating rate mortgage loans (the “**Convention**”).

The Convention applies to floating rate mortgage loan agreements entered into or taken over (*accolati*), also further to the parcelling (*frazionamento*) of the relevant mortgages, before 29 May 2008. Pursuant to the Convention, the instalments payable by a borrower under any of such mortgage loan agreements will be recalculated applying (a) a fixed interest rate (equal to the average of the floating rate interest rates applied under the relevant mortgage loan agreement during 2006) on the initial principal amount and for the original final maturity date of the relevant mortgage loan, or (b) if the mortgage loan has been entered into, renegotiated or taken over (*accolato*) after 31 December 2006, the parameters used for the calculation of the first instalment due after the date on which the mortgage loan has been entered into, renegotiated or taken over (*accolato*). The difference between the amount to be paid by the borrower as a result of such recalculation and the amount that the borrower would have paid on the basis of the original instalment plan will be (a) if negative, debited to a bank account on which interest will accrue in favour of the lender at the lower of (i) the rate equal to 10 IRS (interest rate swap) plus a spread of 0.50, and (ii) the rate applicable pursuant to the relevant mortgage loan, each of them calculated, in a fixed amount, on the renegotiation date, or (b) if positive, credited to such bank account. After the original final maturity date of the mortgage loan, the outstanding debt on the bank account will be repaid by the borrower through constant instalments equal to the ones resulting from the renegotiation, and the amortisation plan will be determined on the basis of the lower of (a) the rate applicable on the bank account, and (ii) the rate applicable pursuant to the relevant mortgage loan, as calculated, in a fixed amount, on

the original final maturity date of the mortgage loan.

The Seller has adhered to the Convention sending to its clients a renegotiation proposal in accordance with the Convention.

The renegotiation becomes effective on the third month following the date when such proposal has been accepted by the relevant client, with reference to the instalments which fall due after 1 January 2009.

The pieces of legislation referred to in each paragraph under the section headed “*Mortgage borrower protection*” above may have an adverse effect on the Cover Pool and, in particular, on any cash flow projections concerning the Cover Pool as well as on the over-collateralisation required in order to maintain the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds.

Reliance of the Guarantor on third parties

The Guarantor has entered into agreements with a number of third parties, which have agreed to perform services for the Guarantor. In particular, but without limitation, the Servicer has been (and any Successor Servicer may be) appointed to service the Cover Pool and the Asset Monitor has been appointed to monitor compliance with the Tests. In the event that any of those parties fails to perform its respective obligations under the relevant agreement to which it is a party, the realisable value of the Cover Pool or any part thereof may be affected, or, pending such realisation (if the Cover Pool or any part thereof cannot be sold), the ability of the Guarantor to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee may be affected. For instance, if the Servicer has failed to adequately administer the Cover Pool, this may lead to higher incidences of non-payment or default by Debtors.

If a Servicer Termination Event in respect of the Servicer occurs pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement, then the Guarantor and/or the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will be entitled to terminate the appointment of the relevant Servicer and appoint a Successor Servicer in its place. There can be no assurance that a substitute servicer with sufficient experience in administering the Cover Pool would be found who would be willing and able to service the Cover Pool on the terms of the Servicing Agreement. The ability of a Successor Servicer to perform fully the required services would depend, among other things, on the information, software and records available at the time of the appointment. Any delay or inability to appoint a Successor Servicer may affect the realisable value of the Cover Pool or any part thereof, and/or the ability of the Guarantor to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

The Servicer has no obligation to advance payments if any Debtor fails to make any payments in a timely manner. Covered Bondholders will have no right to consent to or approve of any actions taken by the Servicer under the Servicing Agreement.

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders is not obliged in any circumstances to act as a Servicer or to monitor the performance by the Servicer of its obligations.

Reliance on Swap Counterparties

Following the service of a Notice to Pay, the Guarantor expects to meet its obligations under the Covered Bonds and the Covered Bond Guarantee primarily from collections in respect of the Cover Pool. To protect the Guarantor from (a) the basis risk and (b) the interest rate risk on the Cover Pool, the Guarantor may in the future enter into any Mortgage Pool Swaps with one or more Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparties on the relevant Issue Date. In addition, to provide a hedge against interest rate risk, basis risk or (to the extent that Covered Bonds are denominated in a currency other than Euro) currency risks in respect of amounts received under the Mortgage Pool Swaps and amounts to be paid in respect of the Covered Bonds, the Guarantor may in the future enter into Covered Bond Swaps with one or more Covered Bond Swap Counterparties.

If the Guarantor fails to make timely payments of amounts due under any Swap Agreement, then it will (unless otherwise stated in the relevant Swap Agreement) have defaulted under that Swap Agreement. A Swap Counterparty is (unless otherwise stated in the relevant Swap Agreement) only obliged to make payments to the Guarantor as long as the Guarantor complies with its payment obligations under the relevant Swap Agreement. If the relevant Swap Counterparty fails to provide the Guarantor with all amounts (denominated in the relevant currency) owing to the Guarantor (if any) on any payment date under the relevant Swap Agreement, or should

the relevant swap transactions be otherwise terminated, then the Guarantor will be exposed to changes in the relevant currency exchange rates to Euro and to any changes in the relevant rates of interest. In addition, subject to confirmation by the Rating Agency, the Guarantor may hedge only part of the potential risk and, in such circumstances, may have insufficient funds to make payments under the Covered Bonds or the Covered Bond Guarantee.

If a Swap Agreement terminates, then the Guarantor may be obliged to make a termination payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty. There can be no assurance that the Guarantor will have sufficient funds available to make a termination payment under the relevant Swap Agreement, nor can there be any assurance that the Guarantor will be able to enter into a replacement swap agreement, or, if one is entered into, that the credit rating of the replacement swap counterparty will be sufficiently high to prevent a downgrade of the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds by the Rating Agency. In addition, the Swap Agreements may provide that, notwithstanding the relevant Swap Counterparty ceasing to be assigned the requisite ratings and failure by such Swap Counterparty to take the remedial action set out in the relevant Swap Agreement, the Guarantor may not terminate such Swap Agreement until a replacement swap counterparty has been found. There can be no assurance that the Guarantor will be able to enter into a replacement swap agreement with a replacement swap counterparty with the requisite ratings.

If the Guarantor is obliged to pay a termination payment under any Swap Agreement, such termination payment may rank *pari passu* with (or, under certain circumstances, ahead of) certain amounts due on the Covered Bonds and with amounts due under the Covered Bond Guarantee. Accordingly, the obligation to pay a termination payment may adversely affect the ability of the Issuer and the Guarantor to meet their respective obligations under the Covered Bonds or the Covered Bond Guarantee.

Factors that may affect the realisable value of the Cover Pool or the ability of the Guarantor to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee

Following the service of a Notice to Pay on the Issuer and on the Guarantor, the realisable value of Selected Assets comprised in the Cover Pool may be reduced (which may affect the ability of the Guarantor to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee) by, *inter alia*:

- (a) default by borrowers of amounts due under the relevant Mortgage Loans;
- (b) changes to the lending criteria of any of the Sellers;
- (c) set-off risks in relation to some types of Receivables arising under the Mortgage Loans comprised in the Cover Pool;
- (d) limited recourse to the Guarantor;
- (e) possible regulatory changes by the Bank of Italy, CONSOB and other regulatory authorities;
- (f) adverse movement of the interest rate not mitigated by the Mortgage Pool Swap;
- (g) unwinding cost related to the hedging structure;
- (h) timing for the relevant sale of assets;
- (i) status of the real estate market in the areas where the Issuer operates; and
- (j) regulations in Italy that could lead to some terms of the Receivables arising under the Mortgage Loans being unenforceable.

Each of these factors is considered in more detail below. However, it should be noted that the Mandatory Tests, the Asset Coverage Test, the Amortisation Test and the Criteria are intended to ensure that there will be an adequate amount of assets in the Cover Pool to enable the Guarantor to repay the Covered Bonds following the service of a Notice to Pay on the Issuer and on the Guarantor and, accordingly, it is expected (although there is no assurance) that Selected Assets could be realised for sufficient values to enable the Guarantor to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

Priority of Payments

The validity of contractual priority of payments such as those contemplated in this transaction has been challenged recently in the English and U.S. courts. The hearings have arisen due to the insolvency of a secured creditor (in that case, a swap counterparty) and have considered whether such payment priorities breach the “anti-deprivation” principle under English and U.S. insolvency law. This principle prevents a party from agreeing to a provision that deprives its creditors of an asset upon its insolvency. It was argued that, where a secured creditor subordinates itself to bondholders in the event of its insolvency, that secured creditor effectively deprives its own creditors. The Supreme Court of the United Kingdom in *Belmont Park Investments PTY Limited (Respondent) v BNY Corporate Trustee Services Limited and Lehman Brothers Special Financing Inc* [2011] UKSC 38 (the “**Perpetual Case**”) unanimously upheld the decision of the Court of Appeal in dismissing this argument and upholding the validity of a flip clause contained in an English-law governed security document, stating that, provided that such clause forms part of a commercial transaction entered into in good faith which does not have as its predominant purpose, or one of its main purposes, the deprivation of one of the properties of one of the parties on bankruptcy, the anti-deprivation principle was not breached by such provision.

In parallel proceedings in New York, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York in *Lehman Brothers Special Financing Inc.’s v. BNY Corporate Trustee Services Limited*. (In re *Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc.*), Adv. Pro. No. 09-1242-JMP (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 20, 2009) examined the same flip clause and held that such a provision, which seeks to modify one creditor’s position in a priority of payments when that creditor files for bankruptcy, is unenforceable under the US Bankruptcy Code. Whilst leave to appeal was granted, the proceedings in the United States were settled before an appeal was heard. Therefore concerns still remain that the U.S. courts will diverge in their approach.

There remains the issue whether, in respect of the foreign insolvency proceedings relating to a creditor located in a foreign jurisdiction, an English court will exercise its discretion to recognise the effects of the foreign insolvency proceedings, whether under the Cross Border Insolvency Regulations 2006 or any similar common law principles. Given the current state of U.S. law, this is likely to be an area of continued judicial focus in respect of multi-jurisdictional insolvencies.

Additionally, as a result of the conflicting statements of the English and New York courts there is uncertainty as to whether the English courts will give any effect to any New York court judgment. Similarly, if the Priorities of Payments are the subject of litigation in any jurisdiction outside England and Wales and such litigation results in a conflicting judgment in respect of the binding nature of the Priorities of Payments it is possible that termination payments due to that Swap Counterparty would not be subordinated as envisaged by the Priorities of Payments and as a result, the Guarantor’s ability to repay the Covered Bondholders in full may be adversely affected. There is a particular risk of conflicting judgments where a Swap Counterparty is the subject of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings outside of England and Wales.

4. RISKS RELATING TO THE NATURE OF THE COVERED BONDS

4.1 Risks related to Covered Bonds generally

Set out below is a brief description of certain risks relating to the Covered Bonds generally.

The Covered Bonds may not be a suitable investment for all investors

Each potential investor in the Covered Bonds must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- (a) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Covered Bonds, the merits and risks of investing in the Covered Bonds and the information contained or referred to in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- (b) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Covered Bonds and the impact the Covered Bonds will have on its overall investment portfolio;

- (c) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Covered Bonds, including Covered Bonds with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- (d) understand thoroughly the terms of the Covered Bonds and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- (e) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Some Covered Bonds are complex financial instruments. Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as stand-alone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in Covered Bonds which are complex financial instruments unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Covered Bonds will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of the Covered Bonds and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

Obligations to make payments when due on the Covered Bonds

The Issuer is liable to make payments when due on the Covered Bonds. The obligations of the Issuer under the Covered Bonds are direct, unsecured, unconditional and unsubordinated obligations, ranking *pari passu* without any preference amongst themselves and equally with its other direct, unsecured, unconditional and unsubordinated obligations. Consequently, any claim directly against the Issuer in respect of the Covered Bonds will not benefit from any security or other preferential arrangement granted by the Issuer. The Guarantor has no obligation to pay the Guaranteed Amounts payable under the Covered Bond Guarantee until the service on the Issuer and the Guarantor of a Notice to Pay. Following the occurrence of a breach of the Amortisation Test, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will be entitled to serve a Breach of the Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor pursuant to the provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement. The occurrence of a breach of the Amortisation Test and the service of a Breach of the Amortisation Test Notice shall not constitute a Guarantor Event of Default. Following the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor all outstanding Series of Covered Bonds shall become Pass Through Series and will rank *pari passu* among themselves in accordance with the Post-Breach of Amortisation Test Priority of Payments. A Guarantor Event of Default would entitle the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to serve a Guarantor Default Notice and accelerate the obligations of the Guarantor under the Covered Bond Guarantee and entitle the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to enforce the Covered Bond Guarantee.

The Covered Bonds will not represent an obligation or be the responsibility of any of the Arranger, the Dealers, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or any other party to the Transaction Documents or their officers, members, directors, employees, security holders or incorporators, other than the Issuer and the Guarantor. The Issuer and the Guarantor will be liable solely in their corporate capacity for their obligations in respect of the Covered Bonds and such obligations will not be the obligations of their respective officers, members, directors, employees, security holders or incorporators.

Covered Bondholders are bound by Extraordinary Resolutions and Programme Resolution

A meeting of Covered Bondholders may be called to consider matters which affect the rights and interests of Covered Bondholders. These include (but are not limited to): (a) waiving an Issuer Event of Default or a Guarantor Event of Default; (b) directing the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to serve a Notice to Pay or a Guarantor Default Notice or otherwise instructing the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to take enforcement action against the Guarantor and/or, subject to certain conditions, the Issuer; (c) cancelling, reducing or otherwise varying interest payments or repayment of principal or rescheduling payment dates; (d) altering the priority of payments of interest on the Covered Bonds and of principal; (e) exchanging the Covered Bonds for other securities; and (e) any other amendments to the Transaction Documents. Certain resolutions are required to be passed as Programme Resolutions (such as a resolution to direct the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to take any enforcement). Any Programme Resolution action must be passed at a single meeting of the holders of all Covered Bonds of all Series then outstanding as set out in the Rules of the

Organisation of Covered Bondholders attached to the Conditions as Schedule 1 and cannot be resolved upon at a meeting of Covered Bondholders of a single Series. A Programme Resolution taken by Covered Bondholders of all Series will be binding on all Covered Bondholders irrespective of whether they attended the Meeting or voted in favour of the Programme Resolution.

Any Extraordinary Resolution passed at a Meeting will bind each Covered Bondholder, irrespective of whether they attended the meeting or voted in favour of the Extraordinary Resolution.

Pursuant to the Rules of Organisation of the Covered Bondholders and the Intercreditor Agreement, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may, without the consent or sanction of any of the Covered Bondholders, concur with the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and any other relevant parties in making:

- (a) any amendment or modification to the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, the Conditions and/or the other Transaction Documents which, in the opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, it may be proper to make and will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Covered Bondholders of any Series and the Secured Creditors; or
- (b) any amendment or modification to the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, the Conditions and/or the other Transaction Documents which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or which, in the opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, is made to correct a manifest error or an error established as such to the satisfaction of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or an error which is proven or is necessary or desirable for the purposes of clarification or to comply with mandatory provisions of law; and
- (c) any amendment or modification to the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, the Conditions and/or the other Transaction Documents which is required or opportune for the purposes of complying with a change in law or in the interpretation or administration of the MEF Decree, the Law 130, the BoI Regulations or any guidelines issued by the Bank of Italy in respect thereof.

It shall also be noted that, after the delivery of a Notice to Pay, the protection and exercise of the Covered Bondholders' rights against the Issuer will be exercised by the Guarantor (or the Representative of the Covered Bondholders on its behalf). The rights and powers of the Covered Bondholders may only be exercised in accordance with the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders. In addition, after the delivery of a Guarantor Default Notice, the protection and exercise of the Covered Bondholders' rights against the Guarantor and the security under the Covered Bond Guarantee is one of the duties of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders. The Conditions limit the ability of each individual Covered Bondholder to commence proceedings against the Guarantor by conferring on the meeting of the Covered Bondholders the power to determine in accordance with the Rules of Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, whether any Covered Bondholder may commence any such individual actions.

Representative of the Covered Bondholders' powers may affect the interests of the Covered Bondholders

In the exercise of its powers, trusts, authorities and discretions, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall only have regard to the interests of the Covered Bondholders and the other Secured Creditors but if, in the opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, there is a conflict between these interests, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall have regard solely to the interests of the Covered Bondholders.

If, in connection with the exercise of its powers, trusts, authorities or discretions, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders is of the opinion that the interests of the Covered Bondholders of any one or more Series would be materially prejudiced thereby, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not exercise such power, trust, authority or discretion without the approval of such Covered Bondholders by Extraordinary Resolution or by a direction in writing of such Covered Bondholders of at least 75 per cent. of the principal amount outstanding of Covered Bonds of the relevant Series then outstanding.

Controls over the transaction

The BoI Regulations require that certain controls be performed by the Issuer (see the section headed "*Selected aspects of Italian law – Controls over the transaction*" below), aimed, *inter alia*, at mitigating the risk that any obligation of the Issuer or the Guarantor under the Covered Bonds is not complied with. Whilst the Issuer

believes it has implemented the appropriate policies and controls in compliance with the relevant requirements, investors should note that there is no assurance that such compliance ensures that the aforesaid controls are actually performed and that any failure to properly implement the relevant policies and controls could have an adverse effect on the Issuer's or the Guarantor's ability to perform their obligations under the Covered Bonds.

Limits to Integration

Under the BoI Regulations, Integration (as defined below), through Subsequent Portfolios, shall be carried out in accordance with the methods, and subject to the limits, set out in the BoI Regulations (see the section headed "*Selected aspects of Italian law – Tests set out in the MEF Decree*" below).

More specifically, under the BoI Regulations, Integration is allowed exclusively for the purpose of (a) complying with the tests provided for under the MEF Decree; (b) complying with any contractual over-collateralisation requirements agreed by the parties to the relevant agreements (such as the over-collateralisation requirements set out under the Cover Pool Administration Agreement in respect of the Asset Coverage Test); or (c) complying with the Integration Assets Limit.

Investors should note that Integration is not allowed in circumstances other than as set out in the BoI Regulations and specified above.

Base Prospectus to be read together with applicable Final Terms

In relation to Covered Bonds other than Registered Covered Bonds, the Conditions of the Covered Bonds included in this Base Prospectus apply to the different types of Covered Bonds (other than the Registered Covered Bonds) which may be issued under the Programme. The full terms and conditions applicable to each Series of Covered Bonds (other than the Registered Covered Bonds) can be reviewed by reading the Conditions as set out in full in this Base Prospectus, which constitute the basis of all Covered Bonds (other than the Registered Covered Bonds) to be offered under the Programme, together with the applicable Final Terms which applies and/or disappplies and/or completes the Conditions of the Programme in the manner required to reflect the particular terms and conditions applicable to the relevant Series of Covered Bonds (other than the Registered Covered Bonds).

The Registered Covered Bonds shall be governed by a set of legal documentation in the form, from time to time, agreed with the relevant Dealer and will not be governed by the Conditions set out in this Base Prospectus. Such legal documentation will comprise the relevant Registered CB Conditions, the Assignment Agreement, the related Registered Covered Bonds Rules Agreement and the letter of appointment of (i) any Registered Paying Agent in respect of the Registered Covered Bonds and (ii) the Registrar in respect of the Registered Covered Bonds (the "**Registrar**"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer will be entitled to enter into a different or additional set of documentation as agreed with the relevant Dealer in relation to a specific issue of Registered Covered Bonds.

Changes of law

The structure of the issue of the Covered Bonds and the ratings which are to be assigned to them are based on the laws of the Republic of Italy (and, in the case of the Swap Agreement, certain provisions of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement and the English Law Deed of Charge and Assignment, the laws of England) in effect as at the date of this Base Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible change to the laws of Italy or of England or administrative practice in the relevant jurisdictions after the date of this Base Prospectus.

Limited secondary market

There is, at present, a secondary market for the Covered Bonds but it is neither active nor liquid, and there can be no assurance that an active or liquid secondary market for the Covered Bonds will develop. If an active or liquid secondary market develops, it may not continue for the life of the Covered Bonds or it may not provide Bondholders with liquidity of investment with the result that a Covered Bondholder may not be able to find a buyer to buy its Covered Bonds readily or at prices that will enable the Covered Bondholder to realise a desired yield. If, therefore, a market does develop, it may not be very liquid and investors may not be able to sell their Covered Bonds easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. This is particularly the case for bonds that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. These types of bonds generally would have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities. Illiquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Covered Bonds. In addition, Covered Bonds issued under the Programme might not be listed on a stock exchange or regulated market and, in these circumstances, pricing information may be more difficult to obtain and the liquidity and market prices of such Covered Bonds may be adversely affected. In an illiquid market, an investor might not be able to sell its Covered Bonds at any time at fair market prices. The possibility to sell the Covered Bonds might additionally be restricted by country-specific reasons.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Covered Bonds in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (a) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Covered Bonds, (b) the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Covered Bonds and (c) the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of the Covered Bonds. Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Interest rate risks

Investment in Fixed Rate Covered Bonds involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Covered Bonds.

Changes or uncertainty in respect of Euribor may affect the value or payment of interest under the Covered Bonds

Interest rates and indices which are deemed to be "benchmarks", (including LIBOR and EURIBOR) are the subject of recent national and international regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective whilst others are still to be implemented. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any of Covered Bonds whose Final Terms specifies the Floating Rate Provisions as being applicable linked to or referencing such a "benchmark". Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 (the "**Benchmark Regulation**") was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 29 June 2016 and has applied since 1 January 2018. The Benchmark Regulation applies to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to a benchmark and the use of a benchmark within the EU. It, among other things, (i) requires benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered (or, if non-EU-based, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise recognised or endorsed) and (ii) prevents certain uses by EU supervised entities of "benchmarks" of administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if non-EU based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

The Benchmarks Regulation could have a material impact on any Covered Bonds linked to a rate or index deemed to be a “benchmark”, including any of Covered Bonds whose Final Terms specifies the Floating Rate Provisions as being applicable linked to or referencing LIBOR and/or EURIBOR or referencing the relevant swap rate for swap transactions in the Specified Currency (as specified in the relevant Final Terms), in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the “benchmark” are changed in order to comply with the requirements of the Benchmarks Regulation. Such changes could, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the benchmark.

More broadly, any of the international or national reforms, or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of “benchmarks”, could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a “benchmark” and complying with any such regulations or requirements. Such factors may have the following effects on certain “benchmarks”: (i) discourage market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to the “benchmark”; (ii) trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in the “benchmark” or (iii) lead to the disappearance of the “benchmark”. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international or national reforms or other initiatives or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any Covered Bond linked to or referencing a “benchmark”.

As an example of such benchmark reforms, on 27 July 2017, the Chief Executive of the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which regulates LIBOR, announced that it does not intend to continue to persuade, or use its powers to compel, panel banks to submit rates for the calculation of LIBOR to the administrator of LIBOR after 2021. The announcement indicates that the continuation of LIBOR on the current basis is not guaranteed after 2021. It is not possible to predict whether, and to what extent, panel banks will continue to provide LIBOR submissions to the administrator of LIBOR going forwards. This may cause LIBOR to perform differently than it did in the past and may have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Other interbank offered rates such as EURIBOR (together with LIBOR, the “IBORs”) suffer from similar weaknesses to LIBOR and as a result (although no deadline has been set for their discontinuation), they may be discontinued or be subject to changes in their administration.

Investors should be aware that, if an IBOR were discontinued or otherwise unavailable, the rate of interest on of Covered Bonds whose Final Terms specifies the Floating Rate Provisions as being applicable which reference such IBOR will be determined for the relevant period by the fall-back provisions applicable to such Covered Bonds. Depending on the manner in which the relevant IBOR rate is to be determined under the “*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*”, this may (i) if ISDA Determination applies, be reliant upon the provision by reference banks of offered quotations for the relevant IBOR rate which, depending on market circumstances, may not be available at the relevant time or (ii) if Screen Rate Determination applies, result in the effective application of a fixed rate based on the rate which applied in the previous period when the relevant IBOR was available. Any of the foregoing could have an adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and return on, any Covered Bonds whose Final Terms specifies the Floating Rate Provisions as being applicable which reference the relevant IBOR.

The “Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds” provide for certain fallback arrangements in the event that a published benchmark (including any page on which such benchmark may be published (or any successor service)) becomes unavailable, including the possibility that the rate of interest could be set by reference to a Successor Rate or an Alternative Rate determined by an Independent Adviser in consultation with the Issuer or failing that, by the Issuer, and that such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate may be adjusted (if required) in order to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as applicable) to investors arising out of the replacement of the relevant benchmark. In certain circumstances the ultimate fallback of interest for a particular Interest Period may result in the rate of interest for the last preceding Interest Period being used. This may result in the effective application of a fixed rate for of Covered Bonds whose Final Terms specifies the Floating Rate Provisions as being applicable based on the rate which was last observed on the Relevant Screen Page. In addition, due to the uncertainty concerning the availability of Successor Rates and Alternative Rates and the involvement of an Independent Adviser, the relevant fallback provisions may not operate as intended at the relevant time. If the Independent Adviser or, as applicable, the Issuer determines that amendments to the “*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*” and the other Programme Documents are necessary to ensure the proper operation of any Successor Rate or Alternative

Rate and/or Adjustment Spread or to comply with any applicable regulation or guidelines on the use of benchmarks or other related document issued by the competent regulatory authority, then such amendments shall be made without any requirement for the consent or approval of Covered Bondholders, as provided by Condition 6(j) (*Fallback Provisions*).

Any such consequences could have an adverse effect on the value of and return on any such Covered Bonds. Moreover, any of the above matters or any other significant change to the setting or existence of any relevant reference rate could affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations under the of Covered Bonds whose Final Terms specifies the Floating Rate Provisions as being applicable or could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and the amount payable under, the of Covered Bonds whose Final Terms specifies the Floating Rate Provisions as being applicable. Investors should consider these matters with their own independent advisers when making their investment decision with respect to the relevant of Covered Bonds whose Final Terms specifies the Floating Rate Provisions as being applicable linked to or referencing a benchmark.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by the Benchmark Regulation reforms in making any investment decision with respect to the Covered Bonds.

Ratings of the Covered Bonds

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Covered Bonds.

For Moody's, the ratings assigned to the Covered Bonds address the expected loss that Covered Bondholders may suffer.

The data and information for the explanation of the factors addressed by Moody's have been sourced from Moody's. Such data and information has been accurately reproduced and insofar as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information derived from a third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the information reproduced inaccurate or misleading.

The expected ratings of the Covered Bonds will be set out in the relevant Final Terms for each Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds. Whether or not a rating in relation to any Covered Bond will be treated as having been issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms. The credit ratings included or referred to in this Base Prospectus have been issued by Moody's Investors Service Ltd. which is established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation as set out in the list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with the CRA Regulation published on the website of ESMA pursuant to the CRA Regulation (for more information please visit the ESMA webpage <http://www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk>).

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EU- registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended).

Any rating agency may lower, at any point in time, its rating or withdraw its rating if, *inter alia*, in the sole judgment of such rating agency, the credit quality of the Covered Bonds has declined. If any rating assigned to the Covered Bonds is lowered or withdrawn, the market value of the Covered Bonds may be reduced.

The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structural, market and additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Covered Bonds. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the relevant rating agency at any time.

The return on an investment in Covered Bonds will be affected by charges incurred by investors

An investor's total return on an investment in any Covered Bonds will be affected by the level of fees charged by the nominee service provider and/or clearing system used by the investor. Such a person or institution may charge fees for the opening and operation of an investment account, transfers of Covered Bonds and custody services and on payments of interest, principal and other amounts. Potential investors are therefore advised to investigate the basis on which any such fees will be charged on the relevant Covered Bonds.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (a) Covered Bonds are legal investments for it, (b) Covered Bonds can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (c) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Covered Bonds. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Covered Bonds under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

4.2 Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Covered Bonds

Covered Bonds issued under the Programme will either be fungible with an existing Series (in which case, they will form part of such Series) or have different terms to an existing Series (in which case, they will constitute a new Series). All Covered Bonds issued from time to time will rank *pari passu* with each other in all respects and will share equally in the security granted by the Guarantor under the Covered Bond Guarantee. If an Issuer Event of Default and a Guarantor Event of Default occur and result in acceleration, all Covered Bonds of all Series will accelerate at the same time.

A wide range of Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme. A number of these Covered Bonds may have features which contain particular risks for potential investors. Set out below is a description of the most common of such features.

Covered Bonds subject to optional redemption by the Issuer

An optional redemption feature of Covered Bonds is likely to limit their market value. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Covered Bonds, the market value of those Covered Bonds generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

The Issuer may be expected to redeem Covered Bonds when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Covered Bonds. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Covered Bonds being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Zero Coupon Covered Bonds

The Issuer may issue Covered Bonds which do not pay current interest but are issued at a discount from their nominal value or premium from their principal amount. Such Covered Bonds are characterised by the circumstance that the relevant covered bondholders, instead of benefiting from periodical interest payments, shall be granted an interest income consisting of the difference between the redemption price and the issue price, which difference shall reflect the market interest rate. A holder of a zero coupon covered bond is exposed to the risk that the price of such covered bond falls as a result of changes in the market interest rate. Prices of zero coupon covered bonds are more volatile than prices of fixed rate covered bonds and are likely to respond to a greater degree to market interest rate changes than interest-bearing covered bonds with a similar maturity. Generally, the longer the remaining terms of such Covered Bonds, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

Variable Rate Covered Bonds with a multiplier or other leverage factor

Covered Bonds with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. If they are structured to include multipliers or other leverage factors, or caps, floors or collars (or any combination of those features or other similar related features), their market values may be even more volatile than those for securities that do not include those features.

Covered Bonds issued at a substantial discount or premium

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount or premium from their principal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

5. TAX RISKS

No gross-up for taxes

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Base Prospectus, if withholding of, or deduction of any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or charges of whatever nature is imposed by or on behalf of Italy, any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, the Guarantor will make the required withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or charges for the account of the Covered Bondholders, as the case may be, and shall not be obliged to pay any additional amounts to the Covered Bondholders.

Automatic Exchange of Information

EU member states are required to implement an automatic exchange of information as provided for by Council Directive 2014/107/EU amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (the “DAC”) effective as from 1st January 2016 (and in the case of Austria as from 1st January 2017). In this context, in order to eliminate an overlap with the DAC, Council Directive 2003/48/EC (the “EU Savings Directive”) was repealed on November 10, 2015 by the Council of the European Union. The range of payments to be automatically reported under the DAC is broader than the scope of the automatic information previously foreseen by the EU Savings Directive. Moreover, unlike the EU Saving Directive, the DAC does not impose withholding taxes.

The DAC has been implemented in Italy through Legislative Decree No. 29 of 4 March 2014, as amended and supplemented from time to time, and with Ministerial Decree of 28 December 2015 issued by the Minister of Economy and Finance, as amended and supplemented from time to time, (published in the Official Gazette No. 303 of 31 December 2015). Accordingly, on 7 July 2016, Legislative Decree 84 of 18 April 2005 (implementing in Italy the EU Saving Directive) has been repealed with effect from 1 January 2016 by article 28 of Law No. 122 of 7 July 2016.

Investors should consult their professional tax advisers.

U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act Withholding

Pursuant to the foreign account tax compliance provisions of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010 (“FATCA”), the Issuer and other non-U.S. financial institutions through which payments on the Covered Bonds are made may be required to withhold U.S. tax at a rate of 30 per cent. on all, or a portion of, payments made after 31 December 2018 in respect of (i) any Covered Bonds issued or materially modified on or after the date that is six months after the date on which the final regulations applicable to “foreign passthru payments” are filed in the Federal Register and (ii) any Covered Bonds that are treated as equity for U.S. federal tax purposes, whenever issued. Under existing guidance, this withholding tax may be triggered on payments on the Covered Bonds if (i) the Issuer is a foreign financial institution (“FFI”) (as defined in FATCA, including any accompanying U.S. regulations or guidance) which enters into and complies with an agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) to provide certain information on its account holders (making the Issuer a “Participating FFI”), (ii) the Issuer is required to withhold on “foreign passthru payments”, and (iii)(a) an investor does not provide information sufficient for the relevant Participating FFI to determine whether the

investor is subject to withholding under FATCA, or (b) any FFI to or through which payment on such Covered Bonds is made is not a Participating FFI or otherwise exempt from FATCA withholding.

In order to improve international tax compliance and to implement FATCA, Italy entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the United States on 10 January 2014 (the “**US-Italy IGA**”), ratified by way of Law No. 95 on 18 June 2015, published in the Official Gazette – general series No. 155, on 7 July 2015 and implemented by the relevant Ministerial Decree of 7 August 2015. The Issuer is now required to report certain information in relation to its U.S. account holders to the Italian Tax Authorities in order (i) to obtain an exemption from FATCA withholding on payments it receives and/or (ii) to comply with any applicable Italian law. If the Issuer is treated as a “Reporting FI” pursuant to the U.S.-Italy IGA, it does not anticipate that it will be obliged to deduct any FATCA withholding on payments it makes with respect to the Covered Bonds. However, it is not yet certain how the United States and Italy will address withholding on “foreign passthru payments” (which may include payments on the Covered Bonds) or if such withholding will be required at all.

If an amount in respect of U.S. withholding tax were to be deducted or withheld from interest, principal or other payments on the Covered Bonds as a result of FATCA, none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, any paying agent or any other person would, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds, be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the deduction or withholding. As a result, investors may receive amounts that are less than expected.

VAT Group

Italian Law No. 232 of 11 December 2016 (the “2017 Budget Law”) has introduced new rules regarding the creation of a single entity for value added tax purposes (articles from 70-bis to 70-duodecies of Presidential Decree No. 633 of 26 October 1972) (“**VAT Group Regime**”), which, if so elected by an entity, apply from 1 January 2019. Pursuant to such rules, the entity acting as VAT group representative is responsible for the exercise of the rights and obligations arising from the application of the VAT Group Regime provisions, and all other entities included in the VAT group are jointly and severally liable with the VAT group representative vis-à-vis the Italian Tax Authority for the sums due as a result of the liquidation and controlling activities of the Italian Tax Authority in respect of the VAT provisions.

On 31 October 2018, the Italian Tax Authority issued the circular letter No. 19 whereby it has specified – with respect to asset management companies (società di gestione del risparmio - SGR) – that funds, as pools of segregated assets, would not be held directly responsible for the sums due as taxes, interest and penalties as a consequence of the settlement and audit activities of the Italian Tax Authority, except for the VAT payment obligations specifically related to their own assets. Nevertheless, it has not been expressly specified that the same limitation applies also to the assets held by a covered bond guarantor or a securitisation vehicle.

The Issuer has opted for the new VAT Group Regime in respect of the Issuer’s group (including the Guarantor) with effect from 1 January 2019 and for the three-year period 2019-2021, with tacit renewal for each subsequent year unless revoked. Pending further clarification on the scope of application of the new rules, the Issuer has undertaken to hold harmless and indemnify on demand the Guarantor for any costs, expenses, losses, liabilities, damages, fines, penalties and other charges which the Guarantor may incur as a result of its participation in the VAT group to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws, with the exception of those costs, expenses, interests, penalties, liabilities and other charges which are directly attributable to the Guarantor on its ordinary course of business and without prejudice to the obligations and rights of the Issuer as “rappresentante” of the VAT group in accordance with the 2017 Budget Law.

EACH HOLDER OF COVERED BONDS SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISER TO OBTAIN A MORE DETAILED EXPLANATION OF FATCA AND TO LEARN HOW FATCA MIGHT AFFECT EACH HOLDER IN ITS PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

The Issuer and the Guarantor believe that the risks described above are the main risks inherent in the holding of Covered Bonds of any Series issued under the Programme, but the inability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Covered Bond may occur for other reason which may not be considered significant risk by the Issuer and the Guarantor based on information currently available to them or which they may not currently be able to anticipate. While the various structural elements described in this Base Prospectus are intended to lessen some of the risks for holders of Covered Bonds of any Series, there can be no assurance that these measures will be sufficient or effective to ensure payment to the holders of Covered Bonds of any Series of interest or principal on such Covered Bonds on a timely basis or at all.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This Base Prospectus should be read and construed in conjunction with the following documents which have previously been published or which are published simultaneously with this Base Prospectus. Such documents shall be incorporated by reference in and form part of this Base Prospectus, save that any statement contained in a document which is incorporated by reference herein shall be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Base Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein modifies or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise). Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Base Prospectus.

1. Issuer's by-laws (*Statuto*) as of the date hereof that can be obtained at the webpage:
https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/191148577/Articles++of+Association+-+07_11_2019.pdf/a3d2a486-0273-0ad9-fb17-62354f162b19?version=1.2&t=1573733507235&download=true;
2. Guarantor's by-laws (*Statuto*) as of the date hereof that can be obtained at the webpage:
https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/133965830/Estense+CPT+Covered+Bond+by-law_English.pdf/733de8e3-004e-cb20-be20-f3b44f58c64e?version=1.0&t=1576246409544&download=true;
3. Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (without any review report) as at 30 September 2019, that can be obtained at the webpage:
<https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/380110656/Consolidated+interim+report+on+operations+as+at+30+September+2019.pdf/919a244d-7345-9ba4-e5f7-97ab88bb6d16?version=1.0&t=1577435380226&download=true>
4. Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (including limited review report) as at 30 June 2019, that can be obtained at the webpage:
<https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/380110656/Consolidated+Half-Year+Report+as+at+30+June+2019.pdf/06cc741d-6ccc-c2fd-4686-b315791471d8?version=1.1&t=1570206923426&download=true>;
5. Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (without any review report) as at 31 March 2019, that can be obtained at the webpage:
<https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/380110656/Consolidated+interim+report+on+operations+as+at+31+March+2019.pdf/a5ef8a30-43a0-21cd-0643-954303a90cc7?version=1.1&t=1576234334504&download=true>;
6. Issuer's consolidated audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2018, that can be obtained at the webpage:
<https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/191236001/Annual+Report+2018.pdf/63651c7d-561d-c7b2-da3e-c5db2c7f42ca?version=1.0&t=1561666553367&download=true>;
7. Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (including limited review report) as at 30 June 2018, that can be obtained at the webpage:
<https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/191236001/Consolidated+half-year+report+as+at+30.06.2018.pdf/09c0ea1f-ea0d-f981-2e9e-5d89729289d0?version=1.0&t=1538498298549&download=true>
8. Issuer's consolidated audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2017, that can be obtained at the webpage:
<https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/193341646/Annual+report+2017.pdf/08c9cb6c-8c26-e727-1f7a-20dec8f9f4a1?version=1.0&t=1538123659017&download=true>;

9. Guarantor's audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2018, that can be obtained at the webpage: <https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/133965830/Estense+CPT+Covered+Bond+-+FY+2018+with+Auditor+Opinion.pdf/22b52cc7-1514-5dba-ba47-490cd685f70e?version=1.0&t=1576246408623&download=true>; and
10. Guarantor's audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2017, that can be obtained at the webpage: <https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/133965830/Estense+CPT+Covered+Bond+-+FY+2017+with+Auditor+Opinion.pdf/6297fda5-5c95-1d2e-13f4-00d514cdf5c6?version=1.0&t=1576246406719&download=true>.

The table below sets out the relevant page references for: (i) the Issuer's by-laws (*Statuto*) as of the date hereof; (ii) the Guarantor's by-laws (*Statuto*) as of the date hereof; (iii) the Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (without any review report) as at 30 September 2019; (iv) the Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (including limited review report) as at 30 June 2019; (v) the Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (without any review report) as at 31 March 2019; (vi) the Issuer's consolidated audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2018; (vii) the Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (including limited review report) as at 30 June 2018; (viii) the Issuer's consolidated audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2017; (ix) the Guarantor's audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2018; and (x) the Guarantor's audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2017.

Information contained in the documents incorporated by reference other than information listed in the table below does not form part of this Base Prospectus and is either not relevant for the investor or it is covered elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

Comparative Table of Documents incorporated by reference

Document	Information incorporated	Page numbers
Issuer's by-laws (<i>Statuto</i>)	Entire document	All
Guarantor's by-laws (<i>Statuto</i>)	Entire document	All
Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (without any review report) as at 30 September 2019		
	Consolidated balance sheet	Page 71
	Consolidated income statement	Page 72
	Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	Page 73
	Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity	Page 74
	Explanatory notes	Pages 75 to 156

Document	Information incorporated	Page numbers
Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (including limited review report) as at 30 June 2019	Consolidated balance sheet	Page 91
	Consolidated income statement	Page 92
	Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	Page 93
	Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity	Page 94
	Consolidated statement of cash flows	Pages 95 to 96
	Consolidated explanatory notes	Pages 97 to 220
	Limited review independent auditors' report	Page 223 (reference is to page of the pdf version)
Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (without any review report) as at 31 March 2019	Consolidated balance sheet	Page 65
	Consolidated income statement	Page 66
	Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	Page 67
	Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity	Page 68
	Explanatory notes	Pages 69 to 138
Issuer's consolidated audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2018	Consolidated balance sheet	Pages 104 to 105
	Consolidated income statement	Page 106
	Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	Page 107
	Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity	Page 108
	Consolidated statement of cash flows	Pages 109 to 110

Document	Information incorporated	Page numbers
	Consolidated explanatory notes	Pages 111 to 431
	Independent auditors' report	Pages 438 to 448 (reference is to pages of the pdf version)
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Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (including limited review report) as at 30 June 2018		
	Consolidated balance sheet	Page 119
	Consolidated income statement	Page 120
	Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	Page 121
	Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity	Page 122
	Consolidated statement of cash flows	Pages 123 to 124
	Consolidated explanatory notes	Pages 125 to 246
	Limited review independent auditors' report	Page 251 (reference is to page of the pdf version)
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Issuer's consolidated audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2017		
	Consolidated balance sheet	Page 153
	Consolidated income statement	Page 154
	Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	Page 155
	Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity	Page 156
	Consolidated statement of cash flows	Pages 157 to 158
	Consolidated explanatory notes	Pages 159 to 779
	Independent auditors' report	Pages 786 to 793 (reference is to page of the pdf version)

Document	Information incorporated	Page numbers
Guarantor's audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2018	Balance sheet	Page 13
	Income statement	Page 13
	Statement of comprehensive income	Page 14
	Statement of changes in equity	Page 15
	Statement of cash flow	Pages 16
	Explanatory notes	Pages 17 to 63
	Independent auditor's report	Pages 64 to 66 (reference is to pages of the pdf version)
Guarantor's audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2017	Balance sheet	Page 10
	Income statement	Page 10
	Statement of comprehensive income	Page 11
	Statement of changes in equity	Page 12
	Cash flow statement	Pages 13 to 14
	Explanatory notes	Pages 15 to 61
	Independent auditor's report	Pages 62 to 64 (reference is to pages of the pdf version)

The information incorporated by reference relating to the Issuer's by-laws and the Guarantor's by-laws contains additional information which is not required by the relevant schedules of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the format, content, scrutiny and approval of the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 809/2004 ("**Commission Regulation 2019/980**").

The information contained in the documents that is not included in the cross-reference list above is considered as additional information and is not required by the relevant schedules of the Commission Regulation 2019/980.

The Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements as at 30 June 2018 and 2019 have been subject to limited review by Deloitte and Touche S.p.A. ("**Deloitte**") in its capacity as independent auditor of the Issuer, as indicated in its report thereon.

The consolidated financial statements of the Issuer as at and for the years ended on 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 have been audited by Deloitte in its capacity as independent auditors of the Issuer, as indicated in its reports thereon.

The financial statements of the Guarantor as at and for the year ended on 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 have been audited by Deloitte in its capacity as independent auditors of the Guarantor, as indicated in its reports thereon.

The financial statements incorporated by reference herein are English translations of the Italian financial statements prepared for and used in Italy, and have been translated for the convenience of international readers. The Issuer takes responsibility for the translation of the financial statements relating to it and incorporated by reference herein, whereas the translation of the auditors' report was received directly from the independent auditor of the Issuer, Deloitte. The Guarantor takes responsibility for the translation of the balance sheets, statements of income and notes of the financial statements relating to it and incorporated by reference herein, whereas the translation of the auditors' report was received directly from the independent auditor of the Guarantor, Deloitte.

Deloitte has given, and has not withdrawn, its consent to the inclusion of its reports on the accounts of the Issuer and the Guarantor in this Base Prospectus in the form and context in which they are included.

The financial statements referred to above have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**") and the relative interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("**IFRIC**"), as adopted by the European Union under Regulation (EC) 1606/2002.

Availability of Documents

Copies of all documents incorporated herein by reference may be obtained without charge at the head office of the Luxembourg Listing Agent in the city of Luxembourg and may be obtained at the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu). Written or oral requests for such documents should be directed to the specified office of the Luxembourg Listing Agent.

BASE PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

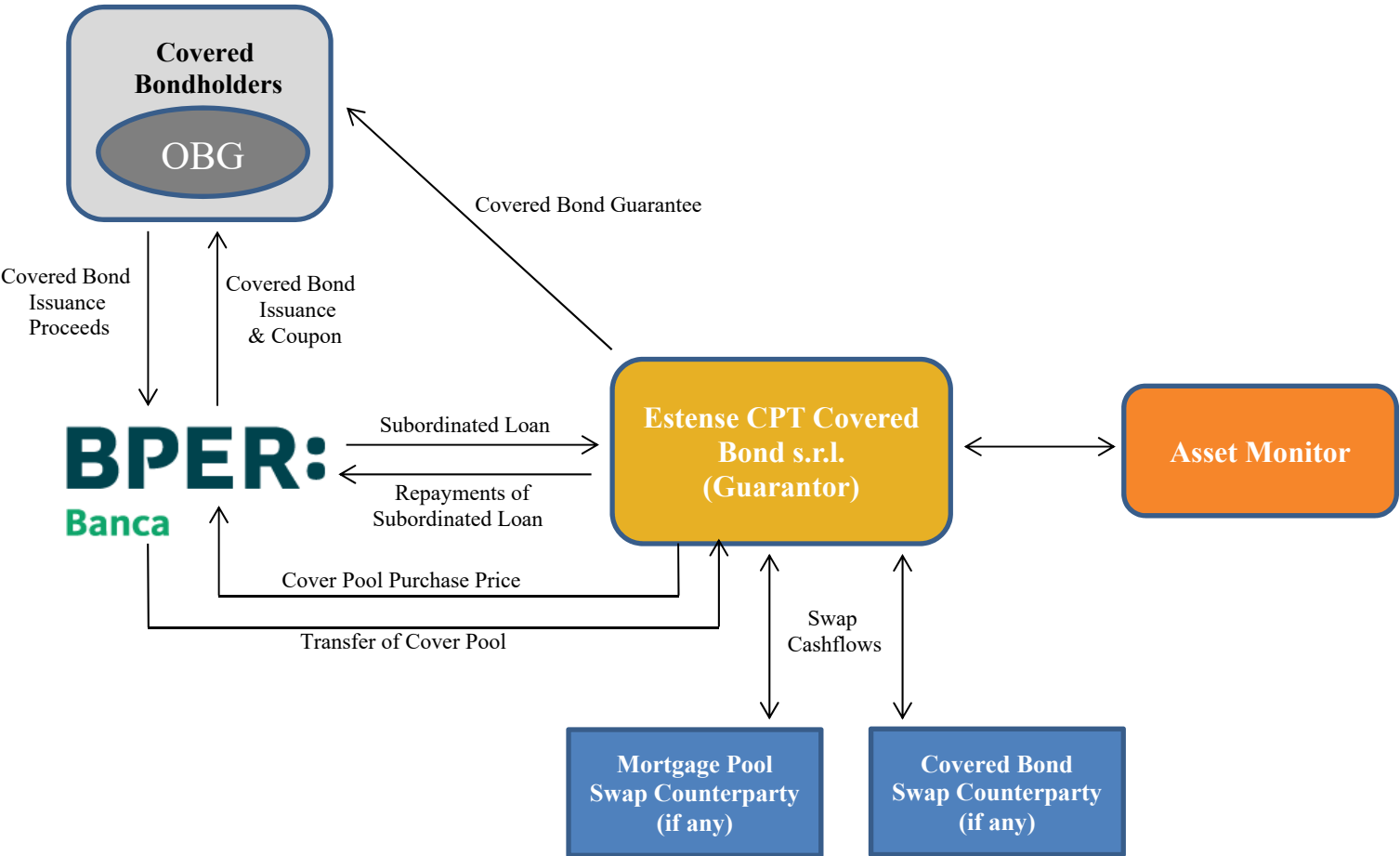
If at any time the Issuer shall be required to prepare a prospectus supplement pursuant to article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation, the Issuer will prepare and make available an appropriate supplement to this Base Prospectus which, in respect of any subsequent issue of Covered Bonds to be listed on the Official List and admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market, shall constitute a prospectus supplement as required by the above mentioned article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

In connection with the listing on the Official List and admission to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market of the Covered Bonds, the Issuer has given an undertaking to the Dealer(s) that, if at any time during the duration of the Programme there is a significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information contained in this Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Covered Bonds and whose inclusion in or removal from this Base Prospectus is necessary for the purpose of allowing an investor to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses and prospects of the Issuer and the Guarantor, and the rights attaching to the Covered Bonds, the Issuer shall prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus or publish a replacement Base Prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent offering of the Covered Bonds and shall supply to each Dealer such number of copies of such supplement hereto as such Dealer may reasonably request.

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM

The following structure diagram does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Base Prospectus. Words and expressions defined elsewhere in this Base Prospectus shall have the same meanings in this structure diagram.

Italian Covered Bond Framework



DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER AND INITIAL SELLER

General

BPER Banca S.p.A. (previously, Banca popolare dell'Emilia Romagna *Società Cooperativa*) (“**BPER**”, the “**Parent Company**” or the “**Bank**”) is a bank incorporated as a joint-stock company (*società per azioni*), operating in accordance with Italian Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993. It is the parent company of the BPER Group, which was incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Italy on 29 December 1983 and, pursuant to its By-laws, its final term ends on 1 December 2100 and may be extended. BPER officially entered in the Bank of Italy's registers of banking groups on 7 August 1992 (Group No. 5387.6). The change of denomination from Banca popolare dell'Emilia Romagna *Società Cooperativa* to BPER Banca S.p.A. occurred on the basis of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held in Modena on 26 November 2016.

BPER's registered office is in Via San Carlo 8/20, Modena, Italy (Telephone number: +39 059 2021111). BPER is registered in the Bank of Italy's register of banks under number 4932 and with the Chamber of Commerce of Modena under number 01153230360.

The authorised and paid up share capital of BPER as at 31 December 2018 was Euro 1,443,925,305.00 divided into 481,308,435 shares. Since 25 July 2019, following a capital increase, the share capital of BPER has been Euro 1,542,925,305.00 divided into 514,308,435 shares.

More recently, since 19 December 2019, following a further capital increase, the share capital of BPER is Euro 1,561,883,844.00 divided into 520,627,948 shares.

See the “*Description of the Issuer - Recent Developments*” section of this Base Prospectus for further information on the capital increase.

The Issuer's Legal Entity Identifier code is N747OI7JINV7RUUH6190 (expiring in November 2020).

BPER's website: <https://istituzionale.bper.it>

Since June 2009, following the inclusion of the Expandi market within the main market (MTA), which was implemented by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. as part of the broader rationalisation of Italy's financial markets, BPER's shares have been listed in the “Blue Chip” segment of the MTA (comprising the 72 largest companies measured by capitalisation). As of the date when the “Blue Chip” segment was substituted by the FTSE MIB BPER's shares have been included in this stock market index.

In September 2009, BPER's shares were included in the Dow Jones STOXX 600, a major European index. This index is used as a benchmark by numerous European funds and is the underlying benchmark for futures contracts traded on the Frankfurt derivatives exchange.

The Bank was initially established under the name Banca Popolare di Modena, a mutual company, whose founding objective was the financing of artisan and local business activities. In 1983, it was merged with Banca Cooperativa di Bologna, changing its name to Banca Popolare dell'Emilia. In January 1992, the Bank acquired Banca Popolare di Cesena and changed its name to Banca popolare dell'Emilia Romagna *Società Cooperativa*.

In 1994, the BPER Group acquired control of Banca Popolare di Ravenna S.p.A. (“**Banca Popolare di Ravenna**”), and in 1996, of Banca CRV – Cassa di Risparmio di Vignola S.p.A. (“**Banca CRV**”), consolidating its presence in Emilia Romagna.

BPER has established a strong foothold in the southern regions of Italy through the acquisitions, in 1995, of Banca Popolare di Lanciano e Sulmona S.p.A. (“**BPLS**”) and Banca Popolare del Materano S.p.A. (“**Banca Popolare del Materano**”), and in 1996, Banca Popolare di Crotone S.p.A. (“**Banca Popolare di Crotone**”).

In November 2008, BPER subsidiaries Banca Popolare del Materano and Banca Popolare di Crotone merged to form a new banking entity named Banca Popolare del Mezzogiorno S.p.A. (“**Banca Popolare del Mezzogiorno**”). Prior to the 2008 merger, BPER acquired, through Banca Popolare del Materano, three small banks located in the South of Italy, notably, Banca Popolare della Val d’Agri S.p.A. and Banca Popolare del Sinni S.p.A. (both of which merged with Banca Popolare del Materano in 2000 and 2001, respectively) and Banca Popolare di Castrovillari e Corigliano Calabro S.p.A. which, in 2002, was merged by incorporation with Banca Popolare di Crotone.

In 1998, BPER acquired control of Banca del Monte di Foggia S.p.A., which merged with Banca della Campania S.p.A. (“**Banca della Campania**”) on 28 December 2006. At the end of 1998, BPER acquired approximately 55 per cent of the share capital of Banca Popolare di Aprilia S.p.A. (“**BPA**”). The acquisition, in 1999, of Banca Popolare di Salerno S.p.A. (“**Banca Popolare di Salerno**”), Cassa di Risparmio dell’Aquila S.p.A. (“**Carispaq**”) and, in 2000, of Banca Popolare dell’Irpinia S.p.A. (“**Banca Popolare dell’Irpinia**”) resulted in BPER consolidating its strong franchise in Campania and in Abruzzo regions.

In 2001, BPER acquired control of the Banco di Sardegna group (51 per cent of the share capital), creating one of the largest banking groups in the country with a domestic network of approximately 1,000 branches and more than 10,000 employees at that time.

In 2016, BPER consolidated its own direct control of Banca di Sassari S.p.A. (“**Banca di Sassari**”) – originally a subsidiary company of Banco di Sardegna S.p.A. (“**Banco di Sardegna**”) – transferring 55 branches from Banca di Sassari to Banco di Sardegna with the view to allowing Banca di Sassari to focus on consumer credit lending activity and electronic payment system business.

In June 2003, BPER subsidiaries Banca Popolare dell’Irpinia and Banca Popolare di Salerno merged to form the new banking entity Banca della Campania.

In 2005, BPER became the sole shareholder of ABF Leasing S.p.A. by purchasing the remaining shares from Banche Popolari Unite S.c.p.A.. BPER and Banco di Sardegna resolved to commence the merger by incorporation of ABF Leasing S.p.A. into Sardaleasing S.p.A.. Sardaleasing S.p.A. is a company operating in all leasing segments, with a distribution focus in the Sardinia region, originally owned by Banco di Sardegna, BPER and other minority shareholders. The merger was successfully completed in June 2014 and in the same month, BPER acquired direct control of the company.

In 2005, BPER became the sole shareholder of Banca CRV.

In November 2005, BPER increased its shareholding in Banca del Monte di Foggia S.p.A. to 94.49 per cent.

In 2005, BPER – through an investment in a holding company (Finbanche d’Abruzzo S.p.A.) – indirectly increased its equity interest in both Carispaq and BPLS.

In 2007, BPER acquired 48.75 per cent of the share capital of Arca Vita S.p.A. (“**Arca Vita**”).

At the end of 2008, the BPER Group acquired 36 branches from three banks part of the Unicredito Italiano banking group (Banco di Sicilia S.p.A., BIPOP Carire S.p.A. and Banca di Roma S.p.A.).

In March 2009, BPER acquired the entire share capital of all Meliorbanca S.p.A. in a public tender offer. As a result, BPER – among others – gained indirect control over Banca della Nuova Terra S.p.A. (“**BNT**”), a bank specialised in agricultural loans, and Arca Vita that, in turn, controls ARCA Assicurazioni S.p.A., which specialises in non-life insurance. The latter two companies were already BPER Group’s insurance partners.

Reorganisation of the ownership of BNT was completed on 3 February 2010. As a result of such reorganisation, the BPER Group released control of BNT and the investment in BNT was allocated in equal shares among the four banking shareholders (individually and/or at a group level).

In April 2014, BNT signed a contract with a securitisation vehicle called BNT Portfolio SPV s.r.l. set up in accordance with Law 130/1999. The contract involved a without-recourse sale *en bloc* of a large part of the existing and future portfolio of performing and non-performing loans resulting from loan contracts granted and/or held by BNT.

The notes, issued by the SPV in a single tranche, were subscribed by the member banks of BNT substantially in proportion to their respective interests.

In June 2010, BPER and Banca Popolare di Sondrio S.c.p.A. (“**BPS**”) transferred control over Arca Vita to Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. (“**Unipol Group**”).

In 2009, the project aimed at reorganising the BPER Group’s IT sector was implemented with the formation of BPER Services S.c.p.A. (“**BPER Services**”), a consortium for the provision of IT services. Both BPER and Banco di Sardegna contributed their respective lines of business, consisting of assets organised to provide intra BPER Group IT services, to the new consortium.

Ten years later, in 2019, BPER decided upon a merger through absorption of BPER Services into BPER Banca. The transaction was consistent with a new intervention plan leading to a reduction of the legal entities belonging to the BPER Group, aimed at achieving an improvement in operating efficiency along with cost and revenue synergies. In June 2019 BPER announced that the merger through absorption of BPER Services into BPER Banca was effective.

In 2009, the BPER Group was closely involved in the plan to restructure Banca Italease S.p.A. (“**Banca Italease**”). The implementation of the project began with the establishment of two companies, Release S.p.A. (“**Release**”) and Alba Leasing S.p.A. (“**Alba Leasing**”). A considerable portion of the assets and liabilities of Banca Italease were contributed to these companies, in particular, its impaired assets went to Release, while its performing loans deriving from the banking channel went to Alba Leasing.

In July 2010, the plan for the absorption of Banca CRV into BPER, its parent company, was approved.

On 17 February 2012, BPER set up BPER Trust Company S.p.A. as a wholly-owned subsidiary. The objects of the company were mainly to act as trustee for trusts established by customers, as well as to provide advice on trust matters. The company commenced business in the early 2013.

In November 2012, the merger by absorption of Meliorbanca S.p.A. by BPER took place.

In January 2013, BPER, Carispaq, BPLS and BPA approved a plan of merger by incorporation of Carispaq, BPLS and BPA (hereinafter, the “**Merged Companies**”) into BPER. Having successfully concluded the merger of the Merged Companies, an equally important effort was made in 2014 to

implement a major project of internal reorganisation, notably, the absorption of three subsidiary banks (Banca Popolare del Mezzogiorno, Banca della Campania and Banca Popolare di Ravenna) by BPER.

In February 2013, BPER completed process aimed at gaining control of Cassa di Risparmio di Bra S.p.A. (“**CR Bra**”). As a result, CR Bra was included within the scope of Group’s consolidation.

In October 2016, BPER acquired 48.98% of the share capital of Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo S.p.A. (“**CR Saluzzo**”), thus increasing its shareholding from 31.02% to 80%. As at the date of this Base Prospectus BPER ownership in CR Saluzzo is equal to 100%.

On 30 June 2017, BPER completed the acquisition of 100% of the share capital of Nuova Cassa di Risparmio di Ferrara S.p.A. (“**Nuova Carife**”) from the Single Resolution Fund.

In November 2017, the merger through absorption of Nuova Carife into BPER took place, with accounting and tax effects having been backdated as of July 2017.

In 1996, BPER and Banca Popolare di Ravenna set up Banca Popolare dell’Emilia Romagna (Europe) International S.A., successively BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a., whose headquarters are located in Luxembourg and whose business focus is on private banking, investment management and corporate banking services.

The private banking and investment management services are offered to international clients, including a wide array of specialized and tailor made services, such as investment advice and discretionary portfolio management.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, BPER holds 100% of the share capital of BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a..

A new company, part of the BPER Group, was set up in December 2015 – BPER Credit Management s.cons.p.a. – in order to review the model for handling non-performing loans. The corporate purpose of the company is *“the recovery and management of non-performing loans and any other operations designed to facilitate their disposal and/or collection”*, became operative since January 2016.

BPER Group's Non Performing Exposure Strategy for the period 2018-2020 provides for the sale of bad loans at a Group level for a total gross book value of between Euro 3.5 and Euro 4.5 billion over 3 years, of which approximately Euro 3.0 billion through two securitisation transactions (“**4Mori Sardegna**” and “**AQUI**”), which were finalised within the expected time-frame.

On 22 June 2018, Banco di Sardegna announced the conclusion of the 4Mori Sardegna project: a sale of a bad loans portfolio carried out by means of a securitisation backed by a guarantee from the Italian State (“**GACS**”) on the senior tranche, for a gross book value of Euro 900 million (59% of the total gross bad loans of Banco di Sardegna).

As required by the rules governing GACS, 95% of the mezzanine tranche and of the junior tranche (unrated) have been placed with the institutional investors. In this way, Banco di Sardegna achieved book deconsolidation and derecognition of the 4Mori Sardegna portfolio for supervisory purposes.

On 7 November 2018, BPER announced the conclusion of the second securitisation of the AQUI project: a sale of a bad loan portfolio with a gross book value of Euro 1.9 billion.

In accordance with the rules governing GACS, 95% of the mezzanine tranche and of both the junior tranche (unrated) have been placed with the institutional investors achieving the book deconsolidation and derecognition of the AQUI portfolio for supervisory purposes.

A further sale of a portfolio of bad loans, held by BPER and Banco di Sardegna, for a gross book value as at the transfer date of approximately Euro 1 billion (the “**Emilia Portfolio**”), to UnipolReC, a company wholly owned by the Unipol Group, occurred in July 2019. See the “*Description of the Issuer - Recent Developments*” section of this Base Prospectus for further information on the Emilia Portfolio.

On 22 July 2019 BPER and BPS completed the purchase of the shares of Arca Holding S.p.A. (“**Arca Holding**”) auctioned off by the receiverships of Banca Popolare di Vicenza S.p.A. in LCA and Veneto Banca S.p.A. in LCA, for a total of 39.99% of the share capital of Arca Holding, which in turn holds all the shares of Arca Fondi SGR. See the “*Description of the Issuer - Recent Developments*” section of this Base Prospectus for further information on Arca Holding and Arca Fondi SGR.

On 25 July 2019, BPER acquired from Fondazione di Sardegna a 49% stake of Banco di Sardegna share capital and a stake of Banco di Sardegna preferred shares equal to approximately 36.90%.

BPER currently holds 100% of the ordinary share capital and, approximately, 98.75% of the preferred shares and 89.85% of the saving shares.

See the “*Description of the Issuer - Recent Developments*” section of this Base Prospectus for further information on Banco di Sardegna.

On 31 July 2019 BPER purchased 100% of Unipol Banca S.p.A. (“**Unipol Banca**”) from the Unipol Group and UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. (“**UnipolSai**”). In particular, the Unipol Group sold 764,955,603 ordinary shares to BPER for an amount equal to Euro 187,534,209.12; while UnipolSai sold 132,428,578 ordinary shares to BPER for an amount equal to Euro 32,465,790.88.

As mentioned above the BPER Group has also signed an agreement for the sale of the Emilia Portfolio to UnipolReC.

These transaction will allow the BPER Group to increase scale and broaden its customer base, with a view to creating value for its stakeholders, while maintaining a solid regulatory capital position and further accelerating its NPL de-risking strategy.

In particular, these transactions will have the following benefits for BPER Banca:

- acquisition of a “clean bank” (thanks to the significant de-risking process undertaken by the Unipol Group since 2017);
- increase of BPER Group’s scale, with total assets increasing by around +17% (leading to total assets pro-forma in excess of Euro 80 billion) and total funding increasing by around +70% (leading to total funding pro-forma close to Euro 150 billion); broaden client base with more than 500,000 new clients with significant scope for cross-selling optimisation and strengthen of distribution network;
- acceleration of de-risking process;
- significant value creation thanks to potential gross synergies in the region of Euro 85-95 million per annum. These estimates do not take into account:
 - potential capital synergies (assuming the potential migration of Unipol Banca from standard to internal risk models);
 - scope for enhancing the current relationship with the Unipol Group by extracting further commercial synergies through the development of an innovative approach for the distribution of banking products through Unipol Group's distribution network (so-called “*assurbanking*”).

From 25 November 2019 the deed of merger by incorporation of Unipol Banca with and into BPER is effective. Therefore from such date assets and liabilities of Unipol Banca have been taken over by

BPER Banca. See the “*Description of the Issuer - Recent Developments*” section of this Base Prospectus for further information on Unipol Banca.

Strategy

2019-2021 Business Plan

On 28 February 2019 the BPER Group approved and presented to the market its three-year development plan, known as the "BPER 2021 Strategic Plan" (the “**Plan**”).

The Plan was developed on the basis of the significant benefits deriving from the extraordinary corporate transactions according to the framework agreements and related contracts signed on 7 February 2019, such as the purchase of Unipol Banca and the minority stakes in Banco di Sardegna and the disposal of a portfolio of bad loans of around Euro 1 billion. The Plan is divided into three pillars:

1. growth and development of the business with a particular focus on Bancassurance, Wealth Management and Business Global Advisory, as well as Consumer Credit;
2. strong increase in operational efficiency and simplification; and
3. acceleration of de-risking and further capital strengthening.

Growth and development of the business

Following the extraordinary corporate transactions in February 2019, the growth trajectory of the BPER Group accelerated considerably during 2019.

In addition to the effects directly linked to the corporate transactions, there was a forecast of organic growth, characterised by a strong focus on more sophisticated customer needs, mainly relating to products and services with high value-added. In particular, the Plan provides for:

- acceleration of the growth and development of the customer base, helped by these extraordinary transactions (acquisition of approximately 500,000 new customers and expansion in high-potential areas not previously served by BPER through the Unipol Banca transaction);
- focus on more sophisticated customer needs through high value-added products and services mainly by strengthening the Bancassurance partnership with Arca Vita and Arca Assicurazioni and further development of the wealth management sector, as well as through enhancement of the Luxembourg SICAV, taking a multimanager approach, and the development and specialisation of the distribution model by fostering Unipol Banca's network of financial advisors.

Evolution of the operating machine and organisational simplification

The Plan focuses strongly on cost containment, to be achieved through rationalisation and simplification of the distribution model, corporate structure and internal processes, as well as by optimising the size of the workforce and reducing organisational complexity. Finally, further cost synergies are envisaged by creating a centre to specialise in the real estate sector ("Active Real Estate Management").

This will take place through:

- evolution of the distribution model, reorganising the territorial footprint and introducing new branch formats;
- rationalisation and simplification of the Group's corporate structure by BPER absorbing Unipol Banca, Cassa di Risparmio di BRA, Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo and BPER Services and creating a complete range of product companies, strengthening the consumer credit company;
- the optimisation of operations and the continuous IT evolution with the aim of increasing process productivity through the dematerialisation and creation of control and governance tools, the activation of robotics systems and Artificial Intelligence, BPER's internalisation of the IT systems used by Unipol Banca, extension of the use of cloud technologies to promote commercial effectiveness and operational efficiency; and
- staff reduction of 1,300 resources by 2021.

Acceleration of de-risking, confirming maximum capital solidity

The de-risking process, already undertaken by BPER in recent years, is expected to be further strengthened thanks to the introduction of new credit management processes, with particular focus on the continuation of activities aimed at reducing non-performing loans. In addition to the evolution of the credit management process, both in the underwriting phase and in the proactive management of ordinary loans at the first signs of anomaly (also through the anticipated use of forbearance) and recovery of non-performing loans (efficiency of the work-out and outsourcing process), the objective of reducing the non-performing portfolio is expected to be achieved also through further sales of NPEs, which will be in addition to the disposal, already executed, of approximately Euro 1 billion of bad loans to UnipolRec.

To confirm this, it should be noted that the Board of Directors of BPER approved the Group's NPE Strategy on the 2019-2021 horizon, which takes into consideration the qualitative recommendations of the ECB contained in the SREP Decision 2018.

Operations to strengthen capital and capital management actions

Under BPER Euro Medium Term Notes programme, a Tier 2 subordinated bond was issued in May 2017 for a total aggregate amount of Euro 500 million. The bond has a maturity of 10 years and gives the issuer a call option for its early redemption 5 years after the issue date. The bond pays a fixed coupon of 5.125% for the first 5 years, with a subsequent reset for any residual maturity. The issue was placed entirely with institutional investors.

In July 2019, as a consequence of BPER acquisition of Banco di Sardegna as described here above, BPER Board of Directors - on the basis of the power granted by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 4 July 2019 – resolved upon a capital increase for 33,000,000 newly issued BPER ordinary shares.

Consequently since 25 July 2019 the share capital of BPER is Euro 1,542,925,305.00 divided into 514,308,435 shares.

On the same date, again as a consequence of BPER acquisition of Banco di Sardegna, BPER issued an "Additional Tier 1" convertible bond for a nominal amount of Euro 150,000,000, which was simultaneously and entirely subscribed for a total price of Euro 180,000,000.

On 7 November 2019 the Board of Directors of BPER, in the context of the resolutions concerning the public voluntary exchange offer on the saving shares of Banco di Sardegna, resolved to exercise the powers granted by the Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting held on 4 July 2019, concerning a capital increase against payment, in divisible form, to service such offer. The Board of Directors resolved upon a capital increase for a maximum of 7,883,368 newly issued BPER ordinary shares.

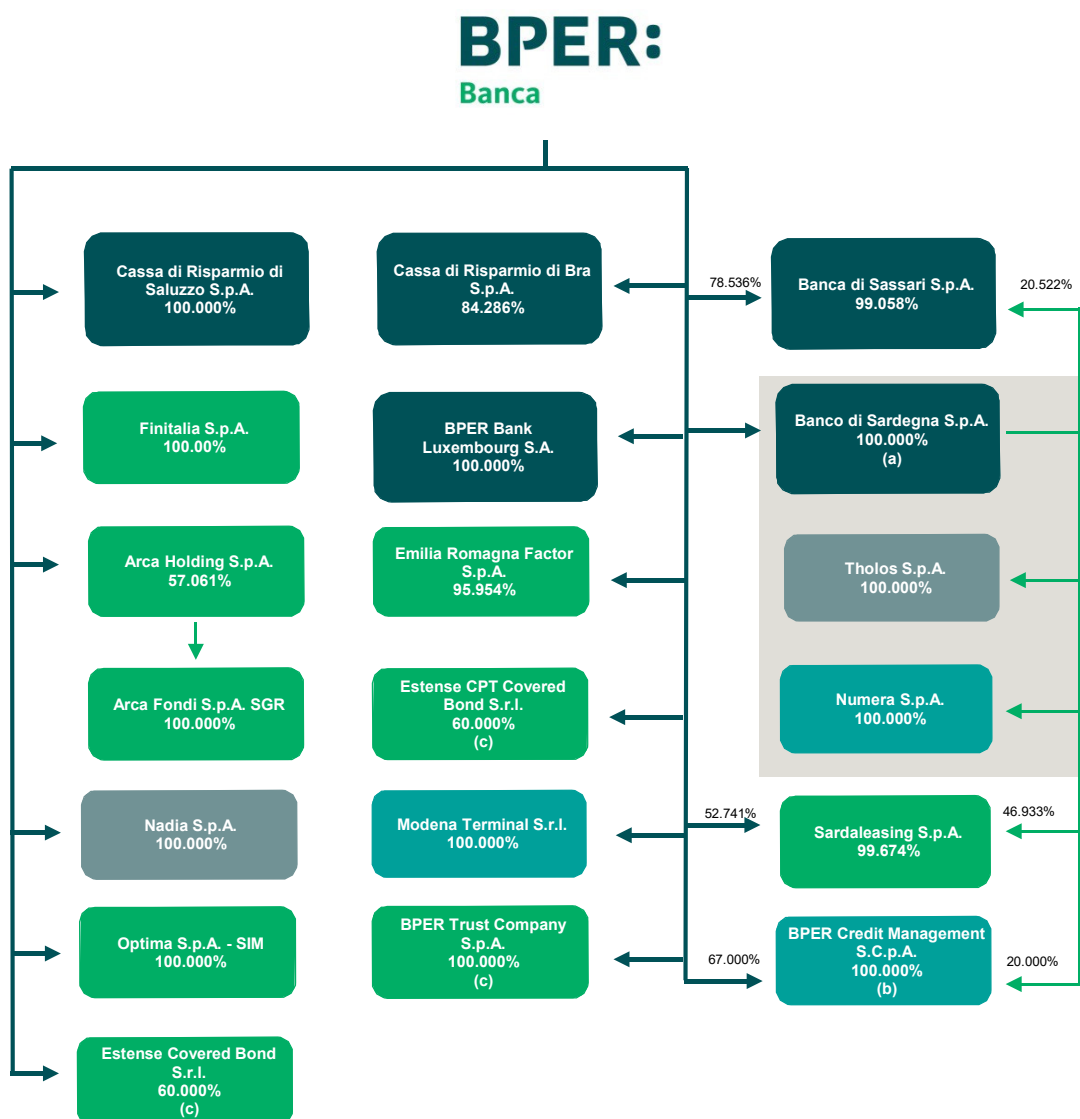
On 20 December 2019 BPER announced that 6,319,513 BPER ordinary shares were issued the day before as a result of the capital increase in order to serve the above offer. Consequently, since 19 December 2019 the share capital of BPER is Euro 1,561,883,844.00 divided into 520,627,948 shares.

See the “*Description of the Issuer -Recent Developments*” section of this Base Prospectus for further information on BPER offer on Banco di Sardegna saving shares.

BPER Group

The BPER Group structure as at 31 December 2019 is as shown here below.

SITUATION AS AT 31/12/2019



a) Equivalent to 98.677% of the entire Share Capital consisting of ordinary, preference and savings shares, the latter being non voting shares.

b) The following Companies are also shareholders of BPER Credit Management S.C.p.A.:

- Sardaleasing S.p.A. (6.000%);
- Banca di Sassari S.p.A. (3.000%);
- Cassa di Risparmio di Bra S.p.A. (2.000%);
- Emilia Romagna Factor S.p.A. (1.000%);
- Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo S.p.A. (1.000%).

c) Subsidiary companies consolidated under the equity method.

In addition to the above members of the BPER Group, the scope of consolidation also includes the following subsidiary companies which are not members of the Group since they do not contribute directly to its activities.

These companies of the Parent Company are consolidated under the equity method:

- Adras S.p.A. (100%);
- Italiana Valorizzazioni Immobiliari S.r.l. (100%);
- Sifà S.p.A. (51%);
- Banca Farnese S.p.A. in liquidazione (65.13%).¹

The following companies are the principal subsidiaries of BPER as at the date of this Base Prospectus.

Banco di Sardegna

At the date of this Base Prospectus, BPER holds 100 per cent of the ordinary voting shares of Banco di Sardegna. As at 30 June 2019, Banco di Sardegna employed 2,417 staff and had 336 branches; its total direct and indirect deposits amounted to Euro 14,675,069 thousand whilst net profit was Euro 18,541 thousand.

Banca di Sassari

At the date of this Base Prospectus, BPER and Banco di Sardegna hold, respectively, 78.536 and 20.522 per cent of the ordinary voting shares of Banca di Sassari. As at 30 June 2019, Banca di Sassari employed 146 staff and had no branches; its total direct deposits amounted to Euro 125,240 thousand (Banco di Sassari had no indirect deposit) whilst net profit was Euro 6,447 thousand.

BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.

At the date of this Base Prospectus, BPER holds 100 per cent of the share capital of BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.. As at 30 June 2019, BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a. employed 20 staff and had 1 branch; its total direct and indirect deposits amounted to Euro 1,710,822 thousand whilst net profit was Euro 3,439 thousand.

Cassa di Risparmio di Bra

At the date of this Base Prospectus, BPER holds 84.286 per cent of the share capital of CR Bra. As at 30 June 2019, CR Bra employed 161 staff and had 26 branches; its total direct and indirect deposits amounted to Euro 1,374,554 thousand whilst net profit was Euro 654 thousand.

¹ Banca Farnese S.p.A. in liquidazione is going to be winded up within April 2020.

Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo

At the date of this Base Prospectus, BPER holds 100 per cent of the share capital of CR Saluzzo. As at 30 June 2019, CR Saluzzo employed 183 staff and had 27 branches; its total direct and indirect deposits amounted to Euro 1,072,155 thousand whilst loss was Euro 1,013 thousand.

Unipol Banca

As mentioned above, on 31 July 2019 BPER took over 100 per cent of the share capital of Unipol Banca. The acquisition of Unipol Banca was completed on 31 July 2019 and the merger by incorporation in BPER had effect starting from 25 November 2019.

As at 30 June 2019, Unipol Banca employed 2,151 staff and had 258 branches; its total direct and indirect deposits amounted to Euro 61,800,751 thousand whilst net profit was Euro 23,346 thousand.

Dependence

The Issuer is not dependent upon any other entity within the BPER Group.

Management of BPER

Board of Directors

The board of directors of BPER (the “**Board of Directors**”) is composed of 15 members (including the Chairman).

Name	Title	In office since
Pietro Ferrari	Chairman	14/04/2018
Giuseppe Capponcelli	Deputy Chairman	14/04/2018
Alessandro Vandelli*	Chief Executive Officer	14/04/2018
Riccardo Barbieri*	Director	14/04/2018
Massimo Belcredi	Director	14/04/2018
Mara Bernardini	Director	14/04/2018
Luciano Filippo Camagni*	Director	14/04/2018
Alessandro Robin Foti	Director	14/04/2018
Elisabetta Gualandri	Director	14/04/2018
Roberta Marracino	Director	14/04/2018
Ornella Rita Lucia Moro	Director	14/04/2018
Mario Noera*	Director	14/04/2018
Marisa Pappalardo	Director	14/04/2018
Rossella Schiavini*	Director	14/04/2018
Valeria Venturelli	Director	14/04/2018

* Members of the Executive Committee

General Management

Name	Title
Fabrizio Togni	General Manager
Claudio Battistella	Deputy General Manager

Name	Title
Pierpio Cerfogli	Deputy General Manager
Eugenio Garavini	Deputy General Manager
Stefano Rossetti	Deputy General Manager
Gian Enrico Venturini	Deputy General Manager

See the “*Description of the Issuer - Recent Developments*” section of this Base Prospectus for further information on BPER general management.

The Manager responsible for preparing the Issuer’s financial reports

Name	Title
Marco Bonfatti	Manager responsible for preparing the Issuer’s financial reports

The business address of each of the above is c/o BPER, Via S. Carlo 8/20, 41121 Modena, Italy.

The Board of Directors is required under the by-laws of BPER to meet monthly and at any other time when a meeting is convened by the Chairman or called by one third of the Directors or by the Board of Statutory Auditors.

The Board of Directors is vested with all powers for the ordinary and extraordinary administration of BPER, except those which are expressly reserved to the exclusive authority of the shareholders by Italian law or under the by-laws of BPER.

Subject to the foregoing, the Board of Directors may delegate to the executive committee, the chief executive officer and the general management such powers and duties regarding BPER’s business and operations as it shall consider appropriate.

Administrative and Management bodies conflicts of interests

None of the Directors or general managers performs activities outside the BPER Group, which are significant with respect to the BPER Group. Potential conflicts of interest may exist between certain Directors’ duties to the Issuer and their private interests, as certain Directors are local entrepreneurs who may wish to enter into business transactions with the Issuer (i.e. borrowing loans from the Issuer). In case of such conflict of interest, pursuant to Article 2391 of the Italian Civil Code, the Director must disclose any interest, personal or on behalf of a third party in a specific transaction of the Issuer to the other members of the board and to the audit committee. The Director is obliged to declare the nature, origin and conditions of his private interest. Furthermore, in compliance with provisions of Article 136 of the Italian Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993 as amended, any person who is vested with managing/controlling powers within BPER may not assume any obligation or enter into purchase/sale agreements with BPER unless such transaction has been approved by BPER’s Board of Directors through a resolution passed unanimously and in accordance with Article 2391 of Italian Civil Code mentioned above.

Save as noted above no potential conflicts of interest exist between the Directors’ and the General Managers’ duties to BPER and their private interests and/or other duties.

Board of Statutory Auditors:

Name	Title	In office since
Paolo De Mitri	Chairman	08/05/2018
Cristina Calandra Buonauro	Auditor	22/11/2018
Diana Rizzo	Auditor	14/04/2018
Francesca Sandrolini	Auditor	14/04/2018
Vincenzo Tardini	Auditor	14/04/2018

Shareholders

As at 12 January 2020 the main shareholders of BPER were as follows:

Shareholder	Shareholding (%)
Unipol Gruppo S.p.A.	19.73
Fondazione di Sardegna	10.29
Dimensional Fund Advisor LP	4.09

Rating of BPER

Moody's:

- Short-term Deposit Rating: P-3;
- Long-term Deposit Rating: Baa3, outlook positive;
- Long-term Issuer Rating: Ba3, outlook positive;
- Senior Unsecured Medium-Term Note Program: Ba3;
- Baseline Credit Assessment ("BCA"): Ba3.

Fitch:

- Long-term Issuer Default Rating: BB, outlook positive;
- Short-term Issuer Default Rating: B;
- Viability Rating: bb;
- Support Rating: 5;
- Support Rating Floor: No Floor;
- Long-term Deposit Rating: BB.

Each of Fitch and Moody's is established in the European Union and registered under Regulation (EU) No. 1060/2009, as amended. Each of Fitch and Moody's is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority on its website (at <http://www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk>) in accordance with the CRA Regulation.

Overview

The BPER Group operates mainly in the traditional banking sector, such as loans and deposits and providing credit to customers who are mainly represented by households and small and medium-sized businesses, through the parent company BPER which operates throughout the country, except in Piedmont and Sardinia: the former is served by CR Bra and CR Saluzzo, while the latter is covered by Banco di Sardegna.

Through a network of companies, the Group offers a wide range of services to its customers in Corporate and Investment Banking, Private Banking and Wealth Management, as well as a series of financial products including leasing and factoring.

As at 30 June 2019, net interest income comes to Euro 546.2 million, a drop of 4.76% (Euro 573.5 million at 30 June 2018). The decrease is also influenced by the lower contribution to the margin, for Euro 20.3 million, given by the time value on non-performing loans following the significant sales of bad loans made in the previous year.

Customer macro-segments

Retail

The products and services developed in 2019 have been continuing to provide a response to the needs of the community, households and businesses.

In 2019 BPER continued to review and strengthen the BPER Group's commercial offer by rationalising existing proposals and marketing new products and services.

Private Banking & Wealth Management

The private banking service of the BPER Group has continued to develop in qualitative and quantitative terms, with a view to becoming the principal banking provider of global wealth advice for the most advanced customers.

Corporate

Corporate customers have been taken care of by BPER employees visiting them and making sales proposals based on their specific needs, such as for medium to long-term financial support, in certain cases linked to international projects that Italian companies have put in place to offset the decline in domestic demand.

BPER's offer of financial products consists of Corporate Finance, Acquisition Finance, Project Finance (renewables, conventional energy and infrastructure) and Shipping Finance services. BPER continues offering expert advice to Corporate customers of the Group in the fields of Merger and Acquisition, Corporate and Institutional Advisory and IPOs.

Statements made by the Issuer regarding its competitive position²

At 30 June 2019, the Group's network consisted of 1,170 branches located throughout the country, as well as a branch office in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, with consolidated total assets of Euro 71,583 million.

² The evidenced data do not consider Unipol Banca acquisition, occurred on 31 July 2019 and fully merged with BPER starting from 25 November 2019, as mentioned above.

Domestic market share, as at 31 March 2019, was approximately 4.82%³.

Parent Bank net loans to customers as at 30 June 2019 amount to Euro 40,678 million.

The BPER Group ranks sixth by total assets and loans among Italian banks.

Save as disclosed above, there are no other statements made by the Issuer regarding its competitive position that are included in the Base Prospectus.

Geographical organisation of the BPER Group and employees

The BPER Group companies employed 11,595 persons as at 30 June 2019, with a decrease of 20 since the 31 December 2018 (11,615).

The following table shows, as at 31 December 2018 and 2017, a breakdown of the BPER Group's employees.

Employees	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	Change
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	8,292	8,323	(31)
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	20	18	2
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	146	134	12
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	2,425	2,451	(26)
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	164	168	(4)
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	183	185	(2)
Total banks	11,230	11,279	(49)
Subsidiaries consolidated line-by-line	385	374	11
Total of balance sheet	11,615	11,653	(38)

On 30 October 2019, with reference to the 2019-2021 Business Plan presented on 28 February 2019, with a strong focus on cost containment also through staff streamlining, BPER announced the signing of an agreement with the Trade Unions. This agreement envisages, *inter alia*, voluntary exit of personnel who have fulfilled or will have fulfilled state pension requirements by 1 January 2022, with payment of an incentive, and the possibility to access to the Solidarity Fund of the banking sector for those who will fulfill these requirements between January 2021 and December 2025.

This initiative will determine the exit of 1,289 internal resources whilst a new employment of 645 resources will support the generational turnover.

The following table shows, as at 31 December 2018 and 2017, a breakdown of the BPER Group's branches.

Branches	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	Change
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	827	827	-
2. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	336	336	-
3. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	28	28	-
4. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	27	27	-
Total Italian bank	1,218	1,218	-
5. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	1	1	-
Total	1,219	1,219	-

³ Planus Corp. analysis of Regulatory Reports.

The following tables show, as at 30 June 2019 and as at 31 December 2018, a breakdown of the BPER Group's employees and branches.

Employees	30.06.2019	31.12.2018	Change
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	8,433	8,292	141
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	20	20	-
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	146	146	-
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	2,417	2,425	(8)
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	161	164	(3)
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	183	183	-
Total banks	11,360	11,230	130
Subsidiaries consolidated line-by-line	235	385	(150)
Total of balance sheet	11,595	11,615	(20)

The number of employees indicated for each bank takes account of staff seconded to other Group companies.

Branches	30.06.2019	31.12.2018	Change
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	781	827	(46)
2. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	336	336	-
3. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	26	28	(2)
4. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	27	27	-
Total Italian bank	1,170	1,218	(48)
5. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	1	1	-
Total	1,171	1,219	(48)

Overview Financial Consolidated Information of the BPER Group

The following tables set out certain consolidated balance sheet data of the BPER Group, as at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017.

Income statement	BPER Group consolidated figures for the year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	<i>(in thousands of Euro)</i>	
Net Interest income	1,122,437	1,124,479
Net commission income	776,265	740,628
Net interest and other banking income	2,037,063	1,980,657
Net income from financial activities	1,810,401	1,340,054
Operating costs	(1,416,174)	(1,321,940)
Profit (loss) from current operations before tax	345,526	199,120
Net profit (loss)	445,790	176,882
Parent Company net income (loss)	401,953	176,438

Balance Sheet statement	BPER Group consolidated figures for the year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	<i>(in thousands of Euro)</i>	
Net Loans to customer	47,050,942	47,609,130
- of which net bad loans	1,448,257	2,893,190
Net interbank position	(11,585,739)	(9,971,711)
Financial assets	17,152,084	15,661,977
Total assets	70,634,767	71,338,807
Direct deposits	49,996,419	50,246,417
Indirect deposits	36,257,418	35,864,653
- of which managed	19,330,962	19,754,236
- of which administered	16,926,456	16,110,417

Cash flows statement	BPER Group consolidated figures for the year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	<i>(in thousands of Euro)</i>	
Net cash generated/absorbed by operating activities	154,011	143,718
Net cash generated/absorbed by investing activities	(79,984)	(50,129)
Net cash generated/absorbed by funding activities	(34,686)	(38,691)
Net cash generated/absorbed in the year	39,341	54,898

The following tables set out certain consolidated income statement and cash flows data of the BPER Group as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

Consolidated balance sheet data are referred to 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018.

Income statement	BPER Group consolidated figures as at	
	30.06.2019	30.06.2018
	<i>(in thousands of Euro)</i>	
Net interest income	546,184	573,502
Net commission income	387,754	389,056
Net interest and other banking income	971,629	1,146,084
Net income from financial activities	823,655	1,061,871
Operating costs	(711,502)	(735,357)
Profit (loss) from current operations before tax	120,548	331,932
Net Profit (loss)	109,269	322,164
Parent Company net profit (loss)	100,492	307,885

Balance Sheet statement	BPER Group consolidated figures as at	
	30.06.2019	31.12.2018
	<i>(in thousands of Euro)</i>	
Net Loans to customer	46,541,824	47,050,942
- of which net bad loans	1,425,060	1,448,257
Net interbank position	(9,888,310)	(11,585,739)
Financial assets	17,159,152	17,152,084
Total assets	71,582,668	70,634,767
Direct Customer Borrowing	51,029,054	49,996,419
Indirect Borrowing (off-balance sheet)	38,196,945	36,257,418
- of which managed	20,147,648	19,330,962
- of which administered	18,049,297	16,926,456

Cash flows statement	BPER Group consolidated figures as at	
	30.06.2019	30.06.2018
	<i>(in thousands of Euro)</i>	
Net cash generated/absorbed by operating activities	31,806	(20,854)
Net cash generated/absorbed by investing activities	(21,515)	(14,420)
Net cash generated/absorbed by funding activities	(74,489)	(31,448)
Net cash generated/absorbed in the period	(64,198)	(66,722)

The following table sets out certain data and ratios of BPER as at 30 June 2019, 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017.

These data and ratios are not recognised as measures of financial performance or liquidity under IFRS. Investors should not place any undue reliance on these Non GAAP data and ratios and should not consider

these measures as (a) an alternative to operating income or net income as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or as measures of operating performance; (b) an alternative to cash flows from operating, investing or financing activities (as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles), or as a measure of BPER Group's ability to meet cash needs; or (c) an alternative to any other measures of performance under generally accepted accounting principles. These measures are not indicative of BPER Group's historical operating results, nor are they meant to be indicative of future results. These measures are used by management to monitor the underlying performance of the business and the operations. Since all companies do not calculate these measures in an identical manner, BPER Group's presentation may not be consistent with similar measures used by other companies. Therefore, investors should not place undue reliance on this data.

Financial ratios ⁴	31.12.2018	31.12.2017 ⁵
Structural ratios		
Net loans to customers/total assets	66.61%	66.74%
Net loans to customers/direct deposits from customers	94.11%	94.75%
Financial assets/total assets	24.28%	21.95%
Fixed assets ⁶ /total assets	2.14%	2.13%
Goodwill/total assets	0.37%	0.46%
Direct deposits/total assets	89.36%	88.63%
Indirect deposits under management/indirect deposits	53.32%	55.08%
Financial assets/tangible equity ⁷	3.85	3.01
Total tangible assets ⁸ /tangible equity	15.77	13.60
Net interbank position (in thousands of Euro)	(11,585,739)	(9,971,711)
Number of employees ⁹	11,615	11,653
Number of national bank branches	1,218	1,218
Profitability ratios		
ROE	9.06%	3.62%
ROTE	10.15%	4.04%
ROA (net profit/total assets)	0.63%	0.25%
Cost to income ratio ¹⁰	66.44%	63.59%
Net impairment losses on loans to customers/net loans to customers	0.47%	1.12%
Basic EPS ¹¹	0.836	0.367
Diluted EPS ¹²	0.836	0.367
Risk ratios		
Net non-performing loans/net loans to customers	6.81%	11.35%
Net bad loans/net loans to customers	3.08%	6.08%
Net unlikely to pay loans/net loans to customers	3.60%	5.07%
Net past due loans/net loans to customers	0.13%	0.20%
Impairment provisions for non-performing loans/gross non-performing loans	54.52%	48.70%
Impairment provisions for bad loans/gross bad loans	66.62%	59.30%
Impairment provisions for unlikely to pay loans/gross unlikely to pay loans	35.73%	27.19%
Impairment provisions for past due loans/gross past due loans	12.33%	10.60%
Impairment provisions for performing loans/gross performing loans	0.37%	0.53%
Texas ratio ¹³	84.97%	101.85%

⁴ The information provided is consistent with the ESMA document of 5 October 2015 "Guidelines - Alternative performance indicators", aimed at promoting the usefulness and transparency of Alternative Performance Indicators included in prospectuses or regulated sources of information. To construct ratios, reference was made to the balance sheet and income statement figures of the reclassified statements prepared from a management point of view.

⁵ The comparative figures have been appropriately recalculated at 31 December 2017 to take account of the new classification criteria introduced by IFRS 9, with the exception of those relating to profitability ratios for which reference is made to the figures at 31 December 2017, as per the Consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017.

⁶ Fixed assets include both Equity investments and Property, plant and equipment.

⁷ Tangible equity = total shareholders' equity net of intangible assets.

⁸ Total tangible assets = total assets net of intangible assets.

⁹ The number of employees does not include the expectations.

¹⁰ The cost/income ratio has been calculated on the basis of the layout of the reclassified income statement (operating costs/operating income); when calculated on the basis of the layouts provided by Circular no. 262 of the Bank of Italy the cost/income ratio is at 69.52% (65.97% at 31 December 2017 as per the Consolidated Financial Statements as at 31 December 2017).

¹¹ EPS has been calculated net of treasury shares in portfolio.

¹² See previous note.

¹³ The Texas ratio is calculated as the relationship between total gross non-performing loans and net tangible equity, including minority interests, increased by impairment provisions for non-performing loans.

(cont.)

Financial ratios	31.12.2018	01.01.2018 ¹⁴
Own Funds (Phased in) (in thousands of Euro)¹⁵		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	4,367,711	4,410,721
Own Funds	5,278,852	5,227,226
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	30,606,171	32,394,482
Capital and liquidity ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1 Ratio) - Phased in	14.27%	13.62%
Tier 1 Ratio (T1 Ratio) - Phased in	14.37%	13.63%
Total Capital Ratio (TC Ratio) - Phased in	17.25%	16.14%
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1 Ratio) - Fully Phased	11.95%	11.06%
Leverage Ratio - Phased in ¹⁶	6.0%	6.1%
Leverage Ratio - Fully Phased ¹⁷	5.0%	6.0%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	154.3%	113.7%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	106.8%	105.2%
Non-financial ratios	31.12.2018	31.12.2017¹⁸
Productivity ratios (in thousands of Euro)		
Direct deposits per employee	4,304.47	4,311.89
Loans to customers per employee	4,050.88	4,085.57
Assets managed per employee	1,664.31	1,695.21
Assets administered per employee	1,457.29	1,382.51
Core revenues ¹⁹ per employee	163.47	160.05
Net interest and other banking income per employee	175.38	169.97
Operating costs per employee	121.93	112.13

¹⁴ The comparative figures have been appropriately calculated at 1 January 2018 to take account of the impact of first-time application of IFRS 9, with the exception of those relating to the Leverage Ratio (Phased in and Fully Phased), the LCR and the NSFR, for which reference is made to the figures at 31 December 2017, as per the Consolidated Financial Statements at 31 December 2017.

¹⁵ Items have been calculated according to the provisions of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (CRR), as amended by the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2395/2017.

¹⁶ The ratio has been calculated according to the provisions of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (CRR), as amended by the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 62/2015.

¹⁷ See previous note.

¹⁸ The comparative figures have been appropriately recalculated at 31 December 2017 to take account of the new classification criteria introduced by IFRS 9, with the exception of those relating to profitability ratios for which reference is made to the figures at 31 December 2017, as per the Consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017.

¹⁹ Core revenues = net interest income + net commission income.

Financial ratios	30.06.2019	2018 ²⁰
Structural ratios		
Net loans to customers/total assets	65.02%	66.61%
Net loans to customers/direct deposits from customers	91.21%	94.11%
Financial assets/total assets	23.97%	24.28%
Fixed assets ²¹ /total assets	2.40%	2.14%
Goodwill/total assets	0.37%	0.37%
Direct deposits/total assets	88.76%	89.36%
Indirect deposits under management/indirect deposits	52.75%	53.32%
Financial assets/tangible equity ²²	3.80	3.85
Total tangible assets ²³ /tangible equity	15.75	15.77
Net interbank position (in thousands of Euro)	(9,888,310)	(11,585,739)
Number of employees ²⁴	11,595	11,615
Number of national bank branches	1,170	1,218
Profitability ratios		
ROE ²⁵	4.87%	9.06%
ROTE ²⁶	5.44%	10.15%
ROA ²⁷ (net profit/total assets)	0.31%	0.63%
Cost to income ratio ²⁸	69.15%	59.11%
Net impairment losses on loans to customers/net loans to customers	0.31%	0.18%
Basic EPS ²⁹	0.209	0.640
Diluted EPS ³⁰	0.209	0.640

²⁰ The comparative patrimonial ratios, together with ROE, ROTE and ROA, have been calculated on figures at 31 December 2018 as per the Consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2018, while economical ratios have been calculated on figures at 30 June 2018 as per the Consolidated half-year report as at 30 June 2018.

²¹ Fixed assets include both Equity investments and Property, plant and equipment.

²² Tangible equity: total shareholders' equity, including minority interests, net of intangible assets.

²³ Total tangible assets = total assets net of intangible assets.

²⁴ The number of employees (point figure) does not include the expectations.

²⁵ ROE at 30 June 2019 has been calculated on an annual basis replicating the profit (loss) for the period for the rest of the year.

²⁶ ROTE at 30 June 2019 has been calculated on an annual basis replicating the profit (loss) for the period for the rest of the year.

²⁷ ROA at 30 June 2019 has been calculated on an annual basis replicating the profit (loss) for the period for the rest of the year.

²⁸ The cost/income ratio has been calculated on the basis of the layout of the reclassified income statement (operating costs/operating income); when calculated on the basis of the layouts provided by the 6th update of Circular no. 262 of the Bank of Italy the cost/income ratio is at 73.23% (64.16% at 30 June 2018 as per the Consolidated half-year report as at 30 June 2018).

²⁹ EPS has been calculated net of treasury shares in portfolio.

³⁰ See previous note.

(cont.)

Financial ratios	30.06.2019	2018 ³¹
Risk ratios		
Net non-performing loans/net loans to customers	6.74%	6.81%
Net bad loans/net loans to customers	3.06%	3.08%
Net unlikely to pay loans/net loans to customers	3.51%	3.60%
Net past due loans/net loans to customers	0.17%	0.13%
Impairment provisions for non-performing loans/gross non-performing loans	54.76%	54.52%
Impairment provisions for bad loans/gross bad loans	67.02%	66.62%
Impairment provisions for unlikely to pay loans/gross unlikely to pay loans	35.27%	35.73%
Impairment provisions for past due loans/gross past due loans	12.81%	12.33%
Impairment provisions for performing loans/gross performing loans	0.33%	0.37%
Texas ratio ³²	83.41%	84.97%
Own Funds (Phased in) (in thousands of Euro)³³		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	4,356,558	4,367,711
Own Funds	5,266,359	5,278,852
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	30,402,689	30,606,171
Capital and liquidity ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1 Ratio) - Phased in	14.33%	14.27%
Tier 1 Ratio (T1 Ratio) - Phased in	14.42%	14.37%
Total Capital Ratio (TC Ratio) - Phased in	17.32%	17.25%
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1 Ratio) - Fully Phased	12.33%	11.95%
Leverage Ratio - Phased in ³⁴	6.1%	6.0%
Leverage Ratio - Fully Phased ³⁵	5.3%	5.0%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	174.5%	154.3%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) ³⁶	n.a.	106.8%
Non-financial ratios	30.06.2019	2018³⁷
Productivity ratios (in thousands of Euro)		
Direct deposits per employee	4,400.95	4,304.47
Loans to customers per employee	4,013.96	4,050.88
Assets managed per employee	1,737.62	1,664.31
Assets administered per employee	1,556.64	1,457.29
Core revenues ³⁸ per employee	80.55	82.59
Net interest and other banking income per employee	83.80	98.33
Operating costs per employee	61.36	63.09

³¹ The comparative patrimonial ratios have been calculated on figures at 31 December 2018 as per the Consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2018, while economical ratios have been calculated on figures at 30 June 2018 as per the Consolidated half-year report as at 30 June 2018.

³² The texas ratio is calculated as the relationship between total gross non-performing loans and net tangible equity increased by impairment provisions for non-performing loans.

³³ Items have been calculated according to the provisions of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (CRR), as amended by the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2395/2017.

³⁴ The ratio has been calculated according to the provisions of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (CRR), as amended by the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 62/2015.

³⁵ See previous note.

³⁶ The NSFR, not yet available, is in any case estimated to exceed 100% (109.1% as at 31 March 2019).

³⁷ See above note n. 31.

³⁸ Core revenues = net interest income + net commission income.

LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

BPER Group's loans to customers

The following table shows, as at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017, a breakdown of the loans of the BPER Group (after provisions have been made).

Captions	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	(in thousands of Euro)	
			Change	% Change
Current accounts	4,690,606	5,151,220	(460,614)	-8.94
Mortgage loans	28,373,757	28,783,725	(409,968)	-1.42
Repurchase Agreement	202,778	-	202,778	n.s.
Leases and factoring	3,666,579	3,622,836	43,743	1.21
Other transactions	10,117,222	10,051,349	65,873	0.66
Net loans to customers	47,050,942	47,609,130	(558,188)	-1.17

Loans to customers, net of adjustments, total Euro 47,050.9 million (Euro 47,609.1 million at 31 December 2017) down by Euro 558.2 million since 31 December 2017. This was principally due to the securitisation by Banco di Sardegna of a portfolio of bad loans with a gross value of about Euro 900 million (4Mori Sardegna operation), and by BPER Banca, Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo and Cassa di Risparmio di Bra with a gross value of Euro 1.9 billion (AQUI operation)

In order to accelerate the process of improving asset quality and consistent with the 2018-2022 NPE Plan and 2018-2020 NPE strategy, the BPER Group selected a portfolio of potentially saleable non-performing loans with a gross value of about Euro 6.4 billion, whose net carrying amount was then quantified with reference to the amount deemed realisable in a sale scenario, as envisaged in IFRS 9. This process resulted in the recognition of provisions totalling Euro 1.1 billion by the BPER Group, arising on transition to the new standard.

Captions	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	(in thousands of Euro)	
			Change	%Change
Gross non-performing exposures	7,045,555	10,530,726	(3,485,171)	-33.10
Bad loans	4,338,160	7,109,135	(2,770,975)	-38.98
Unlikely to pay loans	2,638,374	3,317,327	(678,953)	-20.47
Past due loans	69,021	104,264	(35,243)	-33.80
Gross performing exposures	44,011,304	42,432,925	1,578,379	3.72
Total gross exposure	51,056,859	52,963,651	(1,906,792)	-3.60
Impairment provisions for non-performing exposures	3,841,000	5,128,962	(1,287,962)	-25.11
Bad loans	2,889,903	4,215,945	(1,326,042)	-31.45
Unlikely to pay loans	942,585	901,967	40,618	4.50
Past due loans	8,512	11,050	(2,538)	-22.97
Impairment provisions for performing exposures	164,917	225,559	(60,642)	-26.89
Total impairment provisions	4,005,917	5,354,521	(1,348,604)	-25.19
Net non-performing exposures	3,204,555	5,401,764	(2,197,209)	-40.68
Bad loans	1,448,257	2,893,190	(1,444,933)	-49.94
Unlikely to pay loans	1,695,789	2,415,360	(719,571)	-29.79
Past due loans	60,509	93,214	(32,705)	-35.09
Net performing exposures	43,846,387	42,207,366	1,639,021	3.88
Total net exposure	47,050,942	47,609,130	(558,188)	-1.17

The 2018-2020 NPE Strategy of the BPER Group and the application of IFRS 9 determined a significant increase in non-performing loans to customers coverage.

Against the significant reduction in gross exposure resulting from the sales and write-offs made during the year, the provisions for non-performing loans amount to Euro 3,841 million (Euro 5,129 million at 31 December 2017; -25.11%), for a coverage ratio of 54.52% (48.70% at 31 December 2017), while provisions relating to performing loans amounted to Euro 164.9 million (Euro 225.6 million at 31 December 2017; -26.89%), leading to a coverage ratio of 0.37% (0.53% at 31 December 2017), which reflects the general improvement in credit quality of the Group's performing loan portfolio.

Considering the direct write-offs of bad loans still outstanding, Euro 727.4 million (Euro 858.6 million at 31 December 2017), the coverage ratio increases to 58.77% (52.57% at 31 December 2017).

The total coverage ratio is therefore 7.85%, versus 10.11% at 31 December 2017. Based on the same considerations set out above concerning direct writedowns, the total effective coverage of loans comes to 9.14% (11.54% at 31 December 2017).

Loans to customers	31.12.2018		31.12.2017		(in thousands of Euro)		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	% Gross change	% Net change	% Coverage ratio
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	39,677,286	36,673,479	41,114,761	37,240,484	-3.50	-1.52	7.57
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	236,743	229,163	233,924	229,645	1.21	-0.21	3.20
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	930,338	919,329	511,126	501,225	82.02	83.42	1.18
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	7,772,814	7,231,641	8,765,404	7,736,344	-11.32	-6.52	6.96
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	1,183,697	1,060,168	1,210,569	1,060,433	-2.22	-0.02	10.44
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	636,243	597,273	726,154	652,979	-12.38	-8.53	6.13
Total banks	50,437,121	46,711,053	52,561,938	47,421,110	-4.04	-1.50	7.39
7. Sardaleasing s.p.a.	3,377,874	3,116,700	3,312,943	3,119,313	1.96	-0.08	7.73
8. Emil-Ro Factor s.p.a.	877,339	858,664	807,534	787,471	8.64	9.04	2.13
Other companies and consolidation adjustments	(3,635,475)	(3,635,475)	(3,718,764)	(3,718,764)	-2.24	-2.24	-
Total of balance sheet	51,056,859	47,050,942	52,963,651	47,609,130	-3.60	-1.17	7.85

Net non-performing loans amount to Euro 3,204.6 million (-40.68%), equating to 6.81% of total net loans to customers (11.35% at 31 December 2017), whereas, on a gross basis, the ratio of non-performing loans to loans to customers equates to 13.80% (19.88% at 31 December 2017).

More specifically, net bad loans amount to Euro 1,448.3 million (-49.94%), net unlikely to pay loans total Euro 1,695.8 million (-29.79%) and net past due loans amount total Euro 60.5 million (-35.09%).

The coverage ratio, which benefited from the different measurement method introduced by IFRS 9 already described above, has increased significantly to 54.52% from 48.70% at the end of 2017, up by about 582 b.p..

Non-performing loans	31.12.2018		31.12.2017		(in thousands of Euro)		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	% Gross change	% Net change	% Coverage ratio
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	4,905,782	2,028,553	7,149,278	3,446,806	-31.38	-41.15	58.65
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	13,514	6,318	9,567	5,288	41.26	19.48	53.25
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	12,502	6,304	12,020	5,171	4.01	21.91	49.58
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	1,101,353	578,967	2,151,514	1,147,932	-48.81	-49.56	47.43
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	248,292	127,576	326,820	181,361	-24.03	-29.66	48.62
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	77,388	40,120	129,652	58,765	-40.31	-31.73	48.16
Total banks	6,358,831	2,787,838	9,778,851	4,845,323	-34.97	-42.46	56.16
7. Sardaleasing s.p.a.	651,179	398,386	721,392	539,432	-9.73	-26.15	38.82
8. Emil-Ro Factor s.p.a.	35,545	18,331	30,483	17,009	16.61	7.77	48.43
Total of balance sheet	7,045,555	3,204,555	10,530,726	5,401,764	-33.10	-40.68	54.52
Direct write-downs of bad loans	727,371	-	858,628	-	-15.29	n.s.	100.00
Adjusted total	7,772,926	3,204,555	11,389,354	5,401,764	-31.75	-40.68	58.77
Non-performing loans (Total of balance sheet)/Loans to customers	13.80%	6.81%	19.88%	11.35%			

Net bad loans total Euro 1,448.3 million (-49.94%) or 3.08% of total net loans to customers (6.08% at 31 December 2017), while on a gross basis the ratio of bad loans to total loans to customers is 8.50% (13.42% at 31 December 2017).

The coverage of bad loans is 66.62%, up from 59.30% at 31 December 2017.

Bad loans	31.12.2018		31.12.2017		(in thousands of Euro)		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	% Gross change	% Net change	% Coverage ratio
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	3,071,119	894,519	4,870,977	1,854,919	-36.95	-51.78	70.87
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	5,734	262	5,590	1,574	2.58	-83.35	95.43
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	5,393	1,061	5,824	814	-7.40	30.34	80.33
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	690,969	314,947	1,586,985	715,954	-56.46	-56.01	54.42
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	148,600	50,368	165,102	54,048	-10.00	-6.81	66.10
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	46,256	14,878	84,314	23,010	-45.14	-35.34	67.84
Total banks	3,968,071	1,276,035	6,718,792	2,650,319	-40.94	-51.85	67.84
7. Sardaleasing s.p.a.	343,247	162,016	368,664	234,153	-6.89	-30.81	52.80
8. Emil-Ro Factor s.p.a.	26,842	10,206	21,679	8,718	23.82	17.07	61.98
Total of balance sheet	4,338,160	1,448,257	7,109,135	2,893,190	-38.98	-49.94	66.62
Direct write-downs of bad loans	727,371	-	858,628	-	-15.29	n.s.	100.00
Adjusted total	5,065,531	1,448,257	7,967,763	2,893,190	-36.42	-49.94	71.41
Bad loans (Total of balance sheet)/Loans to customers	8.50%	3.08%	13.42%	6.08%			

Net unlikely-to-pay loans total Euro 1,695.8 million (-29.79%), representing 3.60% of total net loans to customers (5.07% at 31 December 2017), while on a gross basis the ratio is 5.17% (6.26% at 31 December 2017).

The coverage of unlikely-to-pay loans has increased significantly since the end of 2017 to 35.73%, compared with 27.19% at 31 December 2017.

Unlikely to pay loans	31.12.2018		31.12.2017		(in thousands of Euro)		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	% Gross change	% Net change	% Coverage ratio
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	1,807,840	1,111,408	2,245,013	1,562,901	-19.47	-28.89	38.52
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	7,780	6,056	3,977	3,714	95.62	63.06	22.16
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	3,986	2,585	4,222	2,651	-5.59	-2.49	35.15
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	396,181	251,804	549,636	418,946	-27.92	-39.90	36.44
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	97,139	74,947	155,907	122,022	-37.69	-38.58	22.85
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	31,068	25,188	45,337	35,754	-31.47	-29.55	18.93
Total banks	2,343,994	1,471,988	3,004,092	2,145,988	-21.97	-31.41	37.20
7. Sardaleasing s.p.a.	292,189	222,086	312,003	268,535	-6.35	-17.30	23.99
8. Emil-Ro Factor s.p.a.	2,191	1,715	1,232	837	77.84	104.90	21.73
Total of balance sheet	2,638,374	1,695,789	3,317,327	2,415,360	-20.47	-29.79	35.73
Unlikely to pay loans/Loans to customers	5.17%	3.60%	6.26%	5.07%			

The net amount of past due loans of Euro 60.5 million (-35.09%) represents 0.13% of total net loans to customers (0.20% at 31 December 2017), whereas, on a gross basis, the ratio of past due loans to total loans to customers is 0.14% (0.20% at 31 December 2017). The coverage of past due loans is 12.33% (10.60% at 31 December 2017).

Past due loans	31.12.2018		31.12.2017		(in thousands of Euro)		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	% Gross change	% Net change	% Coverage ratio
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	26,823	22,626	33,288	28,986	-19.42	-21.94	15.65
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	3,123	2,658	1,974	1,706	58.21	55.80	14.89
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	14,203	12,216	14,893	13,032	-4.63	-6.26	13.99
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	2,553	2,261	5,811	5,291	-56.07	-57.27	11.44
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	64	54	1	1	--	--	15.63
Total banks	46,766	39,815	55,967	49,016	-16.44	-18.77	14.86
7. Sardaleasing s.p.a.	15,743	14,284	40,725	36,744	-61.34	-61.13	9.27
8. Emil-Ro Factor s.p.a.	6,512	6,410	7,572	7,454	-14.00	-14.01	1.57
Total of balance sheet	69,021	60,509	104,264	93,214	-33.80	-35.09	12.33
Past due loans/Loans to customers	0.14%	0.13%	0.20%	0.20%			

The impairment provisions for performing loans, Euro 165 million, represents 0.37% of the gross amount of performing loans (0.53% at the end of the previous year).

The distribution of loans to non-financial corporates is analysed by ATECO category below:

Distribution of loans to non-financial corporates	(in thousands of Euro)	
	31.12.2018	%
A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	743,407	1.58
B. Mining and quarrying	41,749	0.09
C. Manufacturing	7,485,531	15.91
D. Provision of electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning	759,991	1.62
E. Provision of water, sewerage, waste management and rehabilitation	299,710	0.64
F. Construction	2,500,537	5.31
G. Wholesaling and retailing, car and motorcycle repairs	4,550,367	9.67
H. Transport and storage	1,219,320	2.59
I. Hotel and restaurants	1,242,455	2.64
J. Information and communication	524,312	1.11
L. Real estate	3,001,775	6.38
M. Professional, scientific and technical activities	672,255	1.43
N. Rentals, travel agencies, business support services	859,166	1.83
O. Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	1,777	-
P. Education	29,146	0.06
Q. Health and welfare	377,787	0.80
R. Arts, sport and entertainment	182,725	0.39
S. Other services	211,334	0.45
Total loans to non-financial corporates	24,703,344	52.50
Individuals and other not included above	16,667,258	35.42
Financial corporates	3,331,919	7.08
Governments and other public entities	2,323,010	4.94
Insurance companies	25,411	0.05
Total loans	47,050,942	100.00

The following tables show, as at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018, the same a breakdown here above.

Net loans to customers consist solely of loans allocated to the asset caption 40 b) "Financial assets measured at amortised cost – loans to customers".

Captions	30.06.2019	31.12.2018	(in thousands of Euro)	
			Change	% Change
Current accounts	4,372,908	4,690,606	(317,698)	-6.77
Mortgage loans	28,903,966	28,373,757	530,209	1.87
Repurchase Agreement	392,209	202,778	189,431	93.42
Leases and factoring	3,561,672	3,666,579	(104,907)	-2.86
Other transactions	9,311,069	10,117,222	(806,153)	-7.97
Net loans to customers	46,541,824	47,050,942	(509,118)	-1.08

Loans to customers, net of adjustments, total Euro 46,541.8 million (Euro 47,050.9 million at 31 December 2018) down by Euro 509.1 million since 31 December 2018. Among the various technical forms, mortgage loans have increased by Euro 530.2 million and repurchase agreements by Euro 189.4 million, while current accounts have decreased by Euro 317.7 million and other transactions by Euro 806.2 million (principally the short-term lending of hot money).

Captions	30.06.2019	31.12.2018	(in thousands of Euro)	
			Change	% Change
Gross non-performing exposures	6,936,543	7,045,555	(109,012)	-1.55
Bad loans	4,321,481	4,338,160	(16,679)	-0.38
Unlikely to pay loans	2,525,551	2,638,374	(112,823)	-4.28
Past due loans	89,511	69,021	20,490	29.69
Gross performing exposures	43,549,549	44,011,304	(461,755)	-1.05
Total gross exposure	50,486,092	51,056,859	(570,767)	-1.12
Impairment provisions for non-performing exposures	3,798,700	3,841,000	(42,300)	-1.10
Bad loans	2,896,421	2,889,903	6,518	0.23
Unlikely to pay loans	890,814	942,585	(51,771)	-5.49
Past due loans	11,465	8,512	2,953	34.69
Impairment provisions for performing exposures	145,568	164,917	(19,349)	-11.73
Total impairment provisions	3,944,268	4,005,917	(61,649)	-1.54
Net non-performing exposures	3,137,843	3,204,555	(66,712)	-2.08
Bad loans	1,425,060	1,448,257	(23,197)	-1.60
Unlikely to pay loans	1,634,737	1,695,789	(61,052)	-3.60
Past due loans	78,046	60,509	17,537	28.98
Net performing exposures	43,403,981	43,846,387	(442,406)	-1.01
Total net exposure	46,541,824	47,050,942	(509,118)	-1.08

At the end of the first half of 2019, impairment provisions for non-performing loans total Euro 3,798.7 million (Euro 3,841.0 million as at 31 December 2018; -1.10%), with a coverage ratio of 54.76% (54.52% as at 31 December 2018), while impairment provisions for performing loans amount to Euro 145.6 million (Euro 164.9 million as at 31 December 2018; -11.73%), with a coverage ratio of 0.33%. This is slightly less than the coverage reported at the end of 2018, reflecting a further improvement in the quality of the portfolio of loans and the routine update of impairment models during the period.

Considering the direct write-offs of bad loans involved in bankruptcy proceedings, Euro 781.3 million (Euro 727.4 million at 31 December 2018), the coverage ratio increases to 59.34% (58.77% at 31 December 2018).

The total coverage ratio is therefore 7.81%, in line with the figure at 31 December 2018 (7.85%). Based on the same considerations set out above concerning direct write-offs, the total effective coverage of loans comes to 9.22% (9.14% at 31 December 2018).

Loans to customers	30.06.2019		31.12.2018		(in thousands of Euro)		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	% Gross change	% Net change	% Coverage ratio
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	38,724,775	35,790,842	39,677,286	36,673,479	-2.40	-2.41	7.58
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	251,739	244,127	236,743	229,163	6.33	6.53	3.02
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	1,182,371	1,169,136	930,338	919,329	27.09	27.17	1.12
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	7,828,624	7,287,516	7,772,814	7,231,641	0.72	0.77	6.91
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	1,165,132	1,039,779	1,183,697	1,060,168	-1.57	-1.92	10.76
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	599,718	561,063	636,243	597,273	-5.74	-6.06	6.45
Total banks	49,752,359	46,092,463	50,437,121	46,711,053	-1.36	-1.32	7.36
7. Sardaleasing s.p.a.	3,338,345	3,072,554	3,377,874	3,116,700	-1.17	-1.42	7.96
8. Emil-Ro Factor s.p.a.	815,770	797,189	877,339	858,664	-7.02	-7.16	2.28
Other companies and consolidation adjustments	(3,420,382)	(3,420,382)	(3,635,475)	(3,635,475)	-5.92	-5.92	-

Total of balance sheet	50,486,092	46,541,824	51,056,859	47,050,942	-1.12	-1.08	7.81
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Net non-performing loans amount to Euro 3,137.8 million (-2.08%), equating to 6.74% of total net loans to customers (6.81% at 31 December 2018), whereas, on a gross basis, the non-performing loans on loans to customers ratio equates to 13.74% (13.80% at 31 December 2018).

More specifically, net bad loans amount to Euro 1,425.1 million (-1.60%), net unlikely to pay loans total Euro 1,634.7 million (-3.60%) and net past due loans amounts total Euro 78.0 million (+28.98%).

The coverage ratio, which continues to be influenced by the de-risking measures being taken by the Group, is up by about 24 bps compared with the end of the previous year, reaching 54.76% compared with 54.52% at the end of 2018.

Non-performing loans	(in thousands of Euro)						
	30.06.2019		31.12.2018		% Gross change	% Net change	% Coverage ratio
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net			
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	4,798,553	1,973,071	4,905,782	2,028,553	-2.19	-2.74	58.88
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	9,956	2,726	13,514	6,318	-26.33	-56.85	72.62
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	13,070	6,361	12,502	6,304	4.54	0.90	51.33
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	1,071,157	547,612	1,101,353	578,967	-2.74	-5.42	48.88
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	245,149	122,196	248,292	127,576	-1.27	-4.22	50.15
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	74,928	37,461	77,388	40,120	-3.18	-6.63	50.00
Total banks	6,212,813	2,689,427	6,358,831	2,787,838	-2.30	-3.53	56.71
7. Sardaleasing s.p.a.	690,099	431,951	651,179	398,386	5.98	8.43	37.41
8. Emil-Ro Factor s.p.a.	33,631	16,465	35,545	18,331	-5.38	-10.18	51.04
Total of balance sheet	6,936,543	3,137,843	7,045,555	3,204,555	-1.55	-2.08	54.76
Direct write-offs of bad loans	781,349	-	727,371	-	7.42	n.s.	100.00
Adjusted total	7,717,892	3,137,843	7,772,926	3,204,555	-0.71	-2.08	59.34
Non-performing loans (Total of balance sheet)/Loans to customers	13.74%	6.74%	13.80%	6.81%			

Net bad loans total Euro 1,425.1 million (-1.60%) or 3.06% of total net loans to customers (3.08% at 31 December 2018), while on a gross basis the bad loans on total loans to customers ratio is 8.56% (8.50% at 31 December 2018).

The coverage of bad loans is 67.02%, up from 66.62% at 31 December 2018.

Bad loans	(in thousands of Euro)						
	30.06.2019		31.12.2018		% Gross change	% Net change	% Coverage ratio
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net			
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	3,041,210	894,783	3,071,119	894,519	-0.97	0.03	70.58
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	6,064	262	5,734	262	5.76	-	95.68
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	5,946	1,206	5,393	1,061	10.25	13.67	79.72
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	695,373	290,426	690,969	314,947	0.64	-7.79	58.23
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	147,674	46,774	148,600	50,368	-0.62	-7.14	68.33
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	45,272	13,763	46,256	14,878	-2.13	-7.49	69.60
Total banks	3,941,539	1,247,214	3,968,071	1,276,035	-0.67	-2.26	68.36
7. Sardaleasing s.p.a.	355,651	169,836	343,247	162,016	3.61	4.83	52.25
8. Emil-Ro Factor s.p.a.	24,291	8,010	26,842	10,206	-9.50	-21.52	67.02
Total of balance sheet	4,321,481	1,425,060	4,338,160	1,448,257	-0.38	-1.60	67.02
Direct write-offs of bad loans	781,349	-	727,371	-	7.42	n.s.	100.00
Adjusted total	5,102,830	1,425,060	5,065,531	1,448,257	0.74	-1.60	72.07

Bad loans (Total of balance sheet)/Loans to customers	8.56%	3.06%	8.50%	3.08%
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Net unlikely-to-pay loans total Euro 1,634.7 million (-3.60%), representing 3.51% of total net loans to customers (3.60% at 31 December 2018), while on a gross basis the ratio is 5.00% (5.17% at 31 December 2018).

The coverage of unlikely-to-pay loans has decreased since the end of 2018 to 35.27%, compared with 35.73% at 31 December 2018.

Unlikely to pay loans	30.06.2019		31.12.2018		(in thousands of Euro)		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	% Gross change	% Net change	% Coverage ratio
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	1,724,265	1,050,096	1,807,840	1,111,408	-4.62	-5.52	39.10
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	3,892	2,464	7,780	6,056	-49.97	-59.31	36.69
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	4,559	3,012	3,986	2,585	14.38	16.52	33.93
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	356,751	240,730	396,181	251,804	-9.95	-4.40	32.52
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	93,800	72,301	97,139	74,947	-3.44	-3.53	22.92
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	29,548	23,608	31,068	25,188	-4.89	-6.27	20.10
Total banks	2,212,815	1,392,211	2,343,994	1,471,988	-5.60	-5.42	37.08
7. Sardaleasing s.p.a.	307,855	238,460	292,189	222,086	5.36	7.37	22.54
8. Emil-Ro Factor s.p.a.	4,881	4,066	2,191	1,715	122.77	137.08	16.70
Total of balance sheet	2,525,551	1,634,737	2,638,374	1,695,789	-4.28	-3.60	35.27
Unlikely to pay loans/Loans to customers	5.00%	3.51%	5.17%	3.60%			

The net amount of past due loans of Euro 78.0 million (+28.98%) represents 0.17% of total net loans to customers (0.13% at 31 December 2018), whereas, on a gross basis, the past due loans on total loans to customers ratio is 0.18% (0.14% at 31 December 2018). The coverage of past due loans is 12.81% (12.33% at 31 December 2018).

Past due loans	30.06.2019		31.12.2018		(in thousands of Euro)		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	% Gross change	% Net change	% Coverage ratio
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	33,078	28,192	26,823	22,626	23.32	24.60	14.77
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	2,565	2,143	3,123	2,658	-17.87	-19.38	16.45
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	19,033	16,456	14,203	12,216	34.01	34.71	13.54
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	3,675	3,121	2,553	2,261	43.95	38.04	15.07
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	108	90	64	54	68.75	66.67	16.67
Total banks	58,459	50,002	46,766	39,815	25.00	25.59	14.47
7. Sardaleasing s.p.a.	26,593	23,655	15,743	14,284	68.92	65.60	11.05
8. Emil-Ro Factor s.p.a.	4,459	4,389	6,512	6,410	-31.53	-31.53	1.57
Total of balance sheet	89,511	78,046	69,021	60,509	29.69	28.98	12.81
Past due loans/Loans to customers	0.18%	0.17%	0.14%	0.13%			

The distribution of loans to non-financial corporates is analysed by ATECO category below:

	(in thousands of Euro)	
Distribution of loans to non-financial corporates	30.06.2019	%
A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	754,117	1.62
B. Mining and quarrying	42,018	0.09
C. Manufacturing	7,037,499	15.13
D. Provision of electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning	662,171	1.42
E. Provision of water, sewerage, waste management and rehabilitation	325,023	0.70
F. Construction	2,335,042	5.02
G. Wholesaling and retailing, car and motorcycle repairs	4,330,154	9.30
H. Transport and storage	912,752	1.96
I. Hotel and restaurants	1,236,216	2.66
J. Information and communication	280,821	0.60
L. Real estate	2,954,605	6.35
M. Professional, scientific and technical activities	669,801	1.44
N. Rentals, travel agencies, business support services	921,332	1.98
O. Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	1,321	-
P. Education	22,074	0.05
Q. Health and welfare	349,143	0.75
R. Arts, sport and entertainment	155,225	0.33
S. Other services	243,169	0.52
Total loans to non-financial corporates	23,232,483	49.92
Individuals and other not included above	17,356,667	37.29
Financial corporates	3,599,049	7.73
Insurance companies	16,559	0.04
Governments and other public entities	2,337,066	5.02
Total loans	46,541,824	100.00

Net interbank lending

(in thousands of Euro)				
Net interbank position	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	Change	% Change
A. Loans to banks	1,540,509	3,012,515	(1,472,006)	-48.86
1. Current accounts and deposits	169,438	259,261	(89,823)	-34.65
2. Reverse repurchase agreements	-	300,025	(300,025)	-100.00
3. Other	1,371,071	2,453,229	(1,082,158)	-44.11
B. Due to banks	13,126,248	12,984,226	142,022	1.09
Total (A-B)	(11,585,739)	(9,971,711)	(1,614,028)	16.19

(in thousands of Euro)				
Net interbank position	30.06.2019	31.12.2018	Change	% Change
A. Loans to banks	2,616,439	1,540,509	1,075,930	69.84
1. Current accounts and deposits	341,755	169,438	172,317	101.70
2. Reverse repurchase agreements	406,576	-	406,576	n.s.
3. Other	1,868,108	1,371,071	497,037	36.25
B. Due to banks	12,504,749	13,126,248	(621,499)	-4.73
Total (A-B)	(9,888,310)	(11,585,739)	1,697,429	-14.65

Refinancing transactions with the European Central Bank

The following table gives details of the operations with the ECB as 30 June 2019. No variation occurred since 31 December 2018.

(in millions of Euro)		
Refinancing transactions with the European Central Bank	Capital	Maturity
1. Targeted Long Term Refinancing Operation (TLTRO-II) - BPER Banca	4,000	24.06.2020
2. Targeted Long Term Refinancing Operation (TLTRO-II) - CR Saluzzo	95	24.06.2020
3. Targeted Long Term Refinancing Operation (TLTRO-II) - BPER Banca	1,000	16.12.2020
4. Targeted Long Term Refinancing Operation (TLTRO-II) - BPER Banca	4,136	24.03.2021
5. Targeted Long Term Refinancing Operation (TLTRO-II) - CR Saluzzo	34	24.03.2021
Total	9,265	

The BPER Group has therefore obtained the maximum allowed amount of the TLTRO II loans. The original amount, Euro 9,265 million, has decreased to Euro 9,167 million at 30 June 2019 after deducting the accrued interest income.

At 30 June 2019, the Central Treasury holds significant resources relating to securities eligible for refinancing at the European Central Bank, with an overall amount, net of margin calls, of Euro 19,289 million (Euro 18,716 million at 31 December 2018). The available portion amounts to Euro 7,562 million (Euro 5,692 million at 31 December 2018).

Counterbalancing Capacity

The following table sets forth the information as at 31 December 2018.

<i>Counterbalancing Capacity</i>	(in millions of Euro)			
	Nominal value	Guarantee value	Restricted portion	Available portion
Eligible securities and loans		18,716	13,024	5,692
1 Securities as collateral for own and third-party commitments		522	522	
2 Securities subject to funding repurchase agreements		3,316	3,316	
3 Securities and loans not transferred to the Pooling Account		1,974		1,974
4 Securities and loans transferred to the Pooling Account		12,904	9,186	3,718
<i>of which:</i>				
<i>Own debt guaranteed by the Italian Government</i>				
<i>Own securitisations</i>	2,286	1,987		
<i>Guaranteed Bank Bonds issued by the Bank</i>	2,950	2,475		
<i>Collateralized Bank Assets (A.B.A.CO.)</i>	4,824	2,522		

As summarised in the table, at 31 December 2018, the Pooling account of the Central Treasury possessed significant resources relating to securities eligible for refinancing by the European Central Bank, of an overall amount, net of margin call, of Euro 12,904 million, of which Euro 9,186 million has been refinanced (Euro 3,718 million is still available).

These include:

- securities from self-securitisations of performing residential mortgage portfolios given to the Bank's own customers (currently Euro 1,491.1 million, eligible for refinancing up to Euro 1,270.6 million), using the special purpose vehicles Dedalo s.r.l. and Sardegna RE Finance s.r.l.;
- securities from self-securitisations of performing residential mortgage portfolios given to the Bank's own customers in the small and medium-sized businesses segment (currently Euro 794.7 million, eligible for refinancing up to Euro 716.8 million), using the special purpose vehicle Multi Lease AS s.r.l.;
- Guaranteed Bank Bonds issue by the Bank with a nominal value of Euro 2,950 million, eligible for refinancing up to Euro 2,475.4 million, using the special purpose vehicle Estense CPT Covered Bond s.r.l.;
- Collateralised Bank Assets (A.B.A.CO) for Euro 4,824 million at 31 December 2018, of which Euro 2,522.5 million eligible for refinancing.

The following table sets forth the information as at 30 June 2019.

(in millions of Euro)				
<i>Counterbalancing Capacity</i>	Nominal value	Guarantee value	Restricted portion	Available portion
Eligible securities and loans		19,289	11,727	7,562
1 Securities as collateral for own and third-party commitments		361	361	
2 Securities subject to funding repurchase agreements		2,199	2,199	
3 Securities and loans not transferred to the Pooling Account		4,793		4,793
4 Securities and loans transferred to the Pooling Account		11,936	9,167	2,769
<i>of which:</i>				
<i>Own securitisations</i>	2,021	1,769		
<i>Guaranteed Bank Bonds issued by the Bank</i>	3,150	2,673		
<i>Collateralized Bank Assets (A.BA.CO.)</i>	4,876	2,596		

As summarised in the table, as at 30 June 2019, the Pooling account of the Central Treasury had significant resources relating to securities eligible for refinancing by the European Central Bank, of an overall amount, net of margin call, of Euro 11,936 million, of which Euro 9,167 million has been refinanced (Euro 2,769 million is still available).

These include:

- securities from own-securitisations of performing residential mortgage portfolios given to the Bank's own customers (currently Euro 1,394.6 million, eligible for refinancing up to Euro 1,201.8 million), using the special purpose vehicles Dedalo s.r.l. and Sardegna RE-Finance s.r.l.;
- securities from own-securitisations of performing lease contracts with customers in the small and medium-sized businesses segment (currently Euro 626.8 million, eligible for refinancing up to Euro 566.8 million), using the special purpose vehicle Multi Lease AS s.r.l.;
- Guaranteed Bank Bonds issue by the Bank with a nominal value of Euro 3,150 million, eligible for refinancing up to Euro 2,673.3 million, using the special purpose vehicles Estense Covered Bond s.r.l. and Estense CPT Covered Bond s.r.l.;
- Collateralized Bank Assets (A.BA.CO.) for Euro 4,876 million as at 30 June 2019, of which Euro 2,596.4 million eligible for refinancing.

Funding

The following table shows the BPER Group's borrowing breakdown.

Captions	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	(in thousands of Euro)	
			Change	% Change
Current accounts and demand deposits	37,413,210	35,285,793	2,127,417	6.03
Time deposits	1,901,381	2,455,533	(554,152)	-22.57
Repurchase agreements	2,539,391	2,148,650	390,741	18.19
Other short-term loans	2,740,881	2,804,102	(63,221)	-2.25
Bonds	3,990,573	5,391,780	(1,401,207)	-25.99
- subscribed by institutional customers	2,531,595	3,037,251	(505,656)	-16.65
- subscribed by ordinary customers	1,458,978	2,354,529	(895,551)	-38.04
Certificates	52,672	69,771	(17,099)	-24.51
Certificates of deposit	1,358,311	2,090,788	(732,477)	-35.03
Direct deposits from customers	49,996,419	50,246,417	(249,998)	-0.50
Indirect deposits (off-balance sheet figure)	36,257,418	35,864,653	392,765	1.10
- of which managed	19,330,962	19,754,236	(423,274)	-2.14
- of which administered	16,926,456	16,110,417	816,039	5.07
Customer funds under management	86,253,837	86,111,070	142,767	0.17
Bank borrowing	13,126,248	12,984,226	142,022	1.09
Funds under administration or management	99,380,085	99,095,296	284,789	0.29

Direct deposits from customers, Euro 49,996.4 million, is in line with the previous year.

Of the various technical forms, there has been a significant reduction in bonds of Euro 1,401.2 million (-25.99%, both in bonds placed with ordinary customers, which are down by Euro 895.6 million and with institutional investors, down by Euro 505.7 million), in certificates of deposit of Euro 732.5 million (-35.03%) and in restricted deposits of Euro 554.2 million (-22.57%).

On the other hand, there have been increases in current accounts of Euro 2,127.4 million (+6.03%) and repurchase agreements of Euro 390.7 million (+18.19%). The trends within this aggregate therefore show a greater propensity on the part of customers for more liquid forms of deposit.

Indirect customer deposits, marked to market, come to Euro 36,257.4 million, up on 31 December 2017 (+1.10%), despite the stock suffered from the negative market trend.

Total funds administered or managed by the Group, including deposits from banks (Euro 13,126.2 million) amount to Euro 99,380.1 million, substantially stable compared with 31 December 2017.

Direct deposits	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	(in thousands of Euro)	
			Change	% Change
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	36,292,280	36,885,323	(593,043)	-1.61
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	900,837	828,847	71,990	8.69
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	124,905	153,606	(28,701)	-18.68
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	11,229,434	11,031,484	197,950	1.79
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	803,429	830,682	(27,253)	-3.28
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	727,329	788,023	(60,694)	-7.70
Total banks	50,078,214	50,517,965	(439,751)	-0.87
Other companies and consolidation adjustments	(81,795)	(271,548)	189,753	-69.88
Total	49,996,419	50,246,417	(249,998)	-0.50

Direct deposits include subordinated liabilities:

Captions	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	(in thousands of Euro)	
			Change	% Change
Non-convertible subordinated liabilities	775,973	847,778	(71,805)	-8.47
Total subordinated liabilities	775,973	847,778	(71,805)	-8.47

The reductions reflect the payment of instalments on loans issued by the Parent Company that fell due on 31 December 2017 and were settled by the custodian bank on 2 January 2018.

There are no convertible subordinated liabilities at 31 December 2018 (as at 31 December 2017).

Indirect deposits	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	(in thousands of Euro)	
			Change	% Change
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	31,978,280	31,639,460	338,820	1.07
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	624,615	651,612	(26,997)	-4.14
3. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	4,025,753	3,741,020	284,733	7.61
4. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	504,858	503,566	1,292	0.26
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	312,859	362,029	(49,170)	-13.58
Total banks	37,446,365	36,897,687	548,678	1.49
Other companies and consolidation adjustments	(1,188,947)	(1,033,034)	(155,913)	15.09
Total	36,257,418	35,864,653	392,765	1.10

The table below sets out the same breakdown as of 30 June 2019.

Captions	30.06.2019	31.12.2018	(in thousands of Euro)	
			Change	% Change
Current accounts and demand deposits	39,368,763	37,413,210	1,955,553	5.23
Time deposits	1,672,438	1,901,381	(228,943)	-12.04
Repurchase agreements	1,469,519	2,539,391	(1,069,872)	-42.13
Lease liabilities	224,622	11,883	212,739	--
Other short-term loans	2,730,506	2,728,998	1,508	0.06
Bonds	4,372,267	3,990,573	381,694	9.56
- subscribed by institutional customers	3,147,069	2,531,595	615,474	24.31
- subscribed by ordinary customers	1,225,198	1,458,978	(233,780)	-16.02
Certificates	45,341	52,672	(7,331)	-13.92
Certificates of deposit	1,145,598	1,358,311	(212,713)	-15.66
Direct deposits from customers	51,029,054	49,996,419	1,032,635	2.07
Indirect deposits (off-balance sheet figure)	38,196,945	36,257,418	1,939,527	5.35
- of which managed	20,147,648	19,330,962	816,686	4.22
- of which administered	18,049,297	16,926,456	1,122,841	6.63
Customer funds under management	89,225,999	86,253,837	2,972,162	3.45
Bank borrowing	12,504,749	13,126,248	(621,499)	-4.73
Funds under administration or management	101,730,748	99,380,085	2,350,663	2.37

Direct deposits from customers of Euro 51,029.1 million have increased by 2.07% since 31 December 2018. The increase is also influenced by the recognition of lease liabilities in accordance with IFRS 16 (Euro 212.7 million). "Lease Liabilities" caption as at 31 December 2018 reflect recognition of the liability arising under finance leases pursuant to IAS 17.

Among the various technical forms, there has been an increase in bonds of Euro 381.7 million (+9.56%), mainly due to new issues of covered bonds in the period, and current accounts for Euro 1,955.6 million (+5.23%).

Repurchase agreements have decreased by Euro 1,069.9 million (-42.13%), time deposits by Euro 228.9 million (-12.04%) and certificates of deposit by Euro 212.7 million (-15.66%). Once again, the dynamics within this aggregate highlight the propensity of customers to hold the more liquid forms of deposit.

Indirect deposits from customers, marked to market, come to Euro 38,196.9 million, up on 31 December 2018 (+5.35%). This increase was influenced, in particular, by the appreciation of market values with, in addition, a contribution from net inflows, which turned positive during the second quarter of 2019.

Total funds under administration or management by the Group, including deposits from banks (Euro 12,504.7 million) amount to Euro 101,730.7 million, an increase of 2.37% compared with 31 December 2018.

(in thousands of Euro)				
Direct deposits	30.06.2019	31.12.2018	Change	% Change
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	37,924,418	36,292,280	1,632,138	4.50
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	1,171,072	900,837	270,235	30.00
3. Banca di Sassari s.p.a.	125,240	124,905	335	0.27
4. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	10,513,091	11,229,434	(716,343)	-6.38
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	829,044	803,429	25,615	3.19
6. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	719,326	727,329	(8,003)	-1.10
Total banks	51,282,191	50,078,214	1,203,977	2.40
Other companies and consolidation adjustments	(253,137)	(81,795)	(171,342)	209.48
Total	51,029,054	49,996,419	1,032,635	2.07

Direct deposits include subordinated liabilities:

(in thousands of Euro)				
Captions	30.06.2019	31.12.2018	Change	% Change
Non-convertible subordinated liabilities	758,177	775,973	(17,796)	-2.29
Total subordinated liabilities	758,177	775,973	(17,796)	-2.29

There are no convertible subordinated liabilities at 30 June 2019 (as at 31 December 2018).

(in thousands of Euro)				
Indirect deposits	30.06.2019	31.12.2018	Change	% Change
1. BPER Banca S.p.A.	33,784,532	31,978,280	1,806,252	5.65
2. BPER Bank Luxembourg s.a.	539,750	624,615	(84,865)	-13.59
3. Banco di Sardegna s.p.a.	4,161,978	4,025,753	136,225	3.38
4. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra s.p.a.	545,510	504,858	40,652	8.05
5. Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo s.p.a.	352,829	312,859	39,970	12.78
Total banks	39,384,599	37,446,365	1,938,234	5.18
Other companies and consolidation adjustments	(1,187,654)	(1,188,947)	1,293	-0.11
Total	38,196,945	36,257,418	1,939,527	5.35

Own Funds and capital ratios

The harmonised rules for banks and investment companies contained in Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (CRR) and in the 2013/36/EU Directive (CRD IV) approved on 26 June 2013 and published in the Official Journal of the European Union the next day, entered into force on 1 January 2014.

This regulatory framework, which is the only set of rules that seeks to harmonise prudential regulations of the Member States of the European Community, was made applicable in Italy by the Bank of Italy's Circular 285, published on 17 December 2013 and subsequent updates.

From 30 June 2015 the accounting scope of consolidation is aligned with that required for prudential reporting purposes: companies excluded are treated in the same way as the banks and companies subject to significant influence and measured using the equity method.

On 31 December 2018, the BPER Group adopted internal models for measuring the capital requirements relating to the credit risk represented by both business and retail customers. The model scope includes BPER, Banco di Sardegna and Banca di Sassari. Cassa di Risparmio di Bra, Sardaleasing and Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo are formally included in the roll-out plan and will adopt the IRB Approach as scheduled in the plan. The other BPER Group companies and asset classes not included in the roll-out plan will continue to use the Standardised Approach.

At 31 December 2018 the Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio requirement to be complied with was equal to 8.136% Phased in and 8.761% Fully Phased, as it was also influenced by the additional requirement constituted by the specific countercyclical capital reserve of the BPER Group of 0.011% in the fourth quarter of 2018.

Compared with that limit, the amount of available equity at 31 December 2018 can be quantified at Euro 1,877 million (about 613 bps of CET1) under the Phased in transitional arrangements, while on a Fully Phased basis it can be put at Euro 972 million, about 319 bps.

Considering all of the above, the amount of CET1 has been calculated taking into account the portion of the profit for the year that is allocable to equity, namely Euro 339.4 million. BPER has made the required communication to the ECB regarding its calculation for prudential supervision purposes, both pursuant to art. 3 of Decision (EU) 656/2015 of the European Central Bank dated 4 February 2015 and as envisaged in art. 26, para. 2, of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (CRR), and received authorisation on 11 February 2019.

The following table shows the BPER Group's capital ratios and the minimum capital adequacy requirements for regulatory purposes as at 31 December 2018.

	(in thousand of Euro)					
	31.12.2018 Fully Phased	31.12.2018 Phased in	31.12.2017 Fully Phased	31.12.2017 Phased in	Change in Phased in	% Change
Common Equity Tier 1 capital- CET1	3,642,754	4,367,711	4,455,677	4,522,957	(155,246)	-3.43
Additional Tier 1 capital - AT1	31,554	31,554	32,099	28,330	3,224	11.38
Tier 1 capital - Tier 1	3,674,308	4,399,265	4,487,776	4,551,287	(152,022)	-3.34
Tier 2 capital - Tier 2 - T2	878,992	879,587	878,460	885,544	(5,957)	-0.67
Total Own Funds	4,553,300	5,278,852	5,366,236	5,436,831	(157,979)	-2.91
Total Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	30,489,167	30,606,171	32,573,002	32,573,002	(1,966,831)	-6.04
CET1 Ratio (CET1/RWA)	11.95%	14.27%	13.68%	13.89%	38 b.p.	
Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1/RWA)	12.05%	14.37%	13.78%	13.97%	40 b.p.	
Total Capital Ratio (Total Own Funds/RWA)	14.93%	17.25%	16.47%	16.69%	56 b.p.	
RWA/Total assets	43.16%	43.33%	45.66%	45.66%	-233 b.p.	

As stated previously, the following capital ratios were determined after taking into account the AIRB validation, the profit for the year to 31 December 2018, net of the expected dividend and of the choice to apply the static approach in the transition to IFRS 9:

- Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (Phased in) of 14.27% (14.74% at 30 September 2018, 14.72% at 30 June 2018, 14.61% at 31 March 2018 and 13.89% at 31 December 2017). The ratio calculated on the full application regime (Fully Phased) is equal to 11.95% (12% at 30 September 2018, 11.63% at 30 June 2018, 11.71% at 31 March 2018 and 13.68% at 31 December 2017);
- Tier 1 ratio (Phased in) of 14.37% (14.84% at 30 September 2018, 14.81% at 30 June 2018, 14.70% at 31 March 2018 and 13.97% at 31 December 2017);
- Total Capital ratio (Phased in) of 17.25% (17.73% at 30 September 2018, 17.63% at 30 June 2018, 17.50% at 31 March 2018 and 16.69% at 31 December 2017).

The capital ratios (Phased in) are all much higher than the minimum levels required by the regulations (at 31 December 2018 equal to 6.375%, 7.875% and 9.875% respectively). The CET1 ratio is also well above the specific obligations for additional Own Funds imposed by the ECB as part of the 2019 SREP process, set at 9% for 2019, in force from 1 March 2019.

Note that the BPER Group uses different methods for calculating risk-weighted assets, which are summarised below:

- credit risk - for Group entities represented by BPER, Banco di Sardegna and Banca di Sassari, the credit risk measurement is performed using the AIRB method. For Banks and other Companies that are not in the scope of validation and for other risk assets not included in the validated models, the standardized approach has been maintained;
- credit down-rating risk - the standardized approach is used;
- market risk - the standardized approach is used for assessing market risk (general and specific risk on equities, general risk on debt securities and positioning risk for units in investment funds) to determine the related individual and consolidated capital requirement;
- operational risk - operational risk measurement uses the standardized approach (TSA).

On 30 June 2019, the BPER Group adopted internal models for measuring the capital requirements relating to the credit risk represented by both business and retail customers. The scope of the models includes BPER, Banco di Sardegna and Banca di Sassari and, from the current period, also Cassa di Risparmio di BRA. Sardaleasing and Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo are formally included in the roll-out plan and will adopt the IRB Approach as scheduled in the plan. The other BPER Group companies and asset classes not included in the roll-out plan will continue to use the Standardised Approach.

The use of internal models has given rise to an increase in the capital buffer over and above the ECB's minimum requirement at the time of the 2018 SREP in force from 1 March 2019 (9% Phased in and Fully Phased).

At 30 June 2019 the Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio requirement to be complied with was equal to 9.014% Phased in and Fully Phased, as it was also influenced by the additional requirement constituted by the specific countercyclical capital reserve of the BPER Group of 0.014% in the first half of 2019.

Compared with that limit, the amount of available equity at 30 June 2019 can be quantified at Euro 1,616 million (about 532 bps of CET1) under the Phased in transitional arrangements, while on a Fully Phased basis it can be put at Euro 1,005 million, about 332 bps.

With regard to the above, the amount calculated for CET1 includes that portion of the profit for the period allocable to equity, Euro 47.5 million, as determined in accordance with the process envisaged in art. 3 of ECB Decision (EU) 656/2015 dated 4 February 2015 and art. 26, para. 2, of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (CRR).

The following table shows BPER Group's capital ratios and the minimum capital adequacy requirements for regulatory purposes as at 30 June 2019.

	(in thousands of Euro)					
	30.06.2019 Fully Phased	30.06.2019 Phased in	31.12.2018 Fully Phased	31.12.2018 Phased in	Change in Phased in	% Change
Common Equity Tier 1 capital- CET1	3,737,485	4,356,558	3,642,754	4,367,711	(11,153)	-0.26
Additional Tier 1 capital - AT1	25,856	25,856	31,554	31,554	(5,698)	-18.06
Tier 1 capital - Tier 1	3,763,341	4,382,414	3,674,308	4,399,265	(16,851)	-0.38
Tier 2 capital - Tier 2 - T2	883,435	883,945	878,992	879,587	4,358	0.50
Total Own Funds	4,646,776	5,266,359	4,553,300	5,278,852	(12,493)	-0.24
Total Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	30,318,910	30,402,689	30,489,167	30,606,171	(203,482)	-0.66
CET1 Ratio (CET1/RWA)	12.33%	14.33%	11.95%	14.27%	6 bps	
Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1/RWA)	12.41%	14.42%	12.05%	14.37%	5 bps	
Total Capital Ratio (Total Own Funds/RWA)	15.33%	17.32%	14.93%	17.25%	7 bps	
RWA/Total assets	42.36%	42.47%	43.16%	43.33%	-86 bps	

As stated previously, the following capital ratios were determined after taking into account the AIRB validation and the profit for the period to 30 June 2019, net of the expected dividend:

- Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (Phased in) of 14.33% (14.24% at 31 March 2019 and 14.27% at 31 December 2018). This ratio calculated on a Fully Phased basis comes to 12.33% (12.24% at 31 March 2019 and 11.95% at 31 December 2018);
- Tier 1 Ratio (Phased in) of 14.42% (14.32% at 31 March 2019 and 14.37% at 31 December 2018);

- Total Capital Ratio (Phased in) of 17.32% (17.23% at 31 March 2019 and 17.25% at 31 December 2018).

Note that the BPER Group uses different methods for calculating risk-weighted assets, which are summarised below:

- credit risk - for Group entities represented by BPER Banca, Banco di Sardegna, Banca di Sassari and Cassa di Risparmio di BRA, the credit risk measurement is performed using the AIRB method. For Banks and other Companies that are not in the scope of validation and for other risk assets not included in the validated models, the standardized approach has been maintained;
- credit down-rating risk - the standardized approach is used;
- market risk - the standardized approach is used for assessing market risk (general and specific risk on equity instruments, general risk on debt securities and positioning risk for units in investment funds) to determine the related individual and consolidated capital requirement;
- operational risk - operational risk measurement uses the standardized approach (TSA).

Economic Performance

The table below sets out the consolidated income statement as at 31 December 2018 compared with 31 December 2017.

		(in thousands)	
Captions	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	
10. Interest and similar income	1,375,925	1,416,396	
of which: interest income calculated using the effective interest method	1,358,857	-	
20. Interest and similar expense	(253,488)	(291,917)	
30. Net interest income	1,122,437	1,124,479	
40. Commission income	812,147	776,606	
50. Commission expense	(35,882)	(35,978)	
60. Net commission income	776,265	740,628	
70. Dividends and similar income	34,339	12,416	
80. Net income from trading activities	1,812	38,015	
90. Net income from hedging activities	1,621	(493)	
100. Gains (Losses) on disposal or repurchase of:	91,925	64,374	
a) financial assets measured at amortised cost	(77,645)	(12,431)	
b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	168,662	76,340	
c) financial liabilities	908	465	
110. Net income on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,664	1,238	
a) financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value	(4,378)	1,238	
b) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	13,042	-	
120. Net interest and other banking income	2,037,063	1,980,657	
130. Net impairment losses for credit risk relating to:	(223,706)	(640,603)	
a) financial assets measured at amortised cost	(225,772)	(535,975)	
b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,066	(104,628)	
140. Gains (Losses) from contractual modifications without derecognition	(2,956)	-	
150. Net income from financial activities	1,810,401	1,340,054	
180. Net income from financial and insurance activities	1,810,401	1,340,054	
190. Administrative expenses:	(1,442,264)	(1,372,985)	
a) staff costs	(821,494)	(783,478)	
b) other administrative expenses	(620,770)	(589,507)	
200. Net provisions for risks and charges	(7,794)	(45,891)	
a) commitments and guarantees granted	16,197	(15,313)	
b) other net provisions	(23,991)	(30,578)	
210. Net adjustments to property, plant and equipment	(70,405)	(46,124)	
220. Net adjustments to intangible assets	(48,534)	(41,305)	
230. Other operating expense/income	152,823	184,365	
240. Operating costs	(1,416,174)	(1,321,940)	
250. Gains (Losses) of equity investments	13,349	18,483	
270. Impairment losses on goodwill	(62,344)	(28,357)	
275. Gain on a bargain purchase	-	190,892	
280. Gains (Losses) on disposal investments	294	(12)	
290. Profit (Loss) from current operations before tax	345,526	199,120	
300. Income taxes on current operations for the year	100,264	(22,238)	
310. Profit (Loss) from current operations after tax	445,790	176,882	
330. Profit (Loss) for the year	445,790	176,882	
340. Profit (Loss) for the year pertaining to minority interests	(43,837)	(444)	
350. Profit (Loss) for the year pertaining to the Parent Company	401,953	176,438	

The table below sets out the consolidated income statement as at 30 June 2019 compared with 30 June 2018.

Captions	(in thousands)	
	30.06.2019	30.06.2018
10. Interest and similar income	661,433	703,820
of which: interest income calculated using the effective interest method	655,383	693,173
20. Interest and similar expense	(115,249)	(130,318)
30. Net interest income	546,184	573,502
40. Commission income	406,115	406,708
50. Commission expense	(18,361)	(17,652)
60. Net commission income	387,754	389,056
70. Dividends and similar income	10,226	13,461
80. Net income from trading activities	(17,996)	16,482
90. Net income from hedging activities	(1,436)	2,410
100. Gains (Losses) on disposal or repurchase of:	51,083	147,978
a) financial assets measured at amortised cost	25,736	(11,447)
b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	24,980	159,255
c) financial liabilities	367	170
110. Net income on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(4,186)	3,195
a) financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value	1,602	(2,943)
b) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	(5,788)	6,138
120. Net interest and other banking income	971,629	1,146,084
130. Net impairment losses for credit risk relating to:	(147,007)	(83,030)
a) financial assets measured at amortised cost	(147,036)	(84,934)
b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	29	1,904
140. Gains (Losses) from contractual modifications without derecognition	(967)	(1,183)
150. Net income from financial activities	823,655	1,061,871
180. Net income from financial and insurance activities	823,655	1,061,871
190. Administrative expenses:	(710,244)	(725,104)
a) staff costs	(426,740)	(420,434)
b) other administrative expenses	(283,504)	(304,670)
200. Net provisions for risks and charges	(11,693)	(37,039)
a) commitments and guarantees granted	933	11,923
b) other net provisions	(12,626)	(48,962)
210. Net adjustments to property, plant and equipment	(43,118)	(33,354)
220. Net adjustments to intangible assets	(25,434)	(22,971)
230. Other operating expense/income	78,987	83,111
240. Operating costs	(711,502)	(735,357)
250. Gains (Losses) of equity investments	8,338	5,339
280. Gains (Losses) on disposal investments	57	79
290. Profit (Loss) from current operations before tax	120,548	331,932
300. Income taxes on current operations	(11,279)	(9,768)
310. Profit (Loss) from current operations after tax	109,269	322,164
330. Profit (Loss) for the period (+/-)	109,269	322,164
340. Profit (Loss) for the period pertaining to minority interests	(8,777)	(14,279)
350. Profit (Loss) for the period pertaining to the Parent Company	100,492	307,885

The “Interest and similar income” and “Interest and similar expense” captions at 30 June 2018 have been restated with respect to those published in the Consolidated half-year report as at 30 June 2018, due to reclassification of interest on hedging derivatives pursuant to the 5th update to Bank of Italy Circular 262/2005.

Risk Management

The Risk Management Department now reports directly to the Parent Company's Chief Executive Officer and is broken down into the following Organisational Units:

- Rating Office and Risk Governance Office, as staff functions for the Chief Risk Officer;
- Financial Risk Department;
- Credit and Operational Risk Department; and
- Credit Control and Internal Validation Department.

The Risk Management Department, as the Group's risk control function, aims to collaborate in the definition and implementation of the Risk Appetite Framework and the related risk governance policies, through an adequate risk management process.

An integral part of its mission is to ensure adequate reporting to the Corporate Bodies of the Parent Company and Group companies.

The Risk Management Department extends its area of responsibility to all of the Group companies included in the current risk map, given that the "Group Guidelines - Internal Control System" provide for centralised management of the risk control function by the Parent Company.

The Group companies that have this function outsource it to the Parent Company, with the exception of the company based in Luxembourg.

The mission of the Risk Management Department is carried out as part of the Parent Company's guidance and coordination activity as an outsourcer for Group banks and companies.

The Risk Management Department operates at Group companies through a Contact (who functionally reports to it) identified at the various Group companies.

The responsibilities of the Risk Management Department are entrusted to the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), who relies on the support of the organisational units, whether staff or line functions, which hierarchically report to them in the exercise of the following responsibilities:

- within the context of the Risk Appetite Framework, proposing the quantitative and qualitative parameters necessary for its definition, both in the normal course of business and in situations of stress, ensuring their adequacy over time in relation to changes in the internal and external context;
- proposal of risk governance policies for measurable and non-measurable risks not allocated to other control functions (limited to the sections relating to risk management and exposure/operational limits) and oversight of their implementation, ensuring that the various stages of the risk management process are consistent with the Risk Appetite Framework;
- development of risk management methodologies, processes and tools via the identification, measurement/assessment, monitoring and reporting of risks, ensuring their adequacy over time through the development and application of indicators designed to highlight anomalous situations and inefficiencies. In particular:
 - definition of common metrics of operational risk assessment (including IT risks) that are consistent with the RAF, in coordination with the Compliance Function, the ICT function and the Business Continuity function;
 - definition of methods to evaluate and control reputational risk, in coordination with the Compliance function and the corporate functions that are most exposed to this type of risk;
 - provision of assistance to the Corporate Bodies in the assessment of strategic risk by monitoring significant variables.

- monitoring the actual risk profile assumed in relation to the risk objectives defined in the RAF, collaborating in the definition of operating limits for the assumption of various types of risk and constantly verifying their adequacy and compliance, reporting any overruns to Corporate Bodies;
- provision of support to the Chief Executive Officer in the implementation of the ICAAP, preparation of reports to be submitted to the Supervisory Authority and coordination of the various phases of the process and performance of those assigned to it;
- provision of support to the Chief Executive Officer in the implementation of the ILAAP, preparation of reports to be submitted to the Supervisory Authority and coordination of the various phases of the process and performance of those assigned to it;
- coordination of the process for the preparation and update of the BPER Group recovery plan to be submitted to the Supervisory Authority and performance of the phases assigned to it;
- coordination of activities associated with the internal stress testing programme with the help of the various organisational structures involved, in the various execution areas (operational and regulatory stress test);
- checking the adequacy and effectiveness of the measures taken to correct weaknesses in the risk management process;
- development, validation and upkeep of the internal systems of risk measurement, ensuring compliance with the instructions issued by the Supervisory Authority, as well as consistency with the operational needs of the company and the evolution of the market;
- provision of preventive advice on the consistency of more significant transactions with the RAF, acquiring if necessary, depending on the nature of the transaction, the opinion of other functions involved in the risk management process;
- analysis of risks deriving from new products/services and from entry into new business segments;
- involvement in the definition and update of criteria for the classification of outsourcing and the assessment of risk assigned to it;
- involvement in the definition and management of remuneration and incentive policies;
- control of the rating and override processes;
- performance of second-level controls in relation to the credit chain and verification that: individual credit exposures are monitored correctly (especially non-performing exposures); risk classifications are correct; the adequacy of provisions; and the effectiveness of the recovery process;
- involvement in the definition of policies for and the valuation of properties lodged as collateral, monitoring the implementation thereof, to the extent of his/her sphere of competence, by checking updates to appraisals performed on properties lodged as collateral, the autonomy of those who prepare the valuations and the consistency of the types of appraisals used for the valuation of the collateral;
- it is involved in defining, updating and monitoring the Non-Performing Loans strategy (providing estimates of the impact on the risk parameters used in the internal rating system and on the Group's capital profile in terms of RWA and Shortfall), as well as in policies and processes for their management before being submitted to the Corporate Bodies of the Parent Company and Group companies;
- it handles execution of the activities included in the second-level control framework on non-performing loans;
- it coordinates the preliminary activities for the preparation and updating of the Resolution Plan, prepared by the Resolution Authority, directly carrying out the steps that are within its sphere of competence.

In addition, the Risk Management Department:

- takes part in the definition of the Group's strategy, assessing the relative impact on risk;
- takes part in deciding on strategic changes to the Group's internal control system.

Financial risk

An analytical system is used to measure, monitor and report on market, counterparty, liquidity and interest-rate risks. Guidance on management policies for market risk (VaR - Value at Risk), interest rate risk (ALM) and liquidity risk (operational and structural) is provided by the ALCO and Finance Committee and the Liquidity Committee. Operational reports are prepared on the risk profile, with frequencies varying from daily to monthly dependent on the characteristics of each risk that is monitored. Every quarter, an overall report on financial risks is presented to the Risks Committee and the Board of Directors

Operational risk

As regards the governance of operational risk, starting from the supervisory reports at 31 December 2013, the BPER Group adopted the Traditional Standardised Approach (TSA) to calculate the capital requirement for operational risk.

The model of operational risk governance and management adopted by the BPER Group, designed to identify, assess, monitor, mitigate and report operational risks to the appropriate hierarchical levels, is formalised in specific internal rules. It provides for the centralised management at the Parent Company by the Credit and Operational Risk Department, which has a Contact of the Risk Management Department in place at all Group banks and companies.

The BPER Group has specific criteria for allocating the relevant indicator to the lines of business foreseen in the regulations. The operational risk management and measurement system adopted by the BPER Group is ensured by:

- the Loss Data Collection process: a system for collecting and recording loss events resulting from operational risks;
- the “Prospective measurement of operational risk” process: identification and measurement of the exposure to operational risk;
- system of reporting and communication to the Board of Directors and Senior Management, together with procedures to undertake appropriate mitigation actions based on the information flows sent.

The combined analysis of loss data collection and the prospective measurement of operational risk makes it possible to identify areas of vulnerability in which operating losses are more concentrated, in order to understand the underlying causes and highlight the opportunity for corrective actions, including insurance cover (external transfer of risk).

The prospective measurement of operational risk, based on subjective estimates of the exposure to operational risk collected from the individual business units within the Group (Risk Self Assessment), has been supplemented since 2016 by a component that uses quantitative models to provide a summary measure of the exposure to operational risk (Scenario Analysis).

Since 2015, the BPER Group has implemented an analytical framework for IT risk, with the aim of providing a representation of the current situation and the adjustment interventions necessary to avoid exceeding the threshold set for the Group's risk appetite.

Specific analysis is conducted on the security of internet payments.

Reputational risk

Commencing from 2017, the BPER Group has implemented a framework for the management of reputational risk in order to monitor, manage and periodically present in an organised manner the position of the Group in relation to this risk, together with the corrective actions needed to mitigate any vulnerabilities identified.

The principal elements comprising the framework for the management of reputational risk are described and formalised in the "Group policy on the governance of reputational risk". This document centralises the management of this activity within the Operations and Credit Risk Department of the Parent Company, and specifies the responsibilities of the organisational units within the Parent Company and the Group companies concerned, both under normal operating conditions and should any "critical reputational events" occur.

The system of reputational risk management adopted by the BPER Group has the following components:

- identification and assessment of risk based on Reputational Data Collection and Reputational Self Assessment;
- monitoring of the Group's exposure to reputational risk using a series of specific Key Risk Indicators;
- management of critical reputational events (escalation): management of particularly critical reputational events, by means of a functional escalation process and the determination of short and long term responses and mitigation;
- reporting: preparation of suitable reports, based on the various processes/sub-processes comprising the framework, in order to present in summary form the outcome of the risk management activities to all bodies and functions concerned.

No objectives and operational or exposure limits have been defined for this risk, as no internal capital is allocated to cover it.

Business Continuity

The Bank of Italy introduced specific requirements on business continuity for banks and banking groups in its Supervisory Provisions for Banks (Bank of Italy Circular No. 285 of 17 December 2013, Title IV, Chapter 5 - 17th update of 27 September 2016).

The BPER Group has set up a business continuity management framework that is part of the Group's overall risk governance policy. The main elements of the framework are described and formalised in the "Group Regulation of the Business Continuity Management Process within the Group" and in the Business Continuity Plan. The latter in particular:

- identifies the critical processes, i.e. those processes that require high levels of Operational Continuity due to the relevance of the damages deriving from their unavailability and expected recovery times;
- identifies the critical resources supporting these processes, which are therefore indispensable for their continuity;
- describes the recovery solutions for these processes, broken down by hypothetical crisis scenario, including a link to the Disaster Recovery Plans for handling the situation if the information system goes down;

- describes the internal procedures for identifying emergencies and crises and for activating the related management structures;
- describes the internal emergency and crisis management procedures, including communication procedures for all of the stakeholders involved (internal and external to BPER);
- describes the procedures for restoring ordinary operations once emergencies and crises are over;
- identifies the BPER structures and corporate bodies, involved in the process of management of ordinary business continuity and in the event of emergencies/crises, governing their roles and responsibilities;
- expresses any specificities of implementation of the Group Regulation of the Business Continuity Management Process in the Group, declaring the reasons for it (e.g. technical-implementation constraints relating to specific restoration solutions).

The Parent Company's Board of Directors' meeting in November 2018 was presented with the update of the Parent Company's Business Continuity Plan for approval. This made it possible to:

- update the plans of the Banking Group Banks and Companies that included critical processes;
- update the Disaster Recovery Plans of operating companies.

During 2018, the innovative elements that characterised the Group's operations regarded:

- publication of the Group Organisational Procedure for the "Routine management of operational business continuity", which completed the detailed governance of the sub-processes underlying the update of impact analyses and the preparation of Continuity Plans;
- finalisation of the ORBIT system (software version 4) which, from the current year, guarantees the effective management and use of the information needed to ensure continuity at banks and group companies, as well as prepare the technical attachments to the Business Continuity Plan;
- adoption of a mass notification solution that will be useful in emergency situations;
- delivery of additional training sessions designed to decentralise business continuity skills, thus empowering the managers of critical processes;
- finalisation of the layout of forms and the adoption of quali/quantitative parameters usable by individual process managers to update them, as envisaged in the current regulations.
- monitoring of Business Continuity Contacts at Suppliers that were considered critical during the Impact Analysis phase;
- completion of the disaster recovery site in Predda Niedda, Sassari (where critical processes can be continued if the main facilities are down), on top of the back-up sites already active on the mainland.
- a new motorhome to be used as a "mobile branch" during emergencies was kitted out. It replaced the previous vehicles equipped as branches that were used after the floods and earthquakes that hit Emilia and Abruzzo. The mobile branch is fully equipped and fully operational.

In 2018 the Group commissioned an external review (Panta Ray s.r.l.) with a "Quality Review" evaluation of the Business Continuity Plan. This assessment, which was performed in accordance with the methodological principles promoted by the BCI Good Practice Guidelines and in compliance with the principles promoted by the main Standards (ISO 22301: 2012), ended with a very positive outcome.

As regards the Group annual test plan, 7 business continuity tests were carried out with positive results (2 exercises related to the unavailability of human resources, 2 exercises related to the unavailability of sites, 3 carried out in walk-through mode for scenarios involving the unavailability of infrastructures and the unavailability of the primary facility) and 3 disaster recovery tests (scenario when information systems are

not available). It should be pointed out the participation of Group entities in 4 tests performed by critical suppliers.

Recent Developments

Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 4 July 2019 – BPER acquisition of Banco di Sardegna minorities

On 4 July 2019 BPER informed that the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held in Modena on the same day in a single calling passed resolutions on the items on the relevant agenda, approving all the proposals presented by the Board of Directors.

In particular the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting:

1. approved the proposal in item 1) of the Agenda granting the Board of Directors pursuant to Article 2443 of the Italian Civil Code, the power to increase the share capital against payment, by 31 December 2019, in one tranche and without pre-emptive rights pursuant to Article 2441, paragraph 4, first sentence, of the Italian Civil Code, for a total maximum amount of Euro 171,708,624.00, to be exclusively reserved to Fondazione di Sardegna, through the issuance of 33,000,000 ordinary BPER shares, with no par value, to be paid in kind and in a single instalment through the contribution of 10,731,789 ordinary shares of Banco di Sardegna, with the consequent amendment of Article 5 of the Articles of Association. Related and consequent resolutions;
2. approved the proposal in item 2) of the Agenda granting the Board of Directors, pursuant to Article 2420-ter of the Italian Civil Code, the power to resolve, by 31 December 2019, upon: (i) the issuance of a convertible bond Additional Tier 1, for a maximum nominal amount of Euro 150,000,000.00, to be entirely offered in subscription to Fondazione di Sardegna and therefore (ii) to increase the share capital against payment, in one or more tranches and in divisible form, for a total maximum amount of Euro 150,000,000.00, in exclusive and irrevocable connection with the conversion of such bond, through the issuance of a maximum of 35,714,286 ordinary BPER shares, with no par value, with the consequent amendment of Article 5 of the Articles of Association;
3. approved the proposal in item 3) of the Agenda granting the Board of Directors, pursuant to Article 2443 of the Italian Civil Code, the power to increase the share capital against payment, by 30 June 2020, in one or more tranches and in divisible form, without pre-emption rights pursuant to Article 2441, paragraph 4, first sentence, of the Italian Civil Code, for a maximum total amount of Euro 40,993,513.60, through the issuance of a maximum of 7,883,368 ordinary BPER shares, with no par value, whose issuance value will be determined by the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of law, in connection with a voluntary public exchange offer on saving shares of Banco di Sardegna, with the consequent amendment of Article 5 of the Articles of Association;
4. approved the proposal in item 4) of the Agenda granting the Board of Directors, pursuant to Article 2443 of the Italian Civil Code, the power to increase the share capital against payment, within five years from the date of the relevant shareholders' meeting resolution, in one or more tranches and in divisible form, without pre-emption rights pursuant to Article 2441, paragraph 4, and/or Article 2441, paragraph 5, of the Italian Civil Code, for a maximum total amount of Euro 13,000,000.00, through the issuance of a maximum of 2,500,000 ordinary BPER shares, with no par value, whose issuance value will be determined by the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of law, with the consequent amendment of Article 5 of the Articles of Association;
5. approved the proposal in item 5) of the Agenda modifying Article 5 of the Articles of Association.

The European Central Bank has issued its appraisal on the modifications to the Articles of Association pursuant to Articles 56 and 61 of Legislative Decree n. 385 of 1 September 1993.

On 25 July 2019 BPER acquired from Fondazione di Sardegna a 49% stake of Banco di Sardegna share capital and a stake of Banco di Sardegna preferred shares equal to approximately 36.90%.

As a consequence, at that date, BPER held the 100% of the ordinary share capital and, approximately, the 98.67% of the preferred shares.

On 7 November 2019 BPER communicated to the market a public exchange offer on the saving shares of Banco di Sardegna.

On 21 November 2019 Consob approved the offer document relating to the public exchange offer.

Acquisition of control of Arca Holding and, indirectly, of Arca Fondi SGR

On 22 July 2019 BPER completed the acquisition of part of the 39.99% interest in the share capital of Arca Holding made available by the liquidators of Banca Popolare di Vicenza s.p.a. in LCA and Veneto Banca s.p.a. in LCA. As a consequence, a 24.31% interest was acquired. The rest of the shares were purchased by BPS, with which BPER has signed a shareholders' agreement covering the reciprocal relations of the two banks in such areas as corporate governance and the transfer of shares. Following the above transaction, BPER owns 57.06% of Arca Holding (which wholly owns Arca Fondi SGR) and therefore has control of the company, not least in view of contents of the above-mentioned shareholders' agreement. The objectives pursued by BPER on acquiring control of Arca Holding and, indirectly, Arca Fondi SGR include:

- promoting Arca Fondi SGR as a leader in asset management, with the strengthening of relations with distributors and expansion of the network in order to facilitate growth in the value of assets under management;
- facilitating greater participation by the minority shareholders and, where appropriate, allowing the entry of new shareholders in order to expand the distribution network and/or enhance the business profile of the company;
- strengthening the strategic positioning of the BPER Group in the asset management sector.

Acquisition of control of Unipol Banca and, indirectly, of Finitalia

The strategic transactions agreed between BPER and the Unipol Group on 7 February were implemented on 31 July 2019. BPER therefore acquired from the Unipol Group and UnipolSai respectively 85.24% and 14.76% of the share capital of Unipol Banca, which is now wholly owned. More specifically, the Unipol Group sold 764,955,603 ordinary shares to BPER for Euro 187,534,209, while UnipolSai sold 132,428,578 ordinary shares to BPER for Euro 32,465,791. As a result, BPER acquired 100% of the share capital for a total price of Euro 220,000,000. Unipol Banca wholly owns the share capital of Finitalia, a company specialised in consumer credit, which is now indirectly controlled by the BPER Group. In addition to increasing the scale of loans and deposits and developing the customer portfolio, the objectives of this operation also include further consolidation by the BPER Group of its partnership with the Unipol Group.

From 25 November 2019 the deed of merger by incorporation of Unipol Banca with and into BPER is effective.

Disposal of Emilia Portfolio

Consequent to the contract signed on 7 February 2019 between the BPER Group and UnipolReC, a company wholly owned by the Unipol Group, for the sale of the Emilia Portfolio, a portfolio of bad loans granted by BPER and Banco di Sardegna, with a gross carrying amount at 30 September 2018 (reference date for the disposal) of about Euro 1 billion (and gross recoverable value of about Euro 1.3 billion), the disposal was completed on 31 July 2019 for consideration in line with the net carrying amounts recorded in the financial statements of the sellers. About 68% of the Emilia Portfolio consisted of unsecured loans and advances, while about 32% was secured.

Common Equity Tier 1

On 12 November 2019, with reference to the press release of 7 November 2019 concerning the approval of the consolidated interim report as at 30 September 2019, BPER announced that, following the usual discussions with the ECB regarding the approval process of the components constituting own funds, the Common Equity Tier 1 ratio Phased in as at 30 September 2019 can not formally take into account the contribution to the income statement deriving from the badwill arising from the acquisition of Unipol Banca, amounting to approximately Euro 354 million, being still underway the purchase price allocation (“PPA”) process.

Such contribution will be embedded in the above indicator upon completion of PPA process.

As a result of the above, as at 30 September 2019, the Common Equity Tier 1 Phased in ratio came to 13.23% (14.24% including the provisional badwill), well above the SREP requirement set by the ECB at 9% for 2019; coherently the Tier 1 ratio Phased in came to 13.66% and the Total Capital ratio Phased in to 16.22%.

See the below note referred to the result of the public voluntary exchange offer over the saving shares of Banco di Sardegna for further details.

ECB communicates the BPER Group's capital requirements

On 26 November 2019 BPER announced that, after completing its annual Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (“SREP”), it received notification from ECB of the new prudential requirements that it has to comply with on a consolidated basis under Article 8 Regulation (EU) 1024/2013.

Based on the outcome of the SREP performed in 2019 using 31 December 2018 as reference date and all other pertinent information received subsequently, ECB has established that, from 1 January 2020, BPER will have to maintain a minimum consolidated capital ratio in terms of Common Equity Tier 1 (“**CET1 ratio**”) of 9.0% unchanged compared to the 2019 requirement. The SREP requirement for 2020 therefore consists of the sum of the minimum regulatory Pillar 1 requirement of 4.50%, the additional Pillar 2 requirement of 2.0% and the Capital Conservation Buffer of 2.5%. In the same communication, ECB asked BPER, again on a consolidated basis, to comply with a minimum Total Capital Ratio requirement of 12.5%.

BPER’s consolidated capital ratios as at 30 September 2019 were as follows:

- CET1 ratio under the transitional arrangements (Phased in) of 13.23% (14.24% including the provisional badwill arising from the acquisition of Unipol Banca, amounting approximately to Euro 354 million);
- Total Capital Ratio under the transitional arrangements (Phased in) of 16.22% (17.22% including the provisional badwill arising from the acquisition of Unipol Banca abovementioned).

General management variation

On 28 November 2019 BPER announced that Mr. Fabrizio Togni, General Manager of BPER Banca, will retire on 31 December 2019 whilst Mr. Alessandro Vandelli – currently Chief Executive Officer – will take the position also as General Manager.

Result of the public voluntary exchange offer over the saving shares of Banco di Sardegna

On 19 December 2019 BPER announced the final definitive result of the public exchange offer.

Based on that final result, BPER held roughly 89.8% of the corporate capital of Banco di Sardegna represented by saving shares.

The consideration to be paid to those who adhered to the offer for each tendered saving share was equal to 7 BPER shares for every 3 saving shares (2.33 BPER shares every 1 Banco di Sardegna saving share).

On 20 December 2019 BPER announced that 6,319,513 BPER ordinary shares were issued the day before as a result of the capital increase in order to serve the above offer.

The positive effect of the increase in capital on the BPER Group's consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 ratio was put at around 10 bps (calculated on both a Phased in and Fully Phased basis).

As a supplement to the information communicated on the 12 November 2019, it should be noted that as a result of a more precise definition of the Supervisory Schemes, the Phased in Common Equity Tier 1 ratio at 30 September 2019, not including the provisional badwill deriving from the acquisition of Unipol Banca S.p.A., has been restated as 13.10% instead of 13.23% (14.24% including the provisional badwill); on a consistent basis, the Phased in Tier 1 ratio, equal to 13.55% and the Phased in Total Capital ratio, equal to 16.12%, have also been amended (in the aforementioned press release, they stood at 13.66% and 16.22%, respectively).

It should also be noted that the Fully Phased Common Equity Tier 1 ratio as at the same date, equal to 12.36%, has remained the same, incorporating the provisional badwill.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GUARANTOR

The Guarantor has been established as a special purpose vehicle for the purpose of guaranteeing the Covered Bonds

Name and Legal Form of the Guarantor

The Guarantor was incorporated in the Republic of Italy on 18 March 2015 with the original corporate name of “SPV Covered Bond 5 S.r.l.”, as a limited liability company incorporated under Law 130, with VAT number, Fiscal Code number and registration number with the Register of Enterprises of Treviso No. 04730160266. The Guarantor has a duration until 31 December 2100.

The Guarantor’s Legal Entity Identifier code is 815600CB91E077EF4425 (expiring in 15 March 2020).

The Guarantor has no website.

On 13 May 2015 the Issuer requested to Bank of Italy the authorisation to purchase up to 60 per cent. of the quota capital of the Guarantor and not having the Issuer received any denial on 7 September 2015 the quota capital transfer has been duly fulfilled.

By way of a quotaholders’ resolution adopted on 27 July 2015, as recorded in the Chamber of Commerce of Treviso on 6 August 2015, the corporate name of the Guarantor was changed from “SPV Covered Bond 5 S.r.l.” to “Estense CPT Covered Bond S.r.l.”.

On 16 September 2015 the Guarantor has been included in the BPER Group.

By way of a quotaholders’ resolution adopted on 13 October 2015 the by-laws of the company have been amended in order to be compliant with the BPER Group request.

By way of a quotaholders’ resolution adopted on 26 October 2015 a board of directors has been appointed. Since the date of its incorporation or establishment, the Guarantor has not commenced operations other than those incidental to its incorporation and registration, the change of its corporate name, the inclusion in the BPER Group, the authorisation of the participation in the Programme and of the other documents and matters referred to or contemplated in this Base Prospectus to which it is or will be a party and matters which are incidental or ancillary to the foregoing.

The Guarantor has its registered office at Via Vittorio Alfieri 1, 31015 Conegliano (TV), Italy, and the telephone number of the registered office is +39 0438 360900 and the fax number is +39 0438 360 962.

The authorised, issued and paid in quota capital of the Guarantor is Euro 10,000.00.

“Estense CPT Covered Bond S.r.l.” is currently the Guarantor’s legal name and the Guarantor has no commercial name.

The Guarantor operates under Italian legislation.

Business overview

The exclusive purpose of the Guarantor is to purchase from banks (belonging either to the BPER Group or to other banking groups) against payment, receivables and securities also issued in the context of a securitisation, in compliance with article 7-bis of Law 130 and the relevant implementing provisions, by means of subordinated loans granted or guaranteed also by the selling banks, as well as to issue guarantees for the covered bonds issued by such banks or other entities. Pursuant to the Guarantor by-laws, the Guarantor may act as a special purpose vehicle within covered bonds transactions in accordance with the

article 7-bis of Law 130 and, therefore, may carry out the above-mentioned activities in the context of one or more covered bond transactions or issuance programme other than this Programme.

Within the limits allowed by the provisions of Law 130, the Guarantor can carry out the ancillary transactions for purposes of the performance of the guarantee and the successful conclusion of the issue of banking covered bonds in which it participates or, however, auxiliary to the aim of its purpose, as well as the re-investment in other financial activities of the assets deriving from the management of the credits and the securities purchased, but not immediately invested for the satisfaction of the Covered Bondholders' rights.

Since the date of its incorporation, the Guarantor has not engaged in any business other than the purchase of the Initial Receivables and the Subsequent Portfolios from the Initial Seller and the issue of the Covered Bond Guarantee securing the payment obligations of the Issuer under the Covered Bonds issued under this Programme.

The Guarantor will covenant to observe, *inter alia*, those restrictions which are detailed in the Intercreditor Agreement.

Administrative, Management and Supervisory Bodies

The Guarantor is currently managed by a board of directors. The directors of the Guarantor are:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Principal Activities performed outside Estense CPT Covered Bond S.r.l., where significant for the Guarantor</i>
Giovanni Battista Chiossi	Chairman of the board of directors	Lawyer	No principal outside activity
Marco Bonfatti	Director	Manager	Head of Accounting Department (<i>Responsabile Direzione Amministrazione Bilancio</i>), BPER S.p.A.
Paolo Gabriele	Director	Manager	No principal outside activity

The directors' address is Via Vittorio Alfieri 1, 31015 Conegliano (TV), Italy.

The Company did not appoint a board of statutory auditors pursuant to Article 2477 of the Italian Civil Code.

Conflict of interest

Potential conflicts of interests may arise since the director of the Guarantor Marco Bonfatti holds simultaneously the position of Head of Accounting Department (*Responsabile Direzione Amministrazione Bilancio*) of BPER S.p.A.. However, in case of such conflict of interest, pursuant to article 2475-ter of the Italian Civil Code, the decision adopted by the board of directors with the determining vote of a director with a conflict of interest with the company, if causing an economic damage to the company, may be appealed within ninety days by the directors. In addition, in accordance with the same article of the Italian Civil Code, any contract entered into with the company by directors who have the power to represent the company with conflict of interests may be annulled at the request of the company, provided that the rights acquired in good faith by third persons on the basis of acts made in execution of the decision are preserved.

Save as noted above, no potential conflicts of interest exist between the duties of the directors and their respective private interests and/or other duties.

Quotaholders

The Guarantor is a limited liability company having its capital divided in quotas.

The quotaholders of the Guarantor (hereafter together the “**Quotaholders**”) are as follows:

- BPER Banca S.p.A.: 60 per cent. of the quota capital;
- SVM Securitisation Vehicles Management S.r.l.: 40 per cent. of the quota capital.

The Quotaholders’ Agreement

The Quotaholders’ Agreement contains *inter alia*, a call option in favour of BPER to purchase from SVM Securitisation Vehicles Management S.r.l. and a put option in favour of SVM Securitisation Vehicles Management S.r.l. to sell to BPER the quota of the Guarantor held by SVM Securitisation Vehicles Management S.r.l. and provisions in relation to the management of the Guarantor. Each option may only be exercised from the day on which all the Covered Bonds have been redeemed in full or cancelled.

In addition, the Quotaholders’ Agreement provides that no Quotaholder of the Guarantor will approve the payments of any dividends or any repayment or return of capital by the Guarantor prior to the date on which all amounts of principal and interest on the Covered Bonds and any amount due to the other Secured Creditors have been paid in full.

Please also see the section headed “*Description of the Transaction Documents – The Quotaholders’ Agreement*” below.

No material litigation

Since the date of the incorporation or establishment of the Guarantor, there have been no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings, nor is the Guarantor aware of any pending or threatened proceedings of such kind, which have had or may have significant effects on the Guarantor’s financial position or profitability.

Financial Information concerning the Guarantor’s Assets and Liabilities, Financial Position and Profits and Losses and Report of the Auditors

The Guarantor’s accounting reference date is 31 December of each year.

Copy of the financial statements of the Guarantor for each financial year since the Guarantor’s incorporation will, when published, be available in physical form for inspection free of charge during usual office hours on any Business Day (excluding public holidays) at the registered office of the Guarantor.

Capitalisation and Indebtedness Statement

The capitalisation of the Guarantor as at the date of this Base Prospectus is as follows: Euro 10,000.

Quota capital issued and authorised

BPER has a quota of Euro 6,000 and SVM Securitisation Vehicles Management S.r.l. has a quota of Euro 4,000 each fully paid up.

Total capitalisation and indebtedness

Save for the foregoing and for the Covered Bond Guarantee and the Subordinated Loan in accordance with the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement, at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Guarantor has no borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings (including loan capital issued, or created but unissued), term loans, liabilities under acceptances or acceptance credits, mortgages, charges or guarantees or other contingent liabilities.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ASSET MONITOR

The Bank of Italy Regulations require that the Issuer appoints a qualified entity to be the asset monitor to carry out controls on the regularity of the transaction and the integrity of the Guarantee.

Pursuant to the Bank of Italy Regulations, the asset monitor must be an independent auditor, enrolled with the register of statutory auditors and auditing companies held by the Ministry of Economy and Finance pursuant to article 6 of Legislative Decree No. 39 of 27 January 2010, as amended and supplemented, shall be independent from the Issuer, the Sellers and the Guarantor and the accounting firms who carry out the audit of the Issuer, the Sellers or the Guarantor.

Based upon controls carried out, the asset monitor shall prepare annual report, to be addressed also to the Statutory Auditors of the Issuer.

ASSET MONITOR ENGAGEMENT LETTER

Pursuant to an engagement letter (the “**Asset Monitor Engagement Letter**”) entered into on 14 June 2017, the Issuer has appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A., a company incorporated under the laws of Italy, enrolled with the Companies’ Register of Milan under number 12979880155 and in the register of statutory auditors and auditing companies held by the *Ministry of Economy and Finance* pursuant to article 6 of Legislative Decree No. 39 of 27 January 2010, as amended from time to time, having its registered office at Via Monte Rosa 91, 20149 Milan, Italy, as asset monitor (the “**Asset Monitor**”) in order to perform, subject to receipt of the relevant information from the Issuer, specific agreed upon procedures concerning, *inter alia*, the control of: (i) the satisfaction of the eligibility criteria set out under the MEF Decree with respect to the Receivables, Public Securities and Integration Assets included in the Cover Pool; (ii) the calculations performed by BPER with respect to the Mandatory Tests; (iii) the compliance with the limits to the transfer of the assets to the Cover Pool set out under the MEF Decree; (iv) the effectiveness and adequacy of the risk protection provided by any Swap Agreement entered into in connection with the Programme; and (vi) the completeness, truthfulness and the timely delivery of the information provided to investors pursuant to article 129, paragraph 7, of CRR.

Under the Asset Monitor Engagement Letter, the Asset Monitor shall, on an annual basis, deliver to the Issuer an annual report detailing the procedures performed under the Asset Monitor Engagement Letter.

The Asset Monitor Engagement Letter provides for certain matters such as the payment of fees and expenses to the Asset Monitor, the resignation of the Asset Monitor and the replacement by the Guarantor of the Asset Monitor.

Governing law

The Asset Monitor Engagement Letter is governed by Italian law.

ASSET MONITOR AGREEMENT

The Asset Monitor will, pursuant to an asset monitor agreement entered into in the context of the Programme between the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Asset Monitor and the Representative of the Bondholders (the “**Asset Monitor Agreement**”) and subject to due receipt of the information to be provided by the Calculation Agent to the Asset Monitor, (i) prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, verify the arithmetic accuracy of the calculations performed by the Calculation Agent with respect to the Mandatory Tests and the Asset Coverage Test and (ii) following the service of a Notice to Pay, verify the arithmetic accuracy of the calculations

performed by the Calculation Agent with respect to the Mandatory Tests and the Amortisation Test, in each case pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

In addition, on or prior to each Asset Monitor Report Date, the Asset Monitor shall deliver to the Guarantor, the Calculation Agent, the Representative of the Bondholders and the Issuer a report in the form set out in the Asset Monitor Agreement.

The Asset Monitor Agreement provides for certain matters such as the payment of fees and expenses to the Asset Monitor, the limited recourse nature of the payment obligation of the Guarantor *vis-à-vis* the Asset Monitor, the resignation of the Asset Monitor and the replacement by the Guarantor of the Asset Monitor.

Governing law

The Asset Monitor Agreement is governed by Italian law.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COVER POOL – CREDIT AND COLLECTION POLICIES

THE COVER POOL

The Cover Pool is and/or will be comprised of (i) the Initial Receivables; (ii) any other Eligible Assets; and (iii) any Integration Assets.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Cover Pool consists of the Initial Receivables and the Subsequent Portfolios transferred by the Issuer to the Guarantor in accordance with the terms of the BPER Master Transfer Agreement, as more fully described under the section headed “*Description of the Transaction Documents – BPER Master Transfer Agreement*” below.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Eligible Assets consist only of Mortgage Loans transferred by the Seller to the Guarantor in accordance with the terms of the Master Transfer Agreement, as more fully described under “*Description of the Transaction Documents – Master Transfer Agreement*”.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Mortgage Loans from which the Eligible Assets arise mature between 31 December 2019 (inclusive) and 21 August 2049 (inclusive).

The composition of the Cover Pool will be dynamic over the life of the Programme. In particular, assets comprised in the Cover Pool will change over time as a result, *inter alia*, of the purchase of any Subsequent Portfolio and the repurchase of any Portfolio in each case in accordance with the terms of the Master Transfer Agreement.

The General Criteria

The Receivables which have been sold by BPER Banca S.p.A. (previously Banca popolare dell'Emilia Romagna, Società Cooperativa) (**BPER**) to Estense CPT Covered Bond S.r.l. are represented by all claims for redemption of the outstanding principal amount (including the principal amount of installments due and not paid for) as on the Valuation Date (excluded), any right and claim for payment of interest accrued and not collected on the Valuation Date (included) and accruing as from the Valuation Date (excluded), including interest on arrears, as well as accessories, expenses, damages, compensation and anything arising from mortgage loans or loans entered into pursuant to Article 38 and following of the Banking Act that, on the Transfer Date, were in the ownership of BPER and that, at the relevant Valuation Date (unless otherwise provided), had the following characteristics (read as cumulative unless otherwise provided):

1. loans whose principal debtors (possibly even as a result of subrogation, assignment or taking over of debts (*accollo liberatorio*)) are: (i) one or more persons (including professionals or entrepreneurs) resident in Italy with regard to residential and commercial mortgage loans; (ii) legal persons, having registered office in Italy, or individuals, resident in Italy, who have entered into the relevant contract for financing in the exercise of their business activity (including professional partnerships and entrepreneurs) for commercial mortgage loans;
2. mortgage loans for which there is no obligation or ability to make additional payments;
3. mortgage loans denominated in euro (or paid in *lira* and subsequently redenominated in euro) and whose loan agreements do not contain provisions that permit the conversion into another currency;
4. mortgage loans whose principal repayment is done in one or several installments according to one of the following amortization methods, as detectable on the signing date of the loan or, if existent, the last agreement on the system of amortization:
 - (i) the so-called "French" amortization method (*piano di ammortamento alla francese*), by which is meant the amortization method under which the rate is inclusive of a component of fixed capital at time of the grant and increasing over time and a variable interest component;

- (ii) the so-called "Italian" amortization method (*piano di ammortamento all'italiana*), by which is meant the amortization method under which the rates are inclusive of a component of constant capital over time and a variable component of interest;
 - (iii) amortization method which provides a constant rate and for the duration to be extended up to a maximum date;
 - (iv) amortization method which provides a single installment of capital repayment at the end of the loan (the so-called "bullet");
5. mortgage loans secured by mortgages on real estate located on the territory of the Italian Republic;
 6. mortgage loans that have been granted under loan agreements governed by Italian law (as specified in the relevant loan agreement);
 7. mortgage loans secured by (i) a first legal ranking mortgage (*ipoteca volontaria di primo grado legale*), or (ii) a second legal ranking mortgage in respect to which the obligations secured by the higher legal ranking mortgages have been fully satisfied;
 8. mortgage loans in relation to which the ratio of (i) the amount of the loan disbursed on the date of signing of the loan and (ii) the estimated value of the mortgaged property, determined close to the conclusion of such mortgage is equal to or less than 100%. For the purposes of the criteria referred to at the present paragraph 8, "*valore di stima dell'immobile ipotecato, determinato in prossimità della stipulazione del medesimo mutuo*" means the estimated value determined on the basis of technical and economic parameters used from time to time by the lending bank in the process of the monitoring of the property value as per criteria 5. In order to assess the compliance of the loan with the policy referred to at the present paragraph 8, each borrower may, where not already in possession of this information, know the value of the revalued mortgaged property by contacting the relevant branch where the installment payments of such loan are domiciled;
 9. mortgage loans in respect of which the payment of installments is made by automatic debit on a current account with a bank belonging to Gruppo Bancario Banca popolare dell'Emilia Romagna (including payment by SDD);

In any event, are excluded from the sale all receivables arising from loans which, on the Valuation Date, while presenting the above characteristics, also present, on the Valuation Date (unless otherwise provided) one or more of the following characteristics:

10. mortgage loans that either derive from "*esposizioni oggetto di concessioni*" or classified as "*sofferenze*", "*inadempienze probabili*" and "*esposizioni scadute e/o sconfinanti deteriorate*" (as defined in the Circular of the Bank of Italy n. 272 of 30 July 2008, supplemented by the update no. 7 of 20 January 2015, and as amended from time to time – *Matrice dei Conti*);
11. mortgage loans that have been granted, in the case of commercial mortgage loans, even as co-holders of such loan, to individuals whom, on to the Valuation Date, were employees or bank representatives (under Article 136 of the Banking Act) of BPER;
12. mortgage loans in relation to which the relevant borrower has adhered, in the case of residential mortgage loans, on the Valuation Date, by sending the accession letter by mail or has presented the accession letter at any branch of BPER, at the proposed renegotiation made under the Italian Law Decree no. 93 of 27 May 2008 converted with Italian Law no. 126 of 24 July 2008 and the agreement signed between the *Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze* and the *Associazione Bancaria Italiana*;
13. residential mortgage loans secured by mortgages on properties that fell into one of the following Land Registry categories: A / 9, A / 10;

14. commercial mortgage loans secured by mortgages on properties that fell into one of the following Land Registry categories: B / 1, B / 2, B / 3, B / 4, B / 5, B / 6 B / 7, D / 9 , E / 1, E / 2, E / 3 E / 4, E / 5, E / 6, E / 7, E / 8, E / 9, C / 4 and C / 5;
15. mortgage loans that have been concluded under any law (including regional and / or provincial) or legislation providing for contributions or benefits in terms of principal and / or interest (the so-called *mutui agevolati e convenzionanti*) or that have been entered into under any law or regulation which provides financial incentives (*mutui agevolati*), public grants of any kind granted to debtors, mortgagors or any guarantor with respect to the principal and/or interest and are not funded with funds from third parties; or are mortgages that have been concluded in accordance with Articles 43, 44 and 45 of the Banking Act (cd. "*credito agrario e peschereccio*");
16. mortgage loans in relation to which the ratio of (i) the outstanding debt of the principal amount of the loan and (ii) the revalued value of the mortgaged property on the Valuation Date, is higher than 80% for residential mortgages loans or 60% for commercial mortgages loans. For the purposes of the criteria referred to at the present paragraph 16, "*valore rivalutato di stima dell'immobile ipotecato*" means the estimated value determined on the basis of technical and economic parameters used from time to time by the lending bank in the process of the monitoring of the property value as per criterion 5. In order to assess the compliance of the loan with the policy referred to at the present paragraph 16, each borrower may, where not already in possession of this information, know the value of the revalued mortgaged property by contacting the relevant branch where the installment payments of such loan are domiciled;
17. mortgage loans that have been granted to public bodies, to public enterprises or other comparable companies, banks or financial institutions;
18. mortgage loans that have been granted to religious institutions, institutions of public assistance, fundraising organization, charities or other non-profit organization;
19. mortgage loans whose principal repayment is made according to the amortization method known as "Mix", and meaning the method which provides for a proportion of amortization at fixed rate and another portion at variable rate;
20. mortgage loans whose relative property is still "under construction";
21. mortgage loans that have a declared purpose of debt consolidation by the debtor;
22. mortgage loans that at the date of the grant were secured by collateral represented by pledge on the securities;
23. commercial mortgage loans granted by a pool of banks;
24. commercial mortgage loans that have been granted as guarantee arising from the transfer of receivables to the *Gestore dei Servizi Energetici (GSE) S.p.A.*, or mortgage loans granted to finance the purchase and installation of photovoltaic systems;
25. mortgage loans used by BPER as guarantees for the refinancing transactions according to the legislative and regulatory framework of the Eurosystem.

THE CREDIT AND COLLECTION POLICIES

BPÉR Credit Policy

BPÉR's origination process, which has been in force without significant modification for the last few years, comprises the following stages:

1. Application and collection of documentation;
2. Collection of technical information for mortgage loans;
3. Deliberation;
4. Signing of contracts; and
5. Disbursement.

Application and collection of documentation

Following the first contact with the applicant, the necessary data and information are requested.

In many cases mortgage loan applications are made by customers of BPÉR in which case a significant amount of information is likely to be already available and will only need to be updated.

Collection of technical information

The management of the loan application is distributed on a territorial basis: the branch closest to the property offered as security is responsible for the analysis of a client's financial and economic situation. The objective of this analysis is to evaluate the credit merits of the client and any possible further guarantees that may be required.

During this phase, BPÉR will conduct searches of the central database of risks and collect information from several public databases.

With respect to retail customers, BPÉR relies on information provided by *Centrale Rischi / Centrale Rischi di Importo Contenuto* (CR/CRIC); EURISC, which gives a picture of the applicant's track record towards financial institutions in terms of missed payments; and *Credit Bureau Score*, which is a scoring system returning the probability that the applicant would default in the following 12 months.

The local branch also collects information regarding the ability of the applicant to generate income in order to service the debt.

With respect to retail customers the DTI (debt-to-income) ratio is examined. Generally, the DTI ratio shall not be higher than 35%. Stresses on applicant's net income are also applied.

Since September 2008, the result of the analysis performed on the applicant is expressed in terms of a rating system, on the basis of which a rating is assigned to the potential borrower summarizing its credit standing.

In addition to any evaluation of the applicant, a technical and legal examination of the real estate asset offered as a mortgage takes place.

Deliberation

Once the property appraisal has been completed, the branch transfers all data and documents to the central Loans Office which will verify the whole set of information gathered and alert BPÉR's appropriate level for deliberation and approval. According to the amount of the mortgage loan or the risk for the client, a specific hierarchy of approval authority is in place, detailed by the relevant internal procedure, provided that the Board of Directors has no credit approval limits.

Signing of contracts

Once the grant of the loan has been approved, the relevant loan agreement is transferred to the relevant BPER's level in order to proceed with the signing of the agreement. A notary is charged for the formal registration of the mortgage.

Disbursement

Disbursement will only take place once BPER has confirmed that all documentation is in place and that the formal registration process has been completed. In addition, funds will only be made available once an insurance contract to cover the risk of fire and explosion has been activated.

BPER Mortgage Monitoring and Management Procedures

Introduction

BPER monitors its existing loans on a constant basis. Generally, borrowers pay instalments by direct debit from their respective account held with BPER authorised at the time of execution of the relevant mortgage loan agreement. On regular basis a solicitation is made to borrowers with any overdue and unpaid instalment.

Definitions

Any further details of BPER exposures classification according to the current regulation are described above in the section entitled "Description of the Issuer and Initial Seller".

Management and control of the loans

The monitoring activity is performed at a central level in order to have all the necessary controls on loans which show some criticalities. The monitoring activity is aimed at identifying first signs of credit risk deterioration and providing assistance to local branches and directly managing the relevant claims.

All the relevant management is duly informed in relation to the status of the claims and initiatives are promoted toward requiring claims such as:

- change of status of loans;
- provision adjustment on the non-performing exposures;
- proposal of qualification of a loan as *sofferenza* (non-performing loan).

Generally, the following represents the main causes leading a mortgage loan to be classified as *sofferenza*:

- the borrower is in serious and long-term economic and financial difficulty, so that BPER would start the legal recovery procedures;
- there is a loss forecast on the claim;
- the borrower is insolvent as ascertained by a court.

Once the decision to qualify a claim as *sofferenza* has been taken, the definitive legal recovery process begins.

CREDIT STRUCTURE

The Covered Bonds will be direct, unsecured, unconditional obligations of the Issuer guaranteed by the Guarantor pursuant to the Covered Bond Guarantee. The Guarantor has no obligation to pay the Guaranteed Amounts under the Covered Bond Guarantee until the service by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders on the Issuer and the Guarantor of a Notice to Pay. The Issuer will not be relying on payments by the Guarantor in order to pay interest or repay principal under the Covered Bonds.

There are a number of features of the Programme which enhance the likelihood of timely and, as applicable, ultimate payments to Covered Bondholders:

- (a) the Covered Bond Guarantee provides credit support to the Issuer;
- (b) the Mandatory Tests are intended to ensure that the Cover Pool is at all times sufficient to pay any interest and principal under the Covered Bonds;
- (c) the Asset Coverage Test is intended to test the asset coverage of the Guarantor's assets in respect of the Covered Bonds prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, applying for the purpose of such coverage an Asset Percentage factor determined in order to provide a degree of over-collateralisation with respect to the Cover Pool;
- (d) the Amortisation Test is periodically performed, following the service of a Notice to Pay, for the purpose of testing the asset coverage of the Guarantor's assets in respect of the Covered Bonds;
- (e) the Swap Agreements are intended to hedge certain interest rate, basis, currency or other risks in respect of amounts received and amounts payable by the Guarantor; and
- (f) an Italian Cash Reserve Account will be established which will build up over time using excess cash flow from Interest Available Funds in order to ensure that the Guarantor will have sufficient funds set aside to fulfil its obligation to pay interest accruing with respect to the Covered Bonds.

Certain of these factors are considered more fully in the remainder of this section.

Covered Bond Guarantee

The Covered Bond Guarantee provided by the Guarantor guarantees payment of Guaranteed Amounts on the Scheduled Due for Payment Date or Due for Payment Date, as the case may be, in respect of all Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. The Covered Bond Guarantee will not guarantee any other amount becoming payable in respect of the Covered Bonds for any other reason.

For further details, see the section headed "*Description of the Transaction Documents – Covered Bond Guarantee*" below, as regards the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee.

Tests

Under the terms of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, the Issuer (and, failing the Issuer to do so, the Additional Sellers, if any) must ensure that the Cover Pool complies with the Tests described below.

Mandatory Tests

For so long as the Covered Bonds remain outstanding, the Issuer (also in its capacity as Initial Seller) and the Additional Sellers (if any) shall procure on an ongoing basis (and, without prejudice of the OBG Regulations, such obligation shall be deemed to be complied with if the tests are satisfied on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the relevant tests are to be carried out pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be) and until the Programme Expiry Date that each of the following tests is met:

- (a) the outstanding aggregate principal balance of the Eligible Cover Pool (provided that any Mortgage Loan in respect of which the loan to value ratio exceed the percentage limit set forth under Article 2, paragraph 1, of the

MEF Decree will be considered up to an amount of principal which, taking into account the Latest Valuation relating to that Mortgage Loan, allows compliance with such percentage limit) from time to time owned by the Guarantor plus the aggregate amounts standing to the credit of the Accounts (in relation to the principal component only) up to the end of the immediately preceding Calculation Period which have not been applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments shall be at least equal to, or higher than, the aggregate principal notional amount of all Series of Covered Bonds at the same time outstanding (the “**Nominal Value Test**”);

- (b) the Net Present Value of the Eligible Cover Pool shall be at least equal to, or higher than, the Net Present Value of the Outstanding Covered Bonds (the “**NPV Test**”); and
- (c) the Net Interest Collections from the Eligible Cover Pool shall be at least equal to, or higher than, the interest payments scheduled to be due in respect of all the outstanding Series of Covered Bonds (the “**Interest Coverage Test**”),

(the tests above are jointly defined as the “**Mandatory Tests**”).

“**Net Interest Collections from the Eligible Cover Pool**” means, on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or any other date on which the relevant Test is to be performed pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, an amount equal to the positive difference between:

- (i) the sum of
 - (A) interest payments received, or expected to be received, by the Guarantor under or in respect of the Eligible Cover Pool (provided that the interest payments expected to be received in respect of any Mortgage Loan for which the loan to value ratio exceed the percentage limit set forth under Article 2, paragraph 1, of the MEF Decree, will be considered up to an amount that, takes into account the Latest Valuation relating to that Mortgage Loan, allows compliance with such percentage limit) in each and all respective Calculation Periods until the date on which all the outstanding Covered Bond are scheduled to be redeemed (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any amount of interest to be realised from the investment into Eligible Investments of principal collections arising from the expected amortisation of the Eligible Cover Pool in each and all respective Calculation Periods) and any amount of interest accrued on the Accounts and any additional cash flows expected to be deposited in the Accounts in each and all respective Calculation Periods;
 - (B) any amount to be received by the Guarantor as payments under the Swap Agreements prior to or on each and all respective Guarantor Payment Dates; and
 - (C) any other amount to be received by the Guarantor as payments owed under the Swap Agreements; and
- (ii) the payments (in relation to the interest component only) to be effected in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments, by the Guarantor in priority to any amount to be paid on the Covered Bonds, and including payments under the Swap Agreements on each and all respective Guarantor Payment Dates.

“**Net Present Value of the Outstanding Covered Bonds**” means, on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or any other date on which the relevant Test is to be performed pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, an amount equal to the product of (i) the applicable Discount Factor and (ii) the expected principal and interest payments due in respect of the outstanding Series of Covered Bonds.

“**Net Present Value of the Eligible Cover Pool**” means, on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or any other date on which the relevant Test is to be performed pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, an amount equal to the algebraic sum of:

- (i) the product of:

- (A) the applicable Discount Factor; and
 - (B) the expected future principal and future interest payments to be received by the Guarantor under or in respect of the Cover Pool (provided that such future principal and interest payments in respect of any Mortgage Loan for which the loan to value ratio exceed the percentage limit set forth under Article 2, paragraph 1, of the MEF Decree will be considered up to an amount that, takes into account the Latest Valuation relating to that Mortgage Loan, allows compliance with such percentage limit); *plus*
- (ii) the product of:
- (A) the applicable Discount Factor; and
 - (B) the expected payments to be made or received by the Guarantor under or in respect of the Swap Agreements; *minus*
- (iii) the product of:
- (A) the applicable Discount Factor; and
 - (B) any amount expected to be paid by the Guarantor in priority to the Swap Agreements in accordance with the relevant Priorities of Payments; *plus*
- (iv) any principal payment actually received by the Guarantor in respect of the Mortgage Loans and not yet applied under the relevant Priority of Payments.

“Discount Factor” means the discount rate, implied in the relevant Swap Curve, calculated by the Calculation Agent on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the relevant Tests are to be carried out pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be.

“Eligible Cover Pool” means, as at any relevant date, (i) all the Eligible Assets comprised in the Cover Pool which are not Non-Performing Loans and (ii) all the Integration Assets up to a nominal amount equal to 15 per cent. of the nominal amount of the aggregate Cover Pool as at such date.

“Non-Performing Loan” means a receivable which has been for at least 180 consecutive days in arrears, or which has been classified as a *credito in sofferenza* pursuant to the Servicing Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, this definition may differ from the classification of Non-Performing Loan used in the section headed *“Description of the Issuer and Initial Seller”*.

“Swap Curve” means the term structure of interest rates used by the Servicer in accordance with the best market practice and calculated based on market instruments.

The Calculation Agent, on the basis of the information provided to it pursuant to the Transaction Documents, shall verify compliance with the Mandatory Tests on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on any other date on which the verification of the Mandatory Tests is required pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be.

Prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, the Nominal Value Test will be deemed to be met as at any relevant date if the Asset Coverage Test is met as at such date.

The calculations performed by the Calculation Agent in respect of the Mandatory Tests will be monitored and verified from time to time by the Asset Monitor in accordance with the provisions of the Asset Monitor Agreement.

Asset Coverage Test

Starting from the Initial Issue Date and until the earlier of:

- (a) the date on which all Series of Covered Bonds issued in the context of the Programme have been cancelled or redeemed in full in accordance with the Conditions; and

(b) the date on which a Notice to Pay is served on the Guarantor,

the Issuer (also in its capacity as Initial Seller) and the Additional Sellers (if any) shall procure, in accordance with the provisions set out in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, that on any Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the Asset Coverage Test is to be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount is at least equal to the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds (the “**Asset Coverage Test**”, and together with the Mandatory Tests, the “**Tests**”).

For the purpose of the Asset Coverage Test, “**Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount**” means an amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$A+B+C-Y-W-Z$$

where:

“**A**” is equal to the lower of (i) and (ii),

where:

- (i) is the aggregate of the “**LTV Adjusted Principal Balance**” of each Mortgage Loan in the Eligible Cover Pool as at any given date, calculated as the lower of: (1) the actual Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Mortgage Loan in the Eligible Cover Pool as at the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period; and (2) the Latest Valuation relating to that Mortgage Loan as at such date multiplied by M (where M is equal to (a.1) 80 per cent. for all residential Mortgage Loans that are up to three months in arrears or not in arrears, (a.2) 60 per cent for all commercial Mortgage Loans that are up to three months in arrears or not in arrears, (b) 40 per cent. for all Mortgage Loans that are more than three months in arrears, but are not yet Non-Performing Loans and (c) zero for all Non-Performing Loans),

minus

the aggregate of the following deemed reductions to the aggregate LTV Adjusted Principal Balance of the Mortgage Loans in the Eligible Cover Pool if any of the following occurred during the immediately preceding Calculation Period:

- (a) a Mortgage Loan was, during the immediately preceding Calculation Period, in breach of the representations and warranties contained in the relevant Warranty and Indemnity Agreement and the relevant Seller has not indemnified the Guarantor or otherwise cured such breach, to the extent required by the terms of the relevant Warranty and Indemnity Agreement (any such Mortgage Loan an “**Affected Loan**”). In this event, the aggregate LTV Adjusted Principal Balance of the Mortgage Loans in the Eligible Cover Pool (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) will be deemed to be reduced by an amount equal to the LTV Adjusted Principal Balance of the relevant Affected Loans (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period); and/or
- (b) the relevant Seller, in any preceding Calculation Period, was in breach of any other material representation and warranty under the relevant Master Transfer Agreement and/or the Servicer was, in any preceding Calculation Period, in breach of a material term of the Servicing Agreement. In this event, the aggregate LTV Adjusted Principal Balance of the Mortgage Loans in the Eligible Cover Pool (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) will be deemed to be reduced by an amount equal to the resulting financial loss incurred by the Guarantor in the immediately preceding Calculation Period in respect of such Mortgage Loan (such financial loss to be calculated by the Calculation Agent without double counting with the reduction under (A) above and to be set off against any amount paid (in cash or in kind) to the Guarantor by the relevant Seller and/or the Servicer to indemnify the Guarantor for such financial loss) (any such loss a “**Breach Related Loss**”); and/or

- (c) the relevant borrower has requested a suspension of payment pursuant to the applicable legislation and regulations (*normativa primaria e secondaria*), including any order, decree or any other decision issued by the judiciary authority (*autorità giudiziaria*) or administrative authority (*autorità amministrativa*) or any other competent authority, or to the schemes with the relevant associations (*accordi con le associazioni di categoria*), including without limitation the scheme named “*Accordo per il Credito 2015*” between the *Associazione Bancaria Italiana* and the associations of enterprises for suspension of the debts of small and medium enterprises, according to Italian law No. 190/2014, and the scheme named “*Accordo per la sospensione del credito alle famiglie*” between the *Associazione Bancaria Italiana* and the associations of consumer clients dated 31 March 2015 as amended and supplemented, during the suspension period (any such Mortgage Loan a “**Renegotiated Loan**”). In this event, the aggregate LTV Adjusted Principal Balance of the Mortgage Loans in the Eligible Cover Pool (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) will be deemed to be reduced by an amount equal to the LTV Adjusted Principal Balance, as calculated in (i) above, of each Renegotiated Loan multiplied by M (where M is equal to (a) zero for all Renegotiated Loans in respect of which, as at such date, payments have a residual suspension period of less than three months, (b) 50 per cent. for all Renegotiated Loans in respect of which, as at such date, payments have a residual suspension period of more than three months but less than 180 days and (c) 100 per cent. for all Renegotiated Loans in respect of which, as at such date, payments have a residual suspension period of more than 180 days);

AND

- (ii) is the aggregate “**Asset Percentage Adjusted Principal Balance**” of the Mortgage Loans in the Eligible Cover Pool as at any given date which in relation to each Mortgage Loan shall be calculated as the lower of (1) the actual Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Mortgage Loan as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period, and (2) the Latest Valuation relating to that Mortgage Loan as at such date multiplied by N (where N is equal to (a) 100 per cent. for all Mortgage Loans that are less than three months in arrears or not in arrears, (b) 40 per cent. for Mortgage Loans that are more than three months in arrears but are not yet Non-Performing Loans and (c) zero for all Non-Performing Loans),

minus

the aggregate sum of (1) the Asset Percentage Adjusted Principal Balance of any Affected Loan(s), calculated as described in item (i)(A) above and/or (2) any Breach Related Losses, calculated as described in item (i)(B) above and/or (3) the aggregate of the Asset Percentage Adjusted Principal Balance of any Renegotiated Loan, calculated as described in item (i)(C) above,

the result of which multiplied by the “Asset Percentage” (as defined below);

“**B**” is equal to the aggregate amount of all sums standing to the credit of Accounts (minus any amount deposited to the Italian Collection Account, or on any other account opened in the name of the Guarantor in any Eligible Institution, pursuant to clause 14.1.1(ii) of the Servicing Agreement) as at the end of the immediately preceding Calculation Period which have not been applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments up to a maximum nominal amount which cannot exceed, taking into account “**C**” below, 15 per cent. of the nominal amount of the aggregate Cover Pool as at such date;

“**C**” is equal to the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of any Integration Assets, Public Securities and/or Eligible Investments as the end of the immediately preceding Calculation Period (without duplication with the amounts standing to the credit of the Accounts under “**B**” above) and up to a maximum nominal amount which cannot exceed, taking into account “**B**” above, 15 per cent. of the nominal amount of the aggregate Cover Pool as at such date;

“**Y**” is equal to zero if the Issuer’s short-term unsecured and unsubordinated debt ratings are at least “P1” by Moody’s, otherwise the Potential Set-Off Amounts;

“**W**” is equal to zero if the Issuer’s short term unsecured and unsubordinated debt ratings are at least “P1” by Moody’s, otherwise the Potential Commingling Amount;

“**Z**” means the amount resulting from the product of (i) the weighted average remaining maturity of all Covered Bonds then outstanding expressed in days and divided by 365, (ii) the Euro Equivalent amount of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds, and (iii) 0.50 per cent. (the “**Negative Carry Factor**”);

“**Asset Percentage**” means, on any Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on any other date on which the Asset Coverage Test is to be performed under the Transaction Documents, as the case may be, the lower of (a) 80.00 per cent. and (b) the higher of (1) such other percentage, determined by the Issuer on behalf of the Guarantor, as is sufficient to maintain the ratings assigned by Moody’s to the Covered Bonds of the first Series on the Initial Issue Date; and (2) to the extent that the corporate rating of the Issuer by Moody’s is at the relevant date lower than the corporate rating of the Issuer by Moody’s as at the Initial Issue Date, such other percentage, determined by the Issuer on behalf of the Guarantor, as is sufficient to obtain a rating of the Covered Bonds equal to the rating that Moody’s would have assigned by applying the same Moody’s methodology used to assign the rating to the Covered Bonds of the first Series on the Initial Issue Date and considering a scenario where the corporate rating of the Issuer on the Initial Issue Date was such lower rating;

“**Latest Valuation**” means the most recent valuation of the relevant property performed in accordance with the BoI Regulations;

“**Potential Commingling Amount**” means:

- (i) an amount equal to 2.1 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Cover Pool but excluding any Non-Performing Loans; or
- (ii) if the Second Moody’s Rating Trigger is outstanding and (x) any of the remedies set out in clause 14.1.1(i) or (ii) of the Servicing Agreement has been put in place, an amount equal to zero or (y) none of the remedies set out in clause 14.1.1(i) and (ii) of the Servicing Agreement has been put in place, an amount equal to 2.625 per cent. of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Cover Pool but excluding any Non-Performing Loans.

The Potential Commingling Amount will be updated at least on a quarterly basis;

A “**Second Moody’s Rating Trigger**” will be deemed to be outstanding if the Issuer’s short term unsecured and unsubordinated debt ratings assigned by Moody’s are at any time below “P2” by Moody’s;

“**Potential Set-Off Amounts**” means the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Cover Pool that could potentially be lost as a result of the relevant Debtors exercising their set-off rights, and which in any case will never be lower than the Moody’s Set-Off Exposure. Such amount will be calculated by the Calculation Agent on each Calculation Date and/or other date on which the Test is to be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and any other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, except when the Issuer’s short term rating is at least “P1” by Moody’s. The Potential Set-Off Amounts will be updated at least on a quarterly basis and after any transfer of Receivables to the Guarantor;

“**Moody’s Set-Off Exposure**” means, in respect of each Debtor and as at any Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on any other date on which the Asset Coverage Test is to be performed under the Transaction Documents, as the case may be, the lower of:

- (i) the greater of (a) the lower of (1) the aggregate amount at the Transfer Date of the relevant Mortgage Loan of cash multiplied by (1 minus 15%), certificates of deposit and saving accounts, deposited by the Debtor with the relevant Seller and any negative exposure for the relevant Seller *vis à vis* the Debtor referring to any "over-the-counter" (OTC) derivative transaction and (2) the aggregate amount as at the relevant date of cash multiplied by (1 minus 15%), certificates of deposit and saving accounts, deposited by the Debtor with the relevant Seller and any negative exposure for the relevant Seller *vis à vis* the Debtor referring to any "over-the-counter" (OTC) derivative transaction, *minus* the Moody’s Deposit Compensation and (b) zero; and

- (ii) the aggregate of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Mortgage Loan as at the immediately preceding Collection Period;

“**Moody’s Deposit Compensation**” means, in respect of each Debtor and as at any Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on any other date on which the Asset Coverage Test is to be performed under the Transaction Documents, as the case may be, the lower of:

- (i) the greater of (a) the lower of (1) the aggregate amount of cash multiplied by (1 minus 15%), certificates of deposit and saving accounts, deposited by the Debtor with the relevant Seller at the Transfer Date of the relevant Mortgage Loan and (2) the aggregate amount of cash multiplied by (1 minus 15%), certificates of deposit and saving accounts, deposited by the Debtor with the relevant Seller as at the relevant date, *minus* an amount equal to the instalments due and paid under the relevant Mortgage Loan during the immediately preceding two months, and (b) zero; and
- (ii) the Compensation Threshold;

“**Compensation Threshold**” means Euro 100,000.00;

“**Transfer Date**” means, in respect of each Receivable arising under a Mortgage Loan, the later of (i) the date on which the relevant notice of assignment has been published in the *Gazzetta Ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana* and (ii) the date on which the relevant notice of assignment has been deposited with the relevant companies’ register.

The Amortisation Test

For so long as any Series of Covered Bonds remains outstanding, the Issuer (also in its capacity as Initial Seller) and any Additional Seller will ensure that following the service of a Notice to Pay on the Issuer and the Guarantor (but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor or the service of a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor), on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the Amortisation Test is to be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, the Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount is equal to or higher than the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds (the “**Amortisation Test**”).

For the purpose of the Amortisation Test, the “**Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount**” means an amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$A * \text{Guarantee Asset Percentage} + B + C - Z$$

where:

“**A**” is the lower of:

- (1) the actual Outstanding Principal Balance of each Mortgage Loan as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period multiplied by M; and
- (2) the Latest Valuation relating to that Mortgage Loan as at such date multiplied by M.

For the purposes of items (1) and (2) above, M is equal to (a) 100 per cent. for all Mortgage Loans that are up to three months in arrears or not in arrears, (b) 85 per cent. for all Mortgage Loans that are more than three months in arrears but are not yet Non-Performing Loans and (c) 70 per cent. for all Non-Performing Loans.

minus

the aggregate sum of the following deemed reductions to the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Mortgage Loans in the Eligible Cover Pool if any of the following occurred during the immediately preceding Calculation Period:

- (I) a Mortgage Loan was, in the immediately preceding Calculation Period, an Affected Loan. In this event, the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Mortgage Loans in the Eligible Cover Pool (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) will be deemed to be reduced by an amount equal to

the Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Affected Loans (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) multiplied by M (where M is equal to (a) 100 per cent. for all Mortgage Loans that are up to three months in arrears or not in arrears, and (b) 85 per cent. for all Mortgage Loans that are more than three months in arrears but are not yet Non-Performing Loans and (c) 70 per cent. for all Non-Performing Loans; and/or

- (II) the relevant Seller, in any preceding Calculation Period, was in breach of any other material representation and warranty under the relevant Master Transfer Agreement and/or the Servicer was, in any preceding Calculation Period, in breach of a material term of the Servicing Agreement. In this event, the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Mortgage Loans in the Eligible Cover Pool (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) will be deemed to be reduced, by an amount equal to the resulting financial loss incurred by the Guarantor in the immediately preceding Calculation Period in respect of such Mortgage Loan (such financial loss to be calculated by the Calculation Agent without double counting with the reduction under (I) above and to be set off against any amount paid (in cash or in kind) to the Guarantor by the relevant Seller and/or the Servicer to indemnify the Guarantor for such financial loss); and/or
- (III) any Mortgage Loan was, in the immediately preceding Calculation Period, a Renegotiated Loan. In this event, the aggregate of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Mortgage Loans in the Eligible Cover Pool (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) will be deemed to be reduced by an amount equal to the aggregate of the Outstanding Principal Balance of each Renegotiated Loan calculated as the lower of (1) and (2) in “A” above multiplied by M (where M is equal to (a) zero for all Renegotiated Loans in respect of which, as at such date, payments have been suspended for less than three months, (b) 50 per cent. for all Renegotiated Loans in respect of which, as at such date, payments have been suspended for more than three months but less than 180 days and (c) 100 per cent. for all Renegotiated Loans in respect of which, as at such date, payments have been suspended for more than 180 days).

Guarantee Asset percentage is equal to $1/(75\% * (1/(\text{AP}) - 1) + 1)$ where **AP** is the Asset Percentage used on the last Calculation Date preceding the service of a Notice to Pay.

“**B**” is the aggregate amount of all principal amounts collected by the Servicer in respect of the Eligible Cover Pool up to the end of the immediately preceding Calculation Period which have not been provisioned as at the relevant Calculation Date to acquire further Subsequent Portfolios or otherwise provisioned in accordance with the Transaction Documents.

“**C**” is the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of any Integration Assets, Public Securities and/or Eligible Investments as at the end of the immediately preceding Collection Period.

“**Z**” is the amount resulting from the product of (i) the weighted average remaining maturity of all Covered Bonds then outstanding expressed in days and divided by 365, (ii) the Euro Equivalent amount of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds, and (iii) the Negative Carry Factor.

The Calculation Agent shall verify compliance with the Amortisation Test on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date following the service of a Notice to Pay (but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor or the service of the Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor) and on any other date on which the verification of the Amortisation Test is required pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents.

For the purposes of verification of the Amortisation Test and the Mandatory Tests, the Nominal Value Test is deemed to be met if the Amortisation Test is met.

Following the occurrence of a breach of the Amortisation Test, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will be entitled to serve a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor pursuant to the provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement. To avoid any doubt the service of a Breach of the amortisation Test Notice shall not constitute a Guarantor Event of Default.

Consequences of the service of a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor

Following the occurrence of any Guarantor Event of Default, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will be entitled to serve a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor pursuant to the provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement and:

- (a) all the Covered Bonds shall become immediately due and payable at their Outstanding Principal Balance together with any appropriate accrued interest and will rank pari passu among themselves in accordance with the Post-Guarantor Event of Default Priority of Payments;
- (b) subject to and in accordance with the terms of the Covered Bonds Guarantee, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, on behalf of the Covered Bondholders, shall have a claim against the Guarantor for an amount equal to the Outstanding Principal Balance together with any appropriate accrued interest and any other amount due under the Covered Bonds in accordance with the Post-Guarantor Event of Default Priority of Payments. The Representative of the Covered Bondholders may, at its discretion and without further notice, subject to adequate satisfaction before doing so, take such steps and/or institute such proceedings against the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) as it may deem fit to enforce such payments, but it shall not be bound to take any such proceedings or steps unless requested or authorized to do so by a resolution of the Covered Bondholders; and
- (c) the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall use its best effort to sell Receivables and/or the Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool (other than Eligible Deposits) in accordance with the provisions of this Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

See also the section headed “*Description of the Transaction Documents – Cover Pool Administration Agreement*” below.

ACCOUNTS AND CASH FLOWS

- 1) The Guarantor has opened and, subject to the terms of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement, shall at all times maintain, as separate accounts in the name of the Guarantor and in the interest of the Secured Creditors, the following accounts:
- (a) the “**Expenses Account**”;
 - (b) the “**Quota Capital Account**”, a euro-denominated deposit account or any other account as may replace it in accordance with the Cash Management and Agency Agreement into which the sum representing 100 per cent. of the Guarantor’s equity capital (equal to Euro 10,000) has been deposited and will remain deposited therein for so long as all Covered Bonds issued or to be issued by the Issuer have been paid in full;

Expenses Account

Payments into the Expenses Account:

- (a) on the Initial Issue Date the Expense Required Amount will be credited on the Expenses Account out of the interest collections received from the Initial Receivables credited to the Initial Collection Account during the period starting from the Initial Valuation Date and ending on the Initial Issue Date;
- (b) on each Guarantor Payment Date monies will be credited to the Expenses Account in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments until the balance of such account equals the Expense Required Amount; and
- (c) on a monthly basis, the interest accrued on the Expenses Account (if any) will be credited thereto.

Withdrawals from the Expenses Account:

- (a) at any time the Italian Account Bank will use the funds standing to the credit of the Expenses Account to pay the Expenses on the basis of the payment instructions from time to time received from the Guarantor or the Corporate Servicer; and
- (b) on the Guarantor Payment Date on which all Covered Bonds will be redeemed or cancelled in full and no more Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme, any amounts standing to the credit of the Expenses Account will be transferred to the Italian Payments Account and used to make payments in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

“**Expense Required Amount**” means Euro 50,000.

- 2) The Guarantor has opened and, subject to the terms of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement, shall at all times maintain with the Italian Account Bank, as separate accounts in the name of the Guarantor and in the interest of the Secured Creditors, the following accounts:
- (a) the “**Italian Collection Account**”;
 - (b) the “**Italian Payments Account**”;
 - (c) the “**Italian Cash Reserve Account**”; and
 - (d) the “**Italian Commingling Account**”.

Italian Collection Account

Payments into the Italian Collection Account:

- (a) all the collections and/or recoveries arising out of the Portfolios as they are collected and/or received and deposited by the Servicer in accordance with the Servicing Agreement;

- (b) all the proceeds made or received by the Guarantor from the sale of the Portfolios under the Master Transfer Agreements and the Servicing Agreement;
- (c) all the funds advanced under the Subordinated Loan Agreements and to be used for the purposes of creating Eligible Deposits;
- (d) all other sums paid to the Guarantor under any of the Transaction Documents including – for the avoidance of doubt – any indemnity paid by the Sellers in accordance with the Warranty and Indemnity Agreements; and
- (e) on a monthly basis, the interest accrued on the Italian Collection Account (if any) will be credited thereto.

Withdrawals from the Italian Collection Account:

- (a) the Italian Account Bank will transfer from the Italian Collection Account to the English Investment Account upon instruction of the Investment Agent all or part of the funds credited on, and standing to the credit of, the Italian Collection Account on the relevant Investment Date;
- (b) on quarterly basis and on the basis of the Payment Instructions from time to time received from the Guarantor or the Corporate Servicer, the amount necessary to fund the Italian Payments Account; and
- (c) on the Initial Issue Date, the amount necessary to fund the Expense Required Amount.

Italian Payments Account

Payments into the Italian Payments Account:

- (a) on the second Business Day before each Guarantor Payment Date all the amounts standing to the credit of Italian Cash Reserve Account will be transferred to the Italian Payments Account;
- (b) any amounts whatsoever received by or on behalf of the Guarantor pursuant to the Swap Agreements will be credited to the Italian Payments Account, except for collateral to be credited to the relevant English Swap Collateral Account;
- (c) all the proceeds made or received by the Guarantor from the sale of Selected Assets under the Cover Pool Administration Agreement;
- (d) any interest accrued on any of the Accounts held with both the Italian Account Bank and the English Account Bank (except as otherwise provided herein);
- (e) at the end of any Collection Period, the interest accrued on the credit balance of the English Investment Account and the proceeds of the liquidation of the amounts invested in the Eligible Investments and Integration Assets consisting of securities, during the preceding Collection Period, if any, will be transferred to the Italian Payments Account;
- (f) upon instruction of the Guarantor Calculation Agent any amount standing to the credit of the Italian Commingling Account shall be credited on the Italian Payments Account;
- (g) on the Guarantor Payment Date on which all Covered Bonds will be redeemed in full or cancelled in full and no more Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme, any amounts standing to the credit of the English Investment Account will be transferred to the Italian Payments Account; and
- (h) on the Guarantor Payment Date on which all Covered Bonds will be redeemed in full or cancelled in full and no more Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme, any amounts standing to the credit of the Italian Cash Reserve Account will be transferred to the Italian Payments Account.

Withdrawals from the Italian Payments Account:

- (a) on each Guarantor Payment Date, the Cash Manager, on the basis of the relevant Payments Report and Payment Instructions, will, no later than 13.00 (Italian time), make those payments as are indicated in the relevant Payments Report in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments (including any payment as purchase price of Subsequent Portfolios) other than those set out in paragraph (b) below; and
- (b) one Business Day prior to each Guarantor Payment Date falling after the service of a Notice to Pay, the Cash Manager, on the basis of the relevant Payments Report, will transfer to the Subsequent Paying Agent the amounts necessary for the Subsequent Paying Agent to execute payments of interests and principal due in relation to the outstanding Covered Bonds.

Italian Cash Reserve Account

Payments into the Italian Cash Reserve Account:

- (a) on each Guarantor Payment Date, monies will be credited to the Italian Cash Reserve Account in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments until the balance of such account equals the relevant Required Reserve Amount on such Guarantor Payment Date;

Withdrawals from the Italian Cash Reserve Account:

- (a) on the second Business Day before each Guarantor Payment Date all the amounts standing to the credit of the Italian Cash Reserve Account will be transferred to the Italian Payments Account;
- (b) at the end of any Collection Period, the interest accrued on the credit balance of the Italian Cash Reserve Account, if any, will be transferred to the Italian Payments Account;
- (c) the Italian Account Bank will transfer from the Italian Cash Reserve Account to the English Investment Account upon instruction of the Investment Agent all or part of the funds credited on, and standing to the credit of, the Italian Cash Reserve Account on the relevant Investment Date; and
- (d) on the Guarantor Payment Date on which all Covered Bonds will be redeemed or cancelled in full and no more Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme, any amounts standing to the credit of the Italian Cash Reserve Account will be transferred to the Italian Payments Account and used to make payments in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

Italian Commingling Account

Payments into the Italian Commingling Account:

- (a) within the fifth Business Day of each Collection Period, and in any event within 14 days following the BPER downgrade provided for under Article 14.1.1 of the Servicing Agreement, an amount, as calculated by the Servicer according to Article 14.1.1 (ii) of the Servicing Agreement, will be credited to the Italian Commingling Account;

Withdrawals from the Italian Commingling Account:

- (a) the amounts standing to the credit of the Italian Commingling Account, shall be credited on the Italian Payments Account upon instruction of the Guarantor Calculation Agent; and
- (b) within the fifth Business Day of each Collection Period any amount exceeding the calculation provided by the Servicer according to Article 14.1.1 (ii) of the Servicing Agreement will be paid back to the Servicer; and
- (c) the Italian Account Bank will transfer from the Italian Commingling Account to the English Investment Account upon instruction of the Investment Agent all or part of the funds credited on, and standing to the credit of, the Italian Commingling Account on the relevant Investment Date.

3) The Guarantor has opened and, subject to the terms of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement, shall at all times maintain with the English Account Bank, in the name of the Guarantor and in the interest of the Secured Creditors, the following accounts:

- (a) the “**English Investment Account**”;
- (b) the “**English Securities Account**”.

English Investment Account

Payments into the English Investment Account:

- (a) an English Investment Account into which (i) amounts standing to the credit of the Italian Collection Account, the Italian Cash Reserve Account and the Italian Commingling Account will be deposited upon discretion of the Investment Agent and (ii) on each Liquidation Date, by 15.00 (Italian time), the proceeds of the liquidation of the relevant Eligible Investments and Integration Assets consisting of securities standing to the credit of the English Securities Account and the interest accrued on the investments until the end of the Collection Period, if any, will be credited;
- (b) on a monthly basis, the interest accrued on the English Investment Account (if any) will be credited thereto;

Withdrawals from the English Investment Account:

- (a) the funds standing to the credit of the English Investment Account (if any) will be used to make Eligible Investments in accordance with Clause 11 of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement;
- (b) at the end of any Collection Period, the interest accrued on the credit balance of the English Investment Account and the proceeds of the liquidation of the amounts invested in the relevant Eligible Investments and Integration Assets consisting of securities, during the preceding Collection Period, if any, will be transferred to the Italian Payments Account; and
- (c) on the Guarantor Payment Date on which all Covered Bonds will be redeemed or cancelled in full and no more Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme, any amounts standing to the credit of the English Investment Account will be transferred to the Italian Payments Account and used to make payments in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

“**Investment Date**” means any date in which the Investment Agent elects to make investments according to the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

English Securities Account

Payments into the English Securities Account:

- (a) all securities constituting Eligible Investments purchased upon instruction of the Investment Agent with the amounts standing to the credit of the English Investment Account, pursuant to any order of the Investment Agent, and all Integration Assets consisting of securities will be deposited.

Withdrawals from the English Securities Account:

- (a) on each relevant Liquidation Date, by 13.00 (Italian time) the Eligible Investments standing to the credit of the English Securities Account will be liquidated and proceeds credited to the English Investment Account by the Cash Manager promptly upon liquidation and in any case not later than 13.00 (Italian time) of the last day of the relevant Collection Period;
- (b) the Integration Assets consisting of securities will be liquidated in accordance with the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and proceeds credited to the English Investment Account by the Cash

Manager promptly upon liquidation and in any case not later than 13.00 (Italian time) of the last day of the relevant Collection Period; and

- (c) before 13.00 (Italian time) of the last day of the relevant Collection Period, the interest accrued on the investments until the end of the Collection Period standing to the credit balance of the English Securities Account, if any, will be transferred to the English Investment Account.

“Liquidation Date” means (a) one Business Day prior to the relevant Payments Report Date for any amount other than any Principal Available Funds or (b) one Business Day prior to the Payments Report Date falling on six months after the immediately following Payments Report Date for the Principal Available Funds.

No payment may be made out of the Accounts which would thereby cause or result in any such account becoming overdrawn.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS

BPÉR Master Transfer Agreement

On 17 September 2015, pursuant to a master transfer agreement entered into between BPÉR as Initial Seller and the Guarantor, as subsequently amended and restated (the “**BPÉR Master Transfer Agreement**”), the Initial Seller (a) has transferred without recourse (*pro soluto*) to the Guarantor an initial portfolio of monetary receivables arising from Mortgage Loans (the “**Initial Receivables**”) and (b) may assign and transfer without recourse (*pro soluto*) any portfolio of Eligible Assets and/or Integration Assets (the “**Subsequent Portfolio**”) to the Guarantor from time to time, in the cases and subject to the limits on the transfer of Subsequent Portfolios.

“**Eligible Assets**” means the Mortgage Loans and the Public Securities.

“**Integration Assets**” (*Attività Idonee Integrative*) means the assets mentioned in Article 2, paragraph 3, point 2 and 3, of the MEF Decree consisting of (i) deposits with banks residing in Eligible States; and (ii) securities issued by banks residing in Eligible States with residual maturity not greater than one year, which, according to the MEF Decree, may be sold to the Guarantor within the limit of 15% of the Portfolio.

“**Mortgage Loans**” means Italian residential and commercial mortgage loans (respectively *mutui ipotecari residenziali* and *mutui ipotecari commerciali*) having the characteristics set out in Article 2, paragraph 1, lett. (a) and (b), of the MEF Decree.

“**Public Securities**” means securities satisfying the requirements set forth under article 2, paragraph 1, lett. c), of the MEF Decree.

“**Subsequent Portfolio**” (*Portafoglio Successivo*) means any portfolio of Eligible Assets and/or Integration Assets which, further to the sale of the Initial Receivables, the Guarantor shall purchase from the Initial Seller and/or the Additional Sellers pursuant to the relevant Master Transfer Agreement.

“**Valuation Date**” means: (i) in respect of the Initial Receivables, 30 June 2015; and (ii) in respect of any portfolio of Subsequent Portfolios, the date indicated as such in the relevant offer for Subsequent Portfolios.

Purchase Price

The purchase price payable for the Initial Receivables has been determined and the purchase price for the Subsequent Portfolios will be determined pursuant to the provisions of the BPÉR Master Transfer Agreement.

The Subsequent Portfolio

In accordance with the BPÉR Master Transfer Agreement and the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, BPÉR may (or, in order to prevent or to cure a breach of the Mandatory Tests and the other tests provided for in the Transaction Documents, shall) transfer further Subsequent Portfolios in the following circumstances:

- (a) to collateralise the issue of further Series or Tranches of Covered Bonds by the Issuer, subject to the Limits to the Assignment (each an “**Issuance Assignment**”);
- (b) to invest the Principal Available Funds, subject to the Limits to the Assignment, provided that no Issuer Event of Default or Guarantor Event of Default has occurred and is continuing;
- (c) to ensure compliance with the Tests in accordance with the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, subject to compliance with the provisions of the MEF Decree (the “**Integration Assignment**”).

The Integration Assignment

The integration of the Cover Pool (whether through Integration Assets or Subsequent Portfolios) shall be allowed solely for the purpose of complying with the Mandatory Test and the Asset Coverage Test or to comply with the Integration Assets Limit (as defined below) provided for under the OBG Regulations.

The integration of the Cover Pool shall be carried out through the Integration Assets provided that, the Integration Assets shall not be, at any time, higher than 15 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the assets comprised in the Cover Pool (the “**Integration Assets Limit**”).

“**Integration Assets**” means the assets mentioned in article 2, paragraph 3, points 2 and 3, of the MEF Decree consisting of (i) deposits with banks residing in Eligible States; and (ii) securities issued by banks residing in Eligible States with residual maturity not greater than one year, which, according to the MEF Decree, may be sold to the Guarantor within the limit of 15% of the Portfolio.

Further assignments

Each Subsequent Portfolio shall be exclusively composed of monetary receivables arising under Mortgage Loans, which comply with the general criteria indicated in schedule 1 to the BPER Master Transfer Agreement (the “**General Criteria**”) and, if applicable in relation to the relevant transfer, the Specific Criteria specified in the relevant offer for sale sent by the Initial Seller to the Guarantor in accordance with the provisions of the BPER Master Transfer Agreement.

The obligation of the Guarantor to purchase any Subsequent Portfolios shall be conditional upon:

- (a) for the Revolving Assignments, (i) the existence of sufficient Principal Available Funds in accordance with the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payments and (ii) confirmation by the Calculation Agent that, as a result of such assignment, the Asset Coverage Test and the Mandatory Tests will be complied with;
- (b) for the Issuance Assignments, (i) sufficient funds are advanced under the BPER Subordinated Loan, to pay the relevant purchase price, (ii) the existence of sufficient Principal Available Funds in accordance with the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payments and (iii) confirmation by the Calculation Agent that, as a result of such assignment, the Asset Coverage Test and the Mandatory Tests will be complied with; and
- (c) for the Integration Assignments, sufficient funds are advanced under the BPER Subordinated Loan and/or, only prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, (i) the existence of sufficient Principal Available Funds in accordance with the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payments and (ii) confirmation by the Calculation Agent that, as a result of such assignment, the Asset Coverage Test and the Mandatory Tests will be complied with.

Price adjustments

The BPER Master Transfer Agreement provides a price adjustment mechanism pursuant to which:

- (a) if, following the relevant effective date, it transpires that any Initial Receivable or Subsequent Portfolio does not meet the Criteria and was therefore erroneously transferred to the Guarantor, then such Initial Receivable or Subsequent Portfolio will be deemed not to have been assigned and transferred to the Guarantor pursuant to the BPER Master Transfer Agreement;
- (b) if, following the relevant effective date, it transpires that any initial receivable or subsequent receivable which met the Criteria was not included in the Initial Receivables or the Subsequent Portfolios, then such Initial Receivable or Subsequent Portfolios shall be deemed to have been assigned and transferred to the Guarantor as of the Valuation Date of the relevant Initial Receivable or Subsequent Portfolios, pursuant to the BPER Master Transfer Agreement.

Pursuant to the BPER Master Transfer Agreement, the Initial Seller and the Guarantor have set up a proper mechanism to manage the necessary settlements for the substitution or acquisition of the relevant Initial Receivables or Subsequent Portfolios and the increase or decrease, as the case may be, of the amounts already paid as purchase price.

Repurchase of receivables and Pre-emption right

- (a) The Initial Seller is granted with an option right, pursuant to Article 1331 of Italian Civil Code, to repurchase the Initial Receivables or Subsequent Portfolios assigned by it, also in different tranches, in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the BPER Master Transfer Agreement.
- (b) According to the BPER Master Transfer Agreement, the Initial Seller is granted a pre-emption right to repurchase the Initial Receivables or Subsequent Portfolios assigned by it, to be sold by the Guarantor to third parties, at the same terms and conditions provided for such third parties.

Termination of the Guarantor's obligation to purchase Subsequent Portfolios

Pursuant to the BPER Master Transfer Agreement, the obligation of the Guarantor to purchase Subsequent Portfolios from the Initial Seller shall terminate upon the occurrence of any of the following: (a) the Programme Termination Date has occurred; or (b) a Notice to Pay has been served on the Issuer and the Guarantor.

For the purposes hereof, “**Programme Termination Date**” means the later of:

- (i) the date falling on the last calendar day of the tenth year after the Initial Issue Date; and
- (ii) the date on which all Covered Bonds issued in the context of the Programme have been redeemed in full.

Moreover, the obligation of the Guarantor to purchase Subsequent Portfolios from the Initial Seller shall terminate upon the occurrence of any of the following: (a) a breach of material obligations of BPER as Initial Seller pursuant to the Transaction Documents to which it is a party, in the event such breach is not cured within the period specified in the BPER Master Transfer Agreement, or it is otherwise not curable; (b) any material breach of BPER's representations and warranties given in any of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party and such breach has a material adverse effect on the Covered Bondholders; (c) a material adverse change has occurred in respect of BPER; (d) a change of control of BPER which has caused BPER not to be part of the BPER Group; and (e) winding up of BPER, or opening of other bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding with respect to BPER.

Following the occurrence of one of the events described above, the Guarantor shall no longer be obliged to purchase Subsequent Portfolios from BPER without prejudice, however, with the provisions set out in the BPER Master Transfer Agreement in relation to Integration Assignments.

Undertakings

The BPER Master Transfer Agreement also contains a number of undertakings by the Initial Seller in respect of its activities in relation to the Receivables. The Initial Seller has undertaken, *inter alia*, to refrain from carrying out activities with respect to the Receivables which may prejudice the validity or recoverability of any Receivables and, in particular, not to assign or transfer the Receivables to any third party or to create any security interest, charge, lien or encumbrance or other right in favour of any third party in respect of the Receivables. The Initial Seller has also undertaken to refrain from any action which could cause any of the Receivables to become invalid or cause a reduction in the amount of any of the Receivables or the Covered Bond Guarantee. The BPER Master Transfer Agreement also provides that the Initial Seller shall waive any set off rights in respect of the Receivables, and co-operate actively with the Guarantor in any activity concerning the Receivables.

Additional Sellers

Any bank, other than the Initial Seller, which is and/or will be a member of the BPER Group (each an “**Additional Seller**”), that will sell further Subsequent Portfolio, to the Guarantor, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, and which, for such purpose, shall, *inter alia*:

- (i) enter into with the Guarantor a master transfer agreement providing for, *mutatis mutandis*, substantially the same terms and conditions of the BPER Master Transfer Agreement (each an “**Additional Master Transfer Agreement**” and, together with the BPER Master Transfer Agreement, the “**Master Transfer Agreements**” and, any one of them, a “**Master Transfer Agreement**”); and

- (ii) accede to the Intercreditor Agreement by signing an accession letter substantially in the form attached to the Intercreditor Agreement and the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, respectively.

Governing law

The BPER Master Transfer Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

Servicing Agreement

The Guarantor appointed BPER (in such capacity, the “**Servicer**”) as servicer of the Receivables pursuant to the terms of a servicing agreement dated 17 September 2015, as subsequently amended (the “**Servicing Agreement**”).

Under the Servicing Agreement, the Servicer has agreed to perform certain servicing duties in connection with the Receivables, and, in general, the Servicer has agreed to be responsible for the management of the Receivables respectively assigned by it and for cash and payment services (*soggetto incaricato della riscossione dei crediti ceduti e dei servizi di cassa e di pagamento*) in accordance with the requirements of the Law 130.

As consideration for activities performed and reimbursement of expenses, the Servicing Agreement provides that the Servicer will receive certain fees payable by the Guarantor on each Guarantor Payment Date in accordance with the applicable Priorities of Payments.

Servicer’s activities

In the context of the appointment, the Servicer has undertaken to perform, with its best diligence, *inter alia*, the following activities:

- (a) administration, management and collection of the Receivables in accordance with the collection policies, management and administration of enforcement proceedings and insolvency proceedings;
- (b) being responsible for data processing (*responsabile del trattamento dei dati personali*) in respect of the data relating to the Receivables respectively assigned by it pursuant to Article 29 of the Legislative Decree No. 196 of 30 June 2003, as amended and supplemented from time to time, (the “**Decree 196/2003**”) and to Article 4 of the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of 27 April 2016 (“**GDPR**” and, together with the Decree 196/2003, the “**Privacy Law**”);
- (c) to keep and maintain updated and safe the respective documents relating to the Receivables respectively assigned by it; to consent to the Guarantor and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders examining and inspecting the documents and drawing copies; and
- (d) upon the service of a Notice to Pay, a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice, to comply with the instructions of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders and shall, if acting on behalf of the Guarantor, sell or offer to sell to third parties one or more Receivables, in accordance with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

The Servicer is entitled to delegate the performance of certain activities to third parties, except, *inter alia*, for the supervisory activities in accordance with Bank of Italy Regulations of 3 April 2015, No. 288, as amended and supplemented from time to time. Notwithstanding the above, the Servicer shall remain fully liable for the activities performed by a party so appointed by the Servicer, and shall maintain the Guarantor fully indemnified for any losses, costs and damages incurred for the activity performed by a party so appointed by the Servicer.

Servicer Reports

The Servicer has undertaken to prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Guarantor, the Corporate Servicer, the Calculation Agent, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Rating Agency and the Guarantor Calculation Agent, in the form set out in the Servicing Agreement, containing information as to the collections and recoveries made in respect of the Receivables during the preceding Collection Period. After the occurrence of a breach of any of the

Tests, and until the date on which such breach has been cured, or, prior to a breach of any of the Test, at any time at its discretion, the Servicer will prepare and submit to the Guarantor, the Corporate Servicer, the Calculation Agent, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Rating Agency and the Guarantor Calculation Agent. The reports will provide the main information relating to the Servicer's activity during each such period.

Successor Servicer

Pursuant to the Servicing Agreement, the Guarantor, upon the occurrence of a termination event, shall have the right to withdraw the appointment of the relevant Servicer at any time and to appoint a different entity (each a “**Successor Servicer**”). The Successor Servicer shall undertake to carry out the activity of administration, management and collection of the relevant Receivables in respect of which it has been appointed, as well as all other activities provided for in the relevant Servicing Agreement by entering into a servicing agreement having substantially the same form and contents as the relevant Servicing Agreement and accepting the terms and conditions of the Intercreditor Agreement.

The Guarantor may terminate the appointment of the Servicer and appoint a Successor Servicer following the occurrence of certain termination events set out in the Servicing Agreement (each a “**Servicer Termination Event**”).

The Servicer Termination Events include, *inter alia*:

- (a) failure to transfer, deposit or pay any amount due by the relevant Servicer which failure continues for a period of five Business Days following receipt by the relevant Servicer of a written notice from the Guarantor requiring the relevant amount to be paid or deposited;
- (b) the Bank of Italy has proposed to the Minister of Finance to admit the relevant Servicer to any insolvency proceeding or a request for the judicial assessment of the insolvency of the relevant Servicer has been filed with the competent office or the relevant Servicer has been admitted to the procedures set out in articles 74 and 76 of the Banking Act, or a resolution is passed by the relevant Servicer with the intention of applying for such proceedings to be initiated;
- (c) failure by the relevant Servicer to observe or perform duties under the Transaction Documents to which it is a party and the continuation of such failure for a period of 10 Business Days following receipt of written notice from the Guarantor and such failure is reasonably deemed by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders as materially prejudicial to the Covered Bondholders;
- (d) the representations and warranties made by the Servicer in the Transaction Documents to which it is a party are materially false or misleading and such misrepresentation is reasonably deemed by the Representative of the covered Bondholders as materially prejudicial to the interest of the Covered Bondholders;
- (e) the Servicer is unable to meet the legal requirements and the Bank of Italy's regulations for entities acting as servicer; and
- (f) the Servicer ceases to belong to the BPER Group.

Governing law

The Servicing Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, it is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement

On 17 September 2015, the Initial Seller and the Guarantor entered into a warranty and indemnity agreement, as subsequently amended (the “**BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement**”), pursuant to which the Initial Seller made certain representations and warranties to the Guarantor in respect of the portfolios of Receivables transferred and to be transferred by it.

Specifically, as of the date of execution of the BPER Master Transfer Agreement, as of each subsequent transfer date and as of each Issue Date, the Initial Seller has given to the Guarantor, *inter alia*, representations and warranties about:

(a) its status and powers, (b) the information and the documents provided to the Guarantor, (c) its legal title on the Receivables assigned by it, (d) the status of the Receivables assigned by it and (e) the terms and conditions of the Receivables assigned by it.

Pursuant to the BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement, the Initial Seller has undertaken to fully and promptly indemnify and hold harmless the Guarantor and its officers, directors and agents, from and against any and all damages, losses, claims, liabilities, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees and disbursements and any value added tax and other tax thereon as well as any claim for damages by third parties) awarded against, or incurred by, any of them, arising from any representations and/or warranties made by the Initial Seller under the BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement being actually false, incomplete or incorrect and/or failure by the Initial Seller to perform any of the obligations and undertakings assumed by the Initial Seller under the Transaction Documents to which it is a party.

Moreover, the BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement provides that, in the event of a misrepresentation or a breach of any of the representations and warranties made by the Initial Seller under the BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement, which materially and adversely affects the value of one or more Receivables or the interest of the Guarantor in such Receivables, and such misrepresentation or breach is not cured, whether by payment of damages or indemnification or otherwise, by the Initial Seller within a period of 30 (thirty) days from receipt of a written notice from the Guarantor to that effect (the **"Cure Period"**), the Guarantor has the option, pursuant to article 1331 of the Italian Civil Code, to assign and transfer to the Initial Seller all of the Receivables affected by any such misrepresentation or breach (the **"Affected Receivables"**). The Guarantor will be entitled to exercise the put option by giving to the Initial Seller, at any time during the period commencing on the Business Day immediately following the last day of the Cure Period and ending on the day which is 180 days after such Business Day, written notice to that effect (the **"Put Option Notice"**).

Additional Sellers

Any Additional Seller that will sell Subsequent Portfolio to the Guarantor, will be, *inter alia*, required to enter into with the Guarantor a warranty and indemnity agreement providing for, *mutatis mutandis*, substantially the same terms and conditions of the BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement (each such agreement, an **"Additional Warranty and Indemnity Agreement"** and, together with the BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement, the **"Warranty and Indemnity Agreements"**).

Governing law

The BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement

On 17 September 2015, the Initial Seller and the Guarantor entered into a subordinated loan agreement, as subsequently amended (the **"BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement"**), pursuant to which the Initial Seller has granted to the Guarantor a subordinated loan (the **"Subordinated Loan"**) with a maximum amount equal to the BPER Commitment Limit. Under the provisions of such agreement, the Initial Seller shall make advances to the Guarantor in amounts equal to the relevant price of the Receivables transferred from time to time to the Guarantor by it, including the Subsequent Portfolios or Integration Assets to be transferred in order to prevent a breach of the Tests. Each advance granted by the Initial Seller pursuant to the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement shall be identified in (a) a term loan advanced to fund the purchase price of Receivables to be sold in the framework of an Issuance Assignment (the **"Issuance Advance"**); (b) a term loan advanced for the purpose of purchasing further Subsequent Portfolios and/or Integration Assets in the framework of an Integration Assignment (the **"Integration Advance"**); (c) a term loan advanced for the purpose of paying any amount required to be paid as a result of an adjustment to be made to the purchase price of Initial Receivables and/or Subsequent Portfolios in accordance with the BPER Master Transfer Agreement (the **"Price Adjustment Advance"**); and (d) financing the creation of Eligible Deposits (the **"Eligible Deposits Advance"** and, together with the Issuance Advance, the Integration Advance and the Price Adjustment Advance, the **"Advances"**).

The Guarantor shall pay any interest due under the Subordinated Loan on each Guarantor Payment Date in accordance with the relevant Priorities of Payments.

The Advances shall bear interest and be remunerated by way of the Subordinated Loan Interest.

“**Subordinated Loan Interest**” means:

- (a) prior to the service of a Notice to Pay and, in the event that such Notice to Pay has been revoked, an amount equal to the higher of zero and the algebraic sum of:
 - (i) (+) the amount of Interest Available Funds; and
 - (ii) (-) the sum of any amount paid under items from (i) to (ix) of the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payment; or
- (b) following the service of a Notice to Pay and for so long as such Notice to Pay has not been revoked, but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice, an amount equal to the higher of zero and the algebraic sum of:
 - (i) (+) the amount of Available Funds; and
 - (ii) (-) the sum of any amount paid under items from (i) to (vi) of the Post-Issuer Event of Default Priority of Payments; or
- (c) following the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice but prior the service of a Guarantor Default Notice an amount equal to the higher of zero and the algebraic sum of:
 - (i) (+) the amount of Available Funds;
 - (ii) (-) the sum of any amount paid under items from (i) to (v) of the Post-Breach of Amortisation Test Priority of Payments.
- (d) following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice an amount equal to the higher of zero and the algebraic sum of:
 - (i) (+) the amount of Available Funds;
 - (ii) (-) the sum of any amount paid under items from (i) to (v) of the Post-Guarantor Event of Default Priority of Payments.

The Advances shall be due for repayment on the date that matches the latest maturity date of the Covered Bonds issued under the Programme, and shall be repayable within the limits of the Available Funds and in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments. Notwithstanding the above, prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, upon receipt by the Guarantor of a request from the Initial Seller, the Advances shall be repaid by the Guarantor prior to the date that matches the maturity date of the relevant series of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments, provided that the Calculation Agent confirms that, as a result of such early repayment, the Asset Coverage Test and the Mandatory Tests will be complied with.

Additional Sellers

Any Additional Seller that will sell Subsequent Portfolios to the Guarantor will be required to enter into with the Guarantor a subordinated loan agreement providing for, *mutatis mutandis*, substantially the same terms and conditions of the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement (each such agreement an “**Additional Subordinated Loan Agreement**” and, together with the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement, the “**Subordinated Loan Agreements**”).

In such event, the portion of Subordinated Loan Interest to be paid to the Initial Seller and the relevant Additional Sellers will be determined on the basis of the formula to be agreed from time to time by the Initial Seller such Additional Sellers and the Guarantor (and indicatively based on the portion of assets transferred by each Seller at any date with respect to the aggregate amount of the Cover Pool at the same date).

Governing law

The BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

Covered Bond Guarantee

On or about the Issue Date, the Guarantor issued a guarantee securing the payment obligations of the Issuer under the Covered Bonds (the “**Covered Bond Guarantee**”), in accordance with the provisions of Law 130 and of the MEF Decree. Under the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee:

- (i) following the service of a Notice of Pay or a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor but prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, the Guarantor has agreed to pay, or procure to be paid, unconditionally and irrevocably to, or to the order of, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders (for the benefit of the Covered Bondholders), any amounts due under the relevant Series of Covered Bonds on the Scheduled Due for Payment Date; and
- (ii) following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, the Guarantor has agreed to pay, or procure to be paid, unconditionally and irrevocably to, or to the order of, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders (for the benefit of the Covered Bondholders), any amounts due under the relevant Series of Covered Bonds on the Due for Payment Date.

Pursuant to article 7-bis, paragraph 1 of Law 130 and article 4 of the MEF Decree, the guarantee provided under this Covered Bond Guarantee is a first demand autonomous guarantee (*garanzia autonoma a prima richiesta*) and therefore provides for direct and independent obligations of the Guarantor *vis-à-vis* the Covered Bondholders. The obligation of payment under this Covered Bond Guarantee shall be an unconditional and irrevocable (*irrevocabile*) obligation of the Guarantor, irrespective of, and unaffected by, any invalidity, irregularity or unenforceability or genuineness of any of the obligations of the Issuer under the Covered Bonds, with limited recourse to the Available Funds.

The Covered Bond Guarantee is not a “*fideiussione*” and therefore the provisions of the Italian Civil Code relating to *fideiussione* set forth in articles 1939 (*Validità della fideiussione*), 1941, paragraph 1 (*Limiti della fideiussione*), 1944, paragraph 2 (*Obbligazione del fideiussore*), 1945 (*Eccezioni opponibili dal fideiussore*), 1955 (*Liberazione del fideiussore per fatto del creditore*), 1956 (*Liberazione del fideiussore per obbligazione futura*) and 1957 (*Scadenza dell'obbligazione principale*) shall not apply to the Covered Bond Guarantee.

Following the service of a Notice to Pay on the Guarantor, but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice, payments by the Guarantor of the Guaranteed Amounts pursuant to the Covered Bond Guarantee will be made, subject to and in accordance with the Post-Issuer Event of Default Priority of Payments, on the relevant Scheduled Due for Payment Date, subject as described below in relation to an Article 74 Event. In addition, if an Extended Maturity Date is envisaged under the relevant Final Terms, where the Guarantor is required to make a payment of a Guaranteed Amount in respect of a Final Redemption Amount payable on the Maturity Date of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds, to the extent that the Guarantor has insufficient moneys available after payment of higher ranking amounts and taking into account amounts ranking *pari passu* therewith in the relevant Priority of Payments, to pay such Guaranteed Amounts, it shall make partial payments of such Guaranteed Amounts in accordance with the Post-Issuer Event of Default Priority of Payments on such Maturity Date and any such amount due and remaining unpaid on such date may be paid by the Guarantor on any Scheduled Payment Date thereafter, up to (and including) the relevant Extended Maturity Date, if applicable.

Following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default arising as a result of a resolution issued in respect of the Issuer pursuant to article 74 of the Banking Act (an “**Article 74 Event**”) and the service of a Notice to Pay, the Guarantor, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 4, of the MEF Decree, shall be solely responsible for making the payments of the Guaranteed Amounts falling due under the relevant Covered Bonds during the applicable Suspension Period. The Suspension Period shall end upon delivery by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders of a notice to the Issuer and the Guarantor (the “**Article 74 Event Cure Notice**”), informing such parties that the Article 74 Event has been

cured, provided that in relation to such cure event, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall be entitled, if it deems appropriate, to receive and to rely upon prior confirmation from competent professionals of such cure event having occurred. Upon service of the Article 74 Event Cure Notice and unless a Notice to Pay in connection with the occurrence of another Issuer Event of Default has been otherwise served on the Issuer and the Guarantor, the Guarantor's obligation to make payment of the Guaranteed Amounts in accordance with the Covered Bond Guarantee shall cease to apply and the Issuer shall resume responsibility for making any payment due under the Covered Bonds.

Following the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice, all Covered Bonds then outstanding will become Pass Through Covered Bonds in accordance with the Conditions and will rank *pari passu* and without any preference amongst themselves. In such circumstances, the Available Funds shall be applied in accordance with the Post-Breach of Amortisation Test Priority of Payments.

Following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, all Covered Bonds then outstanding will accelerate against the Guarantor in accordance with the Conditions and will become immediately due and payable ranking *pari passu* and without any preference amongst themselves. In such circumstances, the Available Funds shall be applied in accordance with the Post-Guarantor Event of Default Priority of Payments.

All payments of Guaranteed Amounts by or on behalf of the Guarantor under the Covered Bond Guarantee shall be made without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or other governmental charges of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by the Italian Republic or any political subdivision or taxing authority therein or thereof unless such withholding or deduction is required by law or regulation. If any such withholding or deduction is required, the Guarantor will pay the Guaranteed Amounts net of such withholding or deduction and shall account to the appropriate tax authority for the amount required to be withheld or deducted. The Guarantor will not be obliged to pay any amount to any Covered Bondholder in respect of the amount of such withholding or deduction.

Exercise of rights

Following the service of a Notice to Pay on the Issuer and the Guarantor, but prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, the Guarantor – also in accordance with the provisions of the Covered Pool Administration Agreement and with reference and as of the date of compulsory administrative liquidation (*liquidazione coatta amministrativa*) of the Issuer in accordance with the provisions of article 4, paragraph 3, of the MEF Decree – shall substitute the Issuer in every and all obligations of the Issuer towards the Covered Bondholders in accordance with the terms and conditions originally set out for the relevant Covered Bonds, so that the rights of the Covered Bondholders to receive payments under such Covered Bonds in such circumstances shall only be a right to receive payments of the Scheduled Interest and the Scheduled Principal from the Guarantor on the Scheduled Due for Payment Date. In consideration of the substitution of the Guarantor in the performance of the payment obligations of the Issuer under the Covered Bonds, the Guarantor (directly or through the Representative of the Covered Bondholders) shall be subrogated in the rights of the Covered Bondholders *vis-à-vis* the Issuer and shall exercise, on an exclusive basis and, to the extent applicable, in compliance with the provisions of article 4, paragraph 3 of the MEF Decree, the rights of the Covered Bondholders *vis-à-vis* the Issuer. Any amount so recovered from the Issuer shall form part of the Available Funds.

As a result and as expressly indicated in the Conditions, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders (on behalf of the Covered Bondholders) has irrevocably delegated – also in the interest and for the benefit of the Guarantor – to the Guarantor the exclusive right to proceed against the Issuer and to demand performance by the Issuer of any of its payment obligations under the Covered Bonds, including any right to enforce any acceleration of payment against the Issuer provided under the Conditions or under applicable laws and regulations.

For the purposes of the Covered Bond Guarantee:

“Early Redemption Amount” means, in respect of any Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds, the principal amount of such Series or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms.

“Due for Payment Date” means the date on which the Guarantor Default Notice is served on the Guarantor. If the Due for Payment Date is not a Business Day, the date determined in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified as applicable in the relevant Final Terms.

“Final Redemption Amount” means, with respect to a Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bond, the amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms.

“Guaranteed Amounts” means (i) (i) following the service of a Notice to Pay but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, with respect to any Scheduled Due for Payment Date, the sum of amounts equal to the Scheduled Interest and the Scheduled Principal, in each case, payable on that Scheduled Due for Payment Date, and (ii) following the service of a Breach of the Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor but prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, with respect to any Scheduled Due for Payment Date, the sum of amounts equal to the Scheduled Interest and the Scheduled Principal, in each case, payable on that Scheduled Due for Payment Date or (iii) after the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, an amount equal to the relevant Early Redemption Amount plus all accrued and unpaid interest and all other amounts due and payable in respect of the Covered Bonds on the Due for Payment Date, including all Additional Scheduled Interest Amounts and all Additional Scheduled Principal Amounts (whenever the same arose) and any other amount payable by the Guarantor under the Covered Bonds provided that any Guaranteed Amounts representing interest paid after the Maturity Date (or Extended Maturity Date, as the case may be) shall be paid on such dates and at such rates as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The Guaranteed Amounts include any Guaranteed Amount that was paid by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Covered Bondholders to the extent it has been clawed back and recovered from the Covered Bondholders by the receiver, conservator, debtor-in-possession or trustee in bankruptcy or other insolvency or similar official for the Issuer named or identified in the Order, and has not been paid or recovered from any other source (the **“Clawed Back Amounts”**).

“Order” means a final, non-appealable judicial decision, ruling or award from a court of competent jurisdiction.

“Scheduled Due for Payment Date” means:

- (a) (i) each Scheduled Payment Date in respect of the relevant Guaranteed Amounts, and (ii) only with respect to the first Scheduled Payment Date immediately after the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and if the relevant Notice to Pay has been served on any CB Payment Date or within two Business Days after any CB Payment Date, the day which is seven Business Days after such CB Payment Date;
- (b) if the relevant Series of Covered Bonds has become a Pass Through Series, such CB Payment Date(s) as specified in the relevant Final Terms and provided that the final Maturity Date of the relevant Pass Through Series shall be the Extended Maturity Date; or
- (c) after the occurrence of a breach of the Amortisation Test and service of a Breach of the Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor and provided that all the outstanding Series of Covered Bonds have become Pass Through Series, such CB Payment Date(s) as specified in the relevant Final Terms and provided that the final Maturity Date of all outstanding Pass Through Series shall be the Extended Maturity Date.

“Scheduled Interest” means an amount equal to the amount in respect of interest which would have been due and payable under the Covered Bonds on each CB Payment Date as specified in the Conditions and the applicable Final Terms falling on or after service of a Notice to Pay on the Guarantor and, where applicable after the Maturity Date, such other amounts of interest as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, in each case less any additional amounts the Issuer would be obliged to pay as result of any gross-up in respect of any withholding or deduction made in the circumstances set out in the Conditions. The Scheduled Interest shall: (i) prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, exclude any additional amounts relating to premiums, default interest or interest upon interest payable by the Issuer following the service of a Notice to Pay (the **“Additional Scheduled Interest Amounts”**); and (ii) after the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, include such Additional Scheduled Interest Amounts (whenever the same arose) had the Covered Bonds not become due and repayable prior to their Maturity Date or Extended Maturity Date (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms).

“Scheduled Payment Date” means, in relation to payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee, each CB Payment Date.

“Scheduled Principal” means an amount equal to the amount in respect of principal which would have been due and payable under the Covered Bonds on each CB Payment Date or the Maturity Date (as the case may be) as specified in the Conditions and the applicable Final Terms. The Scheduled Principal shall: (i) prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, exclude any additional amount relating to prepayments, early redemption, broken funding indemnities, penalties, premiums or default interest payable by the Issuer following the service of a Notice to Pay (the **“Additional Scheduled Principal Amounts”**); and (ii) after the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, include such Additional Scheduled Principal Amounts (whenever the same arose) had the Covered Bonds not become due and repayable prior to their Maturity Date or, if the Final Terms specifies that an Extended Maturity Date is applicable to such relevant Series, such Extended Maturity Date.

“Suspension Period” means the period of time starting from the date on which a resolution pursuant to article 74 of the Banking Act is passed in respect of the Issuer and ending on the date on which the Representative of the Covered Bondholders serves an Article 74 Event Cure Notice to the Issuer and the Guarantor, informing such parties that the Article 74 Event has been cured, during which the Guarantor, in accordance with the MEF Decree, shall be responsible for the payments of the Guaranteed Amounts that falls due and payable during such period.

Governing law

The Covered Bond Guarantee, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

Corporate Services Agreement

Pursuant to a corporate services agreement entered into on or about the Initial Issue Date (the **“Corporate Services Agreement”**), the Corporate Servicer has agreed to provide the Guarantor with certain corporate, administrative and accounting services, including the keeping of the corporate books and of the accounting and tax registers.

Governing law

The Corporate Services Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

Intercreditor Agreement

Under the terms of an intercreditor agreement entered into on or about the Initial Issue Date, as subsequently amended, (the **“Intercreditor Agreement”**) among the Guarantor, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders (in its own capacity and as legal representative of the Covered Bondholders), the Issuer, BPER in any capacity, the Corporate Servicer, the Investment Agent, the English Account Bank, the Italian Account Bank, the Subsequent Paying Agent, the Primary Paying Agent, the Swap Counterparties, the Cash Manager, the Asset Monitor, the Guarantor Calculation Agent, the Back-up Servicer Facilitator and the Calculation Agent (with the exception of the Guarantor, the **“Secured Creditors”**), the parties agreed that all the Available Funds of the Guarantor will be applied in or towards satisfaction of the Guarantor’s payment obligations towards the Covered Bondholders, as well as the other Secured Creditors, in accordance with the relevant Priorities of Payments provided in the Intercreditor Agreement.

According to the Intercreditor Agreement, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will, subject to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice, ensure that all the Available Funds are applied in or towards satisfaction of the payment obligations towards the Covered Bondholders, as well as the other Secured Creditors, in accordance with, respectively, the Post-Breach of Amortisation Test Priority of Payments and the Post-Guarantor Event of Default Priority of Payments provided in the Intercreditor Agreement.

The obligations owed by the Guarantor to each of the Covered Bondholders and each of the other Secured Creditors will be limited recourse obligations of the Guarantor. The Covered Bondholders and the other Secured Creditors will

have a claim against the Guarantor only to the extent of the Available Funds, in each case subject to and as provided for in the Intercreditor Agreement and the other Transaction Documents.

Pursuant to the Intercreditor Agreement, the Guarantor and each of the Secured Creditors have irrevocably agreed that, upon all the Covered Bonds becoming due and payable following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will be authorised (a) to carry out the activities provided by the Cover Pool Administration Agreement following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice and (b) to exercise, in the name and on behalf of the Guarantor and as a *mandatario con rappresentanza* of the Guarantor, also in the interest and for the benefit of the other Secured Creditors (according to Article 1723, paragraph 2, and Article 1726 of the Italian Civil Code), any and all of the Guarantor's Rights, including, without limitation, the right to give instructions, under each relevant Transaction Document, to each of the Italian Account Bank, the English Account Bank, the Cash Manager, the Sellers, the Subordinated Loan Providers, the Servicer, the Guarantor Calculation Agent, the Investment Agent, the Subsequent Paying Agent, the Corporate Servicer, the Back-up Servicer Facilitator and any other Secured Creditors. The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not incur any liability as a result of its taking any action or failing to take any action in accordance with such mandate, except in the case of its wilful misconduct or gross negligence (*dolo o colpa grave*).

“Guarantor’s Rights” means the Guarantor’s right, title and interest in and to the Cover Pool, any rights that the Guarantor has under the Transaction Documents and any other rights that the Guarantor has against any Secured Creditors (including any applicable guarantors or successors) or third parties in connection with the Programme.

Governing law

The Intercreditor Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

Cash Management and Agency Agreement

On or about the Initial Issue Date the Guarantor, the Cash Manager, the English Account Bank, the Italian Account Bank, the Primary Paying Agent, the Subsequent Paying Agent, the Investment Agent, the Servicer, the Corporate Servicer, the Calculation Agent, the Guarantor Calculation Agent and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders entered into a cash management and agency agreement, as subsequently amended, (the **“Cash Management and Agency Agreement”**), pursuant to which the English Account Bank, the Italian Account Bank, the Cash Manager, the Primary Paying Agent, the Subsequent Paying Agent, the Investment Agent, the Servicer, the Corporate Servicer, the Guarantor Calculation Agent and the Calculation Agent will provide the Guarantor with certain calculation, notification and reporting services, together with account handling and cash management services in relation to moneys from time to time standing to the credit of the Accounts.

Pursuant to the Cash Management and Agency Agreement:

- (a) 5 (five) Business Days after the end of the Calculation Period, as the case may be, the English Account Bank and the Italian Account Bank will provide, *inter alia*, the Guarantor with a report together with account handling services in relation to moneys from time to time standing to the credit of the Accounts;
- (b) the Guarantor Calculation Agent will, *inter alia*, calculate the amounts to be disbursed on the following Guarantor Payment Date (including, if any, amounts due to, respectively, BPER pursuant to the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement and the Additional Sellers (if any) pursuant to the Additional Subordinated Loan Agreements) pursuant to the relevant Priority of Payments and will prepare and deliver to, *inter alios*, the Guarantor and the Cash Manager payments report to that effect (the **“Payments Report”**);
- (c) upon the service of a Guarantor Default Notice by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Guarantor Calculation Agent will on the relevant Calculation Date or upon the request of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, calculate the amount of the Available Funds, the Eligible Investments and the amounts of each of the payments and allocations to be made by the Guarantor in accordance with the Intercreditor Agreement and

will, prepare and deliver to, *inter alios*, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders a report to that effect (the “**Post-Acceleration Report**”);

- (d) the Guarantor Calculation Agent will provide, *inter alia*, the Guarantor with an investors report (the “**Investor Report**”) which will set out certain information with respect to the Cover Pool and the Covered Bonds; the Investor Report will be fully available at the Guarantor Calculation Agent web site no later than five Business Days following each Guarantor Payment Date;
- (e) the Primary Paying Agent will make the payments due on the Covered Bonds prior to the service of a Notice to Pay and at any time thereafter if such Notice to Pay has been otherwise revoked in accordance with the Conditions and the other Transaction Documents;
- (f) after the service of a Notice to Pay and for so long as such Notice to Pay has not been otherwise revoked in accordance with the Conditions and the other Transaction Documents, the Subsequent Paying Agent will make the payments due on the Covered Bonds; and
- (g) on any Estense CPT Cover Pool Report Date, the Calculation Agent shall prepare a report setting out certain information with respect to the Covered Bond and the Cover Pool pursuant to article 129, paragraph 7, of CRR (the “**Estense CPT Cover Pool Report**”). The Estense CPT Cover Pool Report will be published in the Issuer’s web site.

Account Banks

The Italian Collection Account, the Italian Payments Account, the Italian Cash Reserve Account, the Italian Commingling Account will be opened in the name of the Guarantor and shall be operated by the Italian Account Bank, and the amounts standing to the credit thereof shall be debited and credited in accordance with the provisions of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

The English Investment Account, the English Securities Account and the English Swap Collateral Account will be opened in the name of the Guarantor and shall be operated by the English Account Bank (together with the Italian Account Bank, the “**Account Banks**”), and the amounts standing to the credit thereof shall be debited and credited in accordance with the provisions of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

The Expenses Account and the Quota Capital Account shall be operated by any bank as selected by the Corporate Servicer and the amounts standing to the credit thereof shall be debited and credited in accordance with the provisions of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

The Account Banks shall, on behalf of the Guarantor, maintain or ensure that records in respect of all the Accounts are maintained and such records will, on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date, as the case may be, show separately: (i) the balance of each of the Accounts, respectively, as of the close of business of the last day of the relevant Calculation Period; (ii) the total interest accrued and paid on the Accounts, respectively, as of the close of business of the last day of the relevant Calculation Period; and (iii) details of all amounts or securities credited to, and transfers made from, each of the Accounts, respectively, in the course of the immediately preceding Collection Period. The Account Banks will inform the Guarantor and/or the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, upon their request, about the balance of those of the Accounts which are held with it.

Pursuant to the Cash Management and Agency Agreement, the Cash Manager, the Subsequent Paying Agent, the English Account Bank and the Italian Account Bank shall always qualify as an Eligible Institution, and failure to so qualify shall constitute a termination event thereunder.

Investment Agent

During each Collection Period, the Investment Agent may instruct the Italian Account Bank and the Cash Manager to invest on behalf of the Guarantor funds standing to the credit of the English Investment Account in Eligible Investments which have the requisite maturity date, and any return generated thereby, and principal thereof, will be transferred to the

English Investment Account, and will form part of the Available Funds on the immediately following Guarantor Payment Date.

Subject to compliance with the definition of Eligible Investments and the other restrictions set out in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement, the Investment Agent shall have absolute discretion as to the types and amounts of Eligible Investments which it may acquire and as to the terms on which, through whom and on which markets, any purchase of Eligible Investments may be effected.

Guarantor Calculation Agent

On or prior to the Investor Report Date the Guarantor Calculation Agent shall prepare and deliver to, *inter alios*, the Issuer, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Guarantor, the Servicer, the Corporate Servicer and the Rating Agency, the Investor Report setting out certain information with respect to the Cover Pool and the Covered Bonds.

On each Payments Report Date, the Guarantor Calculation Agent will calculate the amounts to be disbursed on the following Guarantor Payment Date pursuant to the relevant Priority of Payments and will prepare and submit to the Guarantor, the Calculation Agent, the Cash Manager, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Subsequent Paying Agent, the Primary Paying Agent, the Servicer, the Swap Counterparties, the Account Banks and the Corporate Servicer the relevant Payments Report. The Payments Report will set out the Available Funds and payments to be made on the immediately succeeding Guarantor Payment Date in accordance with the applicable Priorities of Payments. Such Payments Report will be available for inspection during normal business hours at the registered office of the Luxembourg Listing Agent.

Prior to the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and the service of a Notice to Pay on the Guarantor, if the Servicer fails to provide the Servicer Report pursuant to Clause 17.1.2 of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement the Guarantor Calculation Agent will be entitled to assume that all amounts collected during the immediately preceding Collection Period fall within the definition of Interest Available Funds and that such amounts shall be applied to make payments under item (i) to item (v) (included) of the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payments. Any amount that will not be used and applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments on each Guarantor Payment Date shall remain credited onto the Italian Payments Account and shall be considered as Available Funds and applied on the immediately following Guarantor Payment Date.

Upon the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and the service of a Notice to Pay on the Guarantor, if the Servicer fails to provide the Servicer Report pursuant to Clause 17.1.2 of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement the Guarantor Calculation Agent will be entitled to assume that all amounts collected during the immediately preceding Collection Period fall within the definition of Available Funds and that such amounts shall be applied to make payments under the relevant Priority of Payments.

Upon the service of a Guarantor Default Notice by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Guarantor Calculation Agent shall, on the relevant Calculation Date or upon the request of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, calculate the amount of the Available Funds, the Eligible Investments and the amounts of each of the payments and allocations to be made by the Guarantor in accordance with the Intercreditor Agreement and will prepare and submit the Post-Acceleration Report to, *inter alios*, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, each of the Secured Creditors, the Issuer and the Rating Agency as soon as reasonably practicable following the date of request for its production and, in any event, no later than five Business Days following such request.

“Payments Report Date” means five Business Days following each Calculation Date.

“Investor’s Report Date” means five Business Days following each Guarantor Payment Date.

Cash Manager

On each Guarantor Payment Date, the Cash Manager shall, subject to the provisions of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement, execute the payment instructions stated by the Guarantor Calculation Agent and shall allocate the

amounts standing on the Accounts according to the relevant Priority of Payments on the basis of the Payments Report or the Post-Acceleration Report (as applicable).

Calculation Agent

The Calculation Agent will prepare the Test Performance Reports, subject to receipt by it of reports from the Servicer, the Cash Manager, the Account Banks and the Corporate Servicer.

Primary Paying Agent

Prior to the service of a Notice to Pay and at any time thereafter if such Notice to Pay has been otherwise revoked in accordance with the Conditions and the other Transaction Documents, the Primary Paying Agent will make payments of principal and interest in respect of the Covered Bonds on behalf of the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions, the relevant Final Terms, the Cash Management and Agency Agreement and the rules and procedures of Monte Titoli.

Subsequent Paying Agent

After the service of a Notice to Pay and for so long as such Notice to Pay has not been otherwise revoked in accordance with the Conditions and the other Transaction Documents, the Subsequent Paying Agent shall make payments of principal and interest in respect of the Covered Bonds on behalf of the Guarantor in accordance with the Covered Bond Guarantee, the Conditions, the relevant Final Terms, the Cash Management and Agency Agreement and the rules and procedures of Monte Titoli.

Termination

Upon the occurrence of certain events, including the Account Banks, the Cash Manager or the Subsequent Paying Agent ceasing to qualify as Eligible Institutions, either the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or the Guarantor, provided that (in the case of the Guarantor) the Representative of the Covered Bondholders consents in writing to such termination, may terminate the appointment of any Agent, as the case may be, under the terms of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

Governing law

The Cash Management and Agency Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

The opening and managing provisions concerning the English Investment Account, the English Securities Account and the English Swap Collateral Account(s), if any, (and the duties of the English Account Bank in respect thereof) and any non-contractual obligations arising out of, or in connection with, them are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.

Cover Pool Administration Agreement

On or about the Initial Issue Date, the Guarantor, the Issuer, the Calculation Agent, the Guarantor Calculation Agent, the Asset Monitor and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders have entered into a cover pool administration agreement, as subsequently amended (the “**Cover Pool Administration Agreement**”). Pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, the Issuer, also in its capacity as Initial Seller and the Guarantor have undertaken certain obligations for the replenishment of the Cover Pool in order to cure a breach of the Tests (as described in detail in the section headed “*Credit structure – Tests*” below).

Under the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, the Issuer (also in its capacity as Initial Seller) and the Additional Sellers (if any) shall procure on an ongoing basis (and, without prejudice of the OBG Regulations, such obligation shall be deemed to be complied with if the tests are satisfied on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the relevant tests are to be carried out pursuant to the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be) and until the Programme Termination Date that

the Mandatory Test (as described in detail in the section headed “*Credit structure – Tests*” below) is met with respect to the Cover Pool.

Starting from the Issue Date of the first Series of Covered Bonds and until the earlier of:

- (a) the date on which all Series of Covered Bonds issued in the context of the Programme have been cancelled or redeemed in full in accordance with the Conditions and the Final Terms; and
- (b) the date on which a Notice to Pay is served on the Guarantor,

the Issuer (also in its capacity as Initial Seller) and any Seller shall procure that on any Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the relevant Test is to be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, that the Asset Coverage Test (as defined in the section headed “*Credit structure – Tests*”) is met.

For so long as any Series of Covered Bonds remains outstanding, the Issuer (also in its capacity as Initial Seller) and any Additional Seller will ensure that, following the service of a Notice to Pay (but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice), on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the relevant Test is to be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, that the Amortisation Test (as defined in the section headed “*Credit structure – Tests*”) is met.

The Calculation Agent shall also verify, prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, that the Asset Coverage Test is met as of the date specified in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and, following the service of a Notice to Pay, that the Amortisation Test (as defined in the section headed “*Credit structure – Tests*”) is met.

The Calculation Agent has agreed to prepare and deliver, on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on any other day on which the Test Performance Report is to be delivered pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Sellers, the Swap Counterparties, the Guarantor, the Calculation Agent, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Cash Manager, the Rating Agency and the Asset Monitor, a report setting out the calculations carried out by it with respect of the Tests (the “**Test Performance Report**”). Such report shall specify the occurrence of a breach of the Mandatory Tests and/or of the Asset Coverage Test and/or the Amortisation Test.

Following the notification by the Calculation Agent, in the relevant Test Performance Report, of a breach of any Test, the Guarantor shall, prior to the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, to any possible extent use the Available Funds to purchase Subsequent Portfolios in order to cure the relevant Test. To the extent the Available Funds are not sufficient, the Issuer shall sell to the Guarantor Subsequent Portfolios, in an amount sufficient to permit to satisfy the Tests on the next following Monthly Calculation Date. Failing the Issuer to cure the Tests, any Additional Seller (if any) shall sell, and the Guarantor shall purchase, as soon as possible, sufficient Subsequent Portfolios. If the Tests are not satisfied on the immediately following Monthly Calculation Date, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will serve a notice (the “**Breach of Tests Notice**”) on the Issuer and the Guarantor.

If, following the delivery of a Breach of Tests Notice, the relevant Tests are not satisfied on or before the immediately following Monthly Calculation Date, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may at its sole discretion, and shall, if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Meeting of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, serve a Notice to Pay on the Issuer and the Guarantor.

Sale of Selected Assets following the service of a Notice to Pay

Following the service of a Notice to Pay on the Issuer and the Guarantor (but prior to the service of a Breach of the Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor or the service of a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor), the Guarantor shall (only if necessary in order to effect timely payments under the Covered Bonds) direct – in the date falling (i) within 30 calendar days after the service of a Notice to Pay on the Issuer and the Guarantor following a non-payment referred to under Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) or (ii) in any other case of a service of a Notice to Pay on

the Issuer and the Guarantor other than for a non-payment, six months prior to the Maturity Date of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds (the Sale Date) – the Servicer to sell the Receivables and/or the Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool, other than Eligible Deposits, in accordance with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, subject to the pre-emption right of the relevant Seller pursuant to the relevant Master Transfer Agreement. The proceeds from any such sale shall be credited to the Italian Payments Account and applied as set out in the applicable Priority of Payments.

The Guarantor shall, through a tender process, appoint a bank or investment company or an auditing firm of a recognised standing, with a long experience in the management, sale and/or financing of portfolio of receivables, to act as cover pool manager (the Cover Pool Manager), on a basis intended to incentivise the Cover Pool Manager to achieve the best price for the sale of the Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool, other than Eligible Deposits (if such terms are commercially available in the market), and to advise it in relation to the sale of Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool, other than Eligible Deposits (except where the relevant Seller is buying the Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool pursuant to its pre-emption rights under the relevant Master Transfer Agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement). The terms of the agreement giving effect to the appointment of the Cover Pool Manager in accordance with such tender shall be approved in writing by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders. The instructions given to the Cover Pool Manager will be in line with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and will include the duty to prepare and send to the Rating Agency a business plan containing any relevant information on the sale of assets performed by it pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement. The Servicer will be required to comply with the directions given by the Cover Pool Manager. Upon its appointment, the Cover Pool Manager shall accede to the Intercreditor Agreement, undertaking all the applicable obligations provided therein.

Before offering Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool (other than Eligible Deposits) for sale in accordance with the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, the Guarantor shall ensure that the assets to be offered for sale (the Selected Assets): (i) have been selected from the Cover Pool on a Random Basis; (ii) no more Selected Assets will be selected than it is necessary to raise disposal proceeds as close as possible but in any case higher than the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount (as defined below) of the Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds and the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds in a total amount calculated in accordance to the following formula:

Adjusted Required Redemption Amount	X	Outstanding Principal Balance of the Receivables and Integration Assets and Public Securities included in the Cover Pool (other than Eligible Deposits)
		Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds then outstanding

For the purposes of the formula above:

Adjusted Required Redemption Amount means an amount equal to:

- i. the Required Redemption Amount of the relevant Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds; *plus* or *minus*
- ii. any swap termination amounts payable under the relevant Swap Agreements by the Guarantor to the relevant Swap Counterparty/ies (to the extent that they rank in priority or *pari passu* to the Covered Bonds) or by the relevant Swap Counterparty/ies to the Guarantor, respectively; *minus*
- iii. the amounts standing to the credit of the Accounts without duplication with the Euro Equivalent of the Outstanding Principal Balance of any Integration Assets, Public Securities and Eligible Investments, without double counting any securities, monies or other amounts which is comprised in the Selected Assets; *plus*

- iv. all amounts to be applied on the next following Guarantor Payment Dates, up until the Maturity Date of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds, to repay amounts ranking in priority or *pari passu* to the amounts to be paid on the Earliest Maturity Covered Bonds in accordance with the Post-Issuer Event of Default Priority of Payments.

Required Redemption Amount means, (a) in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds, the sum of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Series Covered Bonds and the product of (i) the weighted average remaining maturity of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds expressed in days and divided by 365, (ii) the Euro Equivalent amount of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Series Covered Bonds, and (iii) Negative Carry Factor * 0,50; (b) in respect of a Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds, the Outstanding Principal Balance of such Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds.

The sale of the Selected Assets will be executed provided that:

- (a) prior to and following the sale of such Selected Assets the Amortisation Test is complied with; and
- (b) the proceeds of the sale of the Selected Assets are equal to or higher than the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount of the Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds and the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds.

If the sale of the Selected Assets has not been executed by the first Sale Date, then the Guarantor shall repeat its attempt to sale the Selected Asset, ensuring that the Initial Seller or any Additional Seller (if any) will have the right to exercise its pre-emption right in accordance with the relevant Master Transfer Agreement, starting from the date falling six months after the first Sale Date and thereafter every sixth months until the earlier of (i) the date of which a breach of the Amortisation Test occurred (in which case the provisions under the Cover Pool Administration Agreement), (ii) the service of a Guarantor Default Notice occurred (in which case the provisions under the Cover Pool Administration Agreement), (iii) the date on which all the Covered Bonds have been redeemed in full or cancelled in accordance with the Conditions and the relevant Final Terms, (iv) the Extended Maturity Date.

At the Extended Maturity Date unless all the Covered Bonds have been redeemed in full or cancelled in accordance with the Conditions and the relevant Final Terms, the Guarantor shall (so authorised by means of execution of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement), direct the Cover Pool Manager, who could liaise with the Servicer, to immediately sale the Selected Assets at the best price reasonably obtainable taking into account the market conditions at that time ensuring that the Initial Seller or any Additional Seller (if any) will have the right to exercise its pre-emption right in accordance with the relevant Master Transfer Agreement.

With respect to any sale of Selected Assets, the Guarantor may assign to the purchaser of Selected Assets or terminate, if so requested by the purchaser(s), all or part of its rights under any relevant Mortgage Pool Swap, subject to (i) the relevant provisions of the relevant Swap Agreement, (ii) the consent of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders and (iii) confirmation by Moody's that any such assignment or termination will not adversely affect the then current ratings of the relevant Covered Bonds.

Sale of Selected Assets following the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice

Following the service of a Breach of the Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor (but prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor), the Guarantor and/or the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall, in the name and on behalf of the Guarantor, direct the Cover Pool Manager, who could liaise with the Servicer, to immediately sell Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool (other than Eligible Deposits) in accordance with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, subject to any pre-emption right of the Initial Seller or any Additional Seller (if any) pursuant to the relevant Master Transfer Agreement. The proceeds of any such sale shall be credited to the Italian Payments Account and applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

The Guarantor and/or the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall, through a tender process, appoint a Cover Pool Manager, on a basis intended to incentivise the Cover Pool Manager to achieve the best price for the sale of the Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool, other than Eligible Deposits

(if such terms are commercially available in the market), and to advise them in relation to the sale of Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool, other than Eligible Deposits (except where the relevant Seller is buying the Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool pursuant to its pre-emption rights under the relevant Master Transfer Agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement).

To avoid any doubt, provided that after the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice all the outstanding Series of Covered Bonds have become Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds, the sale of the Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool (other than Eligible Deposits) will be executed ensuring that the assets to be offered for sale (the Selected Assets After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice) (i) have been selected from the Cover Pool on a Random Basis; (ii) no more Selected Assets After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice will be selected than it is necessary to raise disposal proceeds as close as possible but in any case higher than:

- i. the Outstanding Principal Balance of any outstanding Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds; *plus* or *minus*
- ii. any swap termination amounts payable under the relevant Swap Agreements by the Guarantor to the relevant Swap Counterparty/ies (to the extent that they rank in priority or *pari passu* to the Covered Bonds) or by the relevant Swap Counterparty/ies to the Guarantor, respectively; *minus*
- iii. the amounts standing to the credit of the Accounts without duplication with the Euro Equivalent of the Outstanding Principal Balance of any Integration Assets, Public Securities and Eligible Investments, without double counting any securities, monies or other amounts which is comprised in the Selected Assets After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice.

If the sale of the Selected Assets After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice could not be immediately executed according to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement – being such a sale date defined as the Sale Date After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice – then the Guarantor and/or the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall, in the name and on behalf of the Guarantor, direct the Cover Pool Manager, who could liaise with the Servicer to repeat its attempt to sale the Selected Assets After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice, ensuring that the Initial Seller or any Additional Seller (if any) will have the right to exercise its pre-emption right in accordance with the relevant Master Transfer Agreement, starting from the date falling six months after the first Sale Date After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice and thereafter every sixth months until the earlier of (i) the service of a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor occurred, (ii) the date on which all the Covered Bonds have been redeemed in full or cancelled in accordance with the Conditions and the relevant Final Terms, (iii) the Extended Maturity Date.

At the Extended Maturity Date unless all the Covered Bonds have been redeemed in full or cancelled in accordance with the Conditions and the relevant Final terms, the Guarantor and/or the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall, in the name and on behalf of the Guarantor (so authorised by means of execution of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement), direct the Cover Pool Manager, who could liaise with the Servicer, to immediately sale the Selected Assets After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice at the best price reasonably obtainable taking into account the market conditions at that time ensuring that the Initial Seller or any Additional Seller (if any) will have the right to exercise its pre-emption right in accordance with the relevant Master Transfer Agreement.

With respect to any sale of Selected Assets After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, in the name and on behalf of the Guarantor, may assign to the purchaser of Selected Assets After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or terminate, if so requested by the purchaser(s), all or part of its rights under any relevant Mortgage Pool Swap, subject to the relevant provisions of the relevant Swap Agreement.

Sale of Selected Assets following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice

Following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall, in the name and on behalf of the Guarantor (so authorised by means of execution of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement), instruct the Cover Pool Manager to use all reasonable endeavours to procure that all Receivables and/or the Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool (other than Eligible Deposits) will be sold as quickly as reasonably practicable and for the best price reasonably obtainable in each case taking into account the market conditions at that time, subject to any pre-emption right of the Initial Seller or any Additional Seller (if any) pursuant to the relevant Master Transfer Agreement. The proceeds of any such sale shall be credited to the Italian Payments Account and applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall, through a tender process, appoint a Cover Pool Manager, on a basis intended to incentivise the Cover Pool Manager to achieve the best price for the sale of the Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool, other than Eligible Deposits (if such terms are commercially available in the market), and to advise it in relation to the sale of Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool, other than Eligible Deposits (except where the relevant Seller is buying the Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool pursuant to its pre-emption rights under the relevant Master Transfer Agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement). The instructions given to the Cover Pool Manager will be in line with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement. The Servicer will be required to comply with the directions given by the Cover Pool Manager. Upon its appointment, the Cover Pool Manager shall accede to the Intercreditor Agreement, undertaking all the applicable obligations provided therein.

With respect to any sale of Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool, other than Eligible Deposits, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, in the name and on behalf of the Guarantor, may assign to the purchaser of Receivables and/or Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool or terminate, if so requested by the purchaser(s), all or part of its rights under any relevant Mortgage Pool Swap, subject to the relevant provisions of the relevant Swap Agreement.

Governing law

The Cover Pool Administration Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

Quotaholders' Agreement

On or about the Initial Issue Date, the Guarantor, the Issuer and SVM Securitisation Vehicles Management S.r.l. entered into a quotaholders' agreement (the "**Quotaholders' Agreement**") containing provisions and undertakings in relation to the management of the Guarantor. In addition, pursuant to the Quotaholders' Agreement, SVM Securitisation Vehicles Management S.r.l. has granted a call option in favour of the Issuer to purchase from SVM Securitisation Vehicles Management S.r.l. and the Issuer has granted a put option in favour of SVM Securitisation Vehicles Management S.r.l. to sell to the Issuer the quota of the Guarantor quota capital held by SVM Securitisation Vehicles Management S.r.l.

Governing law

The Quotaholders' Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

Programme Agreement

On or about the Initial Issue Date, the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Representative of Covered Bondholders, the Arranger and the Initial Dealer entered into a programme agreement, as subsequently amended (the "**Programme Agreement**"), which contains certain arrangements under which the Covered Bonds may be issued and sold, from time to time, by the Issuer to any one or more Dealers.

Under the Programme Agreement, the Issuer and the Dealer(s) have agreed that any Covered Bonds of any Series or Tranche which may from time to time be agreed between the Issuer and any Dealer(s) to be issued by the Issuer and subscribed for by such Dealer(s) shall be issued and subscribed for on the basis of, and in reliance upon, the representations, warranties, undertakings and indemnities made or given or provided to be made or given pursuant to the terms of the Programme Agreement. Unless otherwise agreed, neither the Issuer nor any Dealer(s) is, are or shall be, in accordance with the terms of the Programme Agreement, under any obligation to issue or subscribe for any Covered Bonds of any Series or Tranche.

Under the Programme Agreement, the Initial Dealer has appointed the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, which appointment has been confirmed by the Issuer and the Guarantor.

The Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, will indemnify the Dealers for costs, liabilities, charges, expenses and claims incurred by or made against the Dealers arising out of, in connection with or based on, breach of duty or misrepresentation by the Issuer and the Guarantor.

The Programme Agreement contains provisions relating to the resignation or termination of appointment of existing Dealer(s) and for the appointment of additional or other dealers acceding as new dealer: (a) generally in respect of the Programme; or (b) in relation to a particular issue of Covered Bonds.

The Programme Agreement contains stabilising and market-making provisions.

Pursuant to the Programme Agreement, the Issuer and the Guarantor have given certain representations and warranties to the Dealers in relation to, *inter alia*, themselves and the information given by them in connection with this Base Prospectus.

Governing law

The Programme Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

Subscription Agreement

The Programme Agreement also contains the pro forma of the Subscription Agreement to be entered into in relation to the syndicated issue of Covered Bonds.

On or prior to the relevant Issue Date, the Issuer and the Dealers who are parties to such Subscription Agreement (the “**Relevant Dealers**”) will enter into a subscription agreement under which the Relevant Dealers will agree to subscribe for the relevant tranche of Covered Bonds, subject to the conditions set out therein.

Under the terms of the Subscription Agreement, the Relevant Dealers will confirm the appointment of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders.

Governing law

The Subscription Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

Italian Deed of Pledge

On or about the Initial Issue Date, the Guarantor has executed an Italian deed of pledge (the “**Italian Deed of Pledge**”) pursuant to which the Guarantor has granted in favour of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders for itself and on behalf of the Covered Bondholders and the other Secured Creditors, concurrently with the issue of the Covered Bonds, (i) an Italian law pledge over all monetary claims and rights and all the amounts (including payment for claims, indemnities, damages, penalties, credits and guarantees) to which the Guarantor is entitled from time to time pursuant to Master Transfer Agreements, the Warranty and Indemnity Agreements, the Servicing Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, the Corporate Services Agreement, the Subordinated Loan Agreements, the Cash Management and Agency Agreement, the Asset Monitor Agreement and the Quotaholders’

Agreement; and (ii) an Italian law pledge all the monetary rights and claims relating to the amounts standing to the credit of the Pledged Accounts and any other account established by the Guarantor with the Italian Account Bank.

Governing law

The Italian Deed of Pledge, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

English Law Deed of Charge and Assignment

On or about the Initial Issue Date, the Guarantor has executed a deed of charge (the “**English Law Deed of Charge and Assignment**”) pursuant to which the Guarantor has granted in favour of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders for itself and as trustee for the Covered Bondholders and the other Secured Creditors, *inter alia*, (i) an English law assignment by way of security of all the Guarantor’s rights under the Swap Agreements and all present and future contracts, agreements, deeds and documents governed by English law to which the Guarantor may become a party in relation to the Covered Bonds and the Cover Pool; (ii) an English law charge over the English Investment Account, the English Securities Account and the English Swap Collateral Account(s), if any, any amounts standing to the credit of, or deposited in, such accounts and the rights and benefits arising from such accounts; and (iii) a floating charge over all of the Guarantor’s assets which are subject to the charge and assignments described under (i) and (ii) above and not effectively assigned thereunder.

Governing law

The English Law Deed of Charge and Assignment, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.

Mandate Agreement

On or about the Initial Issue Date, the Guarantor has executed a mandate agreement (the “**Mandate Agreement**”) pursuant to which the Guarantor has conferred an irrevocable mandate to the Representative of Covered Bondholders for the exercise of the rights of the Guarantor under certain circumstances indicated in the Mandate Agreement.

Governing law

The Mandate Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it, is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.

Swap Agreements

Covered Bond Swaps

The Guarantor may, if necessary, enter into one or more Covered Bond Swaps on the relevant Issue Date with the Covered Bond Swap Counterparties to hedge certain interest rate, basis, and/or, if applicable, currency, risks in respect of, after the service of a Notice to Pay, amounts payable by the Guarantor in respect of such Series of Covered Bonds.

Each Covered Bond Swap will contain certain limited termination events and events of default which will entitle either party to terminate the relevant Covered Bond Swap. In particular, the respective Covered Bond Swap Counterparty will be, *inter alia*, required to have certain minimum ratings. Upon downgrading of the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparty below such ratings and failure by such Covered Bond Swap Counterparty to take certain actions to remedy such downgrading (including, without limitation, transferring all of its rights and obligations to an adequately rated swap counterparty or obtaining a guarantee from an adequately rated third-party in relation to its obligations under the relevant Covered Bond Swap), the Guarantor will be entitled to terminate the relevant Covered Bond Swap.

Upon the termination of such Covered Bond Swap, the Guarantor or the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparty may be liable to make a termination payment to the other in accordance with the provisions of the respective Covered Bond Swap.

No Covered Bond Swap has been entered into in connection with both the first and the second Series of Covered Bonds.

Mortgage Pool Swaps

In order to hedge the interest rate risks relating to the Mortgage Loans comprised in the Cover Pool, the Guarantor may, if necessary, enter into one or more Mortgage Pool Swap with the relevant Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparties.

Any such Mortgage Pool Swap will hedge the interest rate risks relating to the Mortgage Loans comprised in the Cover Pool.

Each Mortgage Pool Swap will contain certain limited termination events and events of default which will entitle either party to terminate the relevant Mortgage Pool Swap. In particular, the respective Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparty will be, *inter alia*, required to have certain minimum ratings. Upon downgrading of the relevant Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparty below such ratings and failure by such Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparty to take certain actions to remedy such downgrading (including, without limitation, transferring all of its rights and obligations to an adequately rated swap counterparty or obtaining a guarantee from an adequately rated third-party in relation to its obligations under the relevant Mortgage Pool Swap), the Guarantor will be entitled to terminate the relevant Mortgage Pool Swap.

Upon the termination of such Mortgage Pool Swap, the Guarantor or the relevant Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparty may be liable to make a termination payment to the other in accordance with the provisions of the respective Mortgage Pool Swap.

Swap Agreement Credit Support Document

Each Mortgage Pool Swap and each Covered Bond Swap, which may be entered into between the Guarantor and (i) each Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparty and (ii) each Covered Bond Swap Counterparty respectively, will be documented in accordance with the documentation published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association Inc. (“ISDA”) and relevant Credit Support Annex (“CSA”).

Pursuant to the relevant CSA, if required to do so following a downgrade of the relevant Swap Counterparty or the downgrade of such Swap Counterparty’s credit support provider, as the case may be, and subject to the conditions specified in the CSA, such Swap Counterparty will make transfers of collateral (either cash or securities) to the Guarantor in support of its obligations under the relevant Swap Agreement (the “**Collateral**”), to the English Swap Collateral Account opened in respect of the relevant Swap Counterparty .

Collateral (and all income in respect thereof) transferred to the relevant English Swap Collateral Account will only be available to be applied in returning collateral (and income thereon) or in satisfaction of amounts owing by the relevant Swap Counterparty in accordance with the terms of the relevant CSA.

Any Collateral will be returned by the Guarantor to the relevant Swap Counterparty directly in accordance with the terms of the relevant CSA and not under the Priorities of Payments.

Governing law

The Swap Agreements, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them, are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.

SELECTED ASPECTS OF ITALIAN LAW

The following is an overview of certain aspects of Italian law that are relevant to the transactions described in this Base Prospectus and of which prospective Covered Bondholders should be aware. It is not intended to be exhaustive and prospective Covered Bondholders should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

Law 130 and Article 7-bis thereof. General remarks

Law 130 was enacted on 30 April 1999 and was conceived to simplify the securitisation process and to facilitate the increased use of securitisation as a financing technique in the Republic of Italy.

Law Decree of 14 March 2005, No. 35, converted with amendments into law by law 14 May 2005, No. 80, added Articles 7-bis and 7-ter to Law 130, in view of allowing Italian banks to use the securitisation techniques introduced by Law 130 in view of issuing covered bonds (*obbligazioni bancarie garantite*).

Law 130 was further amended by Law Decree No. 145 of 23 December 2013 (*Decreto Destinazione Italia*) as converted with amendments into Law No. 9 of 21 February 2014 (the “**Destinazione Italia Decree**”), by Law Decree no. 91 of 24 June 2014 (*Decreto Competitività*) as converted with amendments into Law No. 116 of 11 August 2014 (“**Law Decree 91**”), by Law Decree No. 18 of 15 February 2016 as converted into Law No. 49 of 8 April 2016 and Law Decree No. 50 of 24 April 2017 as converted into Law No. 96 of 21 June 2017.

Law 130 has been further recently amended by paragraphs 1088-1090 of the Law 30 December 2018, No. 145 (“**2019 Budget Law**”) which introduce two important innovations: (i) it has been made easier for originators to create segregated pools of assets in connection with transactions for the transfer of risk, which makes synthetic securitisations more effective; and, (ii) revenues arising out of the ownership of immovable property or of registered movable property may be securitised for the first time.

Pursuant to Article 7-bis, certain provisions of Law 130 apply to transactions involving the true sale (by way of non-gratuitous assignment) of receivables or asset backed securities issued in the context of securitisation transactions meeting certain eligibility criteria set out in Article 7-bis and in the MEF Decree, where the sale is to a special purpose vehicle created in accordance with Article 7-bis and all amounts paid by the debtors are to be used by the relevant special purpose vehicle exclusively to meet its obligations under a guarantee to be issued by it, in view of securing the payment obligations of the selling bank or of other banks in connection with the issue of covered bonds (the “**Covered Bond Guarantee**”).

Pursuant to Article 7-bis, the purchase price of the assets to be comprised in the cover pool shall be financed through the taking of a loan granted or guaranteed by the banks selling the assets or a different bank. The payment obligations of the special purpose vehicle under such loan shall be subordinated to the payment obligations of the special purpose vehicle *vis-à-vis* the covered bondholders, the counterparties of any derivative contracts hedging risks in connection with the assigned receivables and securities, the counterparties of any other ancillary contract and counterparties having a claim in relation to any payment of other costs of the transaction.

Under the BoI Regulations, the covered bonds may be issued also by banks which individually satisfy, or which belong to banking groups which, on a consolidated basis, satisfy certain requirements related to the regulatory capital and the solvency ratio. Such requirements must also be complied with by banks selling the assets, where the latter are different from the bank issuing the covered bonds.

Following the issue of the MEF Decree, the Bank of Italy supervisory regulations on covered bonds were published on 17 May 2007, as subsequently amended on 24 March 2010 and further supplemented by Title V, Chapter 3 of the “*Nuove Disposizioni di Vigilanza Prudenziale per le Banche*” (*Circolare No. 263 of 27 December 2006*), completing the relevant legal and regulatory framework and allowing for the implementation on the Italian market of the covered bonds, which have previously only been available under special legislation to specific companies.

The Bank of Italy published new supervisory regulations on banks in December 2013 (*Circolare of the Bank of Italy No. 285 of 17 December 2013*) which came into force on 1 January 2014, implementing CRD IV Package and setting

out additional local prudential rules concerning matters not harmonised on EU level. Following the publication on 25 June 2014 of the 5th update to circular of the Bank of Italy No. 285 of 17 December 2013, the Bank of Italy's covered bonds regulation have been included in Part III, Section 3 (*Obbligazioni Bancarie Garantite*) under the Bank of Italy's circular No 285 of 17 December 2013, containing the "*Disposizioni di Vigilanza per le Banche*", and provisions set forth under Title V, Chapter 3 of Circolare No. 263 of 27 December 2006 have been abrogated.

For more detailed information, see paragraph "*Eligibility criteria of the claims and limits to the assignment of claims*" below.

The Special Purpose Vehicle

The Italian legislator chose to implement the new legislation on covered bonds by supplementing the Law 130, thus basing the new structure on a well established platform and applying to covered bonds many provisions with which the market is already familiar in relation to Italian securitisations. Accordingly, as is the case with the special purpose entities which act as issuers in Italian securitisation transactions, the Special Purpose Vehicle is required to be established with an exclusive corporate object that, in the case of covered bonds, must be the purchaser of assets eligible for cover pools and the person giving guarantees in the context of covered bonds transactions.

With reference to Special Purpose Vehicles, on 8 May 2015, the Ministerial Decree No. 53/2015 (the "**Decree 53/2015**") issued by the Ministry of Economy and Finance has been published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Italy. The Decree 53/2015 came into force on 23 May 2015, repealing the Decree No. 29/2009. Pursuant to Article 7 of the Decree 53/2015, the assignee companies which guarantee covered bonds, belonging to a banking group as defined by Article 60 of the Banking Act (such as Estense CPT Covered Bond S.r.l.), will no longer have to be registered in the general register held by the Bank of Italy pursuant to Article 106 of the Banking Act.

Eligibility criteria of the claims and limits to the assignment of claims

Under the MEF Decree, the following assets, *inter alia*, may be assigned to the special purpose vehicle, together with any ancillary contracts aimed at hedging the financial risks embedded in the relevant assets: (a) Italian residential mortgage loans (*mutui ipotecari residenziali*) and Italian commercial mortgage loans (*mutui ipotecari commerciali*) pursuant to Article 2, paragraph 1, lett. (a) and (b) of the MEF Decree; (b) loans extended to, or guaranteed by, the following entities, and securities issued or guaranteed by the same entities: (i) public administrations of States comprised in the European Economic Space and the Swiss Confederation (the "**Admitted States**"), including therein any Ministries, municipalities (*enti pubblici territoriali*), national or local entities and other public bodies, which attract a risk weighting factor not exceeding 20 per cent. under the "Standardised Approach" to credit risk measurement; (ii) public administrations of States other than Admitted States which attract a risk weighting factor equal to zero per cent. under the "Standardised Approach" to credit risk measurement, municipalities and national or local public bodies not carrying out economic activities (*organismi pubblici non economici*) of States other than Admitted States which attract a risk weight factor not exceeding 20 per cent. under the "Standardised Approach" to credit risk measurement. Such receivables and securities may not exceed 10 per cent. of the nominal value of the assets held by the special purpose vehicle; (c) asset backed securities issued in the context of securitisation transactions, meeting the following criteria: (i) the relevant securitised receivables comprise, for an amount equal at least to 95 per cent., loans and securities referred to in (a) and (b) above; (ii) the relevant asset backed securities attract a risk weighting factor not exceeding 20 per cent. under the "Standardised Approach" to credit risk measurement.

For the purpose above, the relevant provisions define a guarantee "valid for purposes for the credit risk mitigation" as a guarantee eligible for the "credit risk mitigation", in accordance with Directive 2006/48/EC of 14 June 2006 (the "**Restated Banking Directive**"). Similarly, the "Standardised Approach" shall be the standardised approach to credit risk measurement as defined by the Restated Banking Directive.

The BoI Regulations provides that covered bonds may be issued by banks which satisfy, on a consolidated basis, the following requirements:

- (i) own funds (*fondi propri*) at least equal to € 250,000,000; and

- (ii) a total capital ratio on a consolidated basis of not less than 9 per cent.

The above mentioned requirements must be complied with, as of the date of the assignment, also by the banks selling the assets, where the latter are different from the bank issuing the covered bonds and do not fall within the same banking group.

If the bank selling the assets does not belong to a banking group, the above mentioned requirements relate to the individual regulatory capital and/or overall capital ratio.

The BoI Regulations set out certain limits to the possibility for banks to assign eligible assets, which are based on the level of the consolidated “tier 1 ratio” (“T1”) and the “common equity tier 1 ratio” (the “CET1”), in accordance with the following grid, contained in the BoI Regulations:

Capital adequacy condition		Limits to the assignment
Group “A”	$T1 \geq 9$ per cent. and $CET1 \geq 8$ per cent.	No limits
Group “B”	$T1 \geq 8$ per cent. and $CET1 \geq 7$ per cent.	Assignment allowed up to 60 per cent. of the eligible assets
Group “C”	$T1 \geq 7$ per cent. e $CET1 \geq 6$ per cent.	Assignment allowed up to 25 per cent. of the eligible assets

The relevant T1 and CET1 set out in the grid relate to the aggregate of the covered bonds transactions launched by the relevant banking group or individual bank, as the case may be. If foreign entities belonging to the banking group of the bank selling the assets have issued covered bonds in accordance with their relevant jurisdiction and have therefore segregated part of their assets to guarantee the relevant issuances, the limits set out above shall be applied to the eligible assets held by the Italian companies being part of the assigning bank’s banking group.

In addition to the above, certain further amendments have been introduced in respect of the monitoring activities to be performed by the asset monitor.

The Limits to the Assignment do not apply to Integration (as defined below) of the portfolio, provided that Integration is allowed exclusively within the limits set out by the BoI Regulations.

Ring Fencing of the Assets

Under the terms of Article 3 of Law 130, the assets relating to each transaction, the relevant collections and the financial assets purchased using the collections arising from the relevant receivables will by operation of law be segregated for all purposes from all other assets of the special purpose vehicle and from those relating to the other Law 130 transactions carried out by the same special purpose vehicle. On a winding-up of such a special purpose vehicle, such assets will only be available to holders of the covered bonds in respect of which the special purpose vehicle has issued a guarantee and to the other Secured Creditors. In addition, the assets relating to a particular transaction will not be available to the holders of covered bonds issued under any other covered bonds transaction or to general creditors of the special purpose vehicle.

In addition, the Law Decree 91 introduced, *inter alia*, certain amendments to Article 3 of Law 130, aimed at safeguarding collections generated in the context of a securitisation or covered bonds transaction. For this purpose, it is established that the bank accounts used in the context of this kind of transactions are not subject to actions by parties other than the holders of the securities of the specific transaction and that the possible commencement of insolvency proceedings against the depositary does not give rise to the suspension of payments on the sums standing to the credit of the accounts opened with the same depositary, even in connection with sums that are deposited in such accounts over the course of the insolvency proceedings. Indeed, the Law Decree 91 provides that such sums are immediately available, without any need for specific requests or claims (*domanda di ammissione al passivo o di rivendica*) in the

context of the insolvency proceedings and outside of the applicable insolvency distributions (*fuori dei piani di riparto o di restituzione di somme*).

However, under Italian law, any other creditor of the special purpose vehicle which is not a party of the transaction documents would be able to commence insolvency or winding-up proceedings against the company in respect of any unpaid debt.

The Assignment

The assignment of the receivables under Law 130 will be governed by Article 58 paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, of the Banking Act. The prevailing interpretation of this provision, which view has been strengthened by Article 4 of Law 130, is that the assignment can be perfected against the originator, assigned debtors and third party creditors by way of publication of a notice in the Italian Official Gazette and by way of registration of such notice in the register of enterprises (*registro delle imprese*) at which the purchaser is registered, so avoiding the need for notification to be served on each debtor.

As from the latest to occur between the date of publication of the notice of the assignment in the Italian Official Gazette and the date of registration of such notice with the Register of Enterprises at which the purchaser is registered, the assignment becomes enforceable against:

- (a) the debtors and any creditors of the originator who have not, prior to the date of publication of the notice, commenced enforcement proceedings in respect of the relevant receivables;
- (b) the liquidator or any other bankruptcy officials of the debtors (so that any payments made by a debtor to the special purpose vehicle may not be subject to any claw-back action according to Article 67 of Royal Decree no. 267 of 16 March 1942 (*Legge Fallimentare*), the “**Bankruptcy Law**”); and
- (c) other permitted assignees of the originator who have not perfected their assignment prior to the date of publication.

Upon the completion of the formalities referred to above, the benefit of any privilege, guarantee or security interest guaranteeing or securing repayment of the assigned receivables will automatically be transferred to and perfected with the same priority in favour of the purchaser, without the need for any formality or annotation.

As from the latest to occur between the date of publication of the notice of the assignment in the Italian Official Gazette and the date of registration of such notice with the Register of Enterprises at which the purchaser is registered, no legal action may be brought against the receivables assigned or the sums derived therefrom other than for the purposes of enforcing the rights of the holders of the covered bonds and other creditors for costs incurred in the framework of the transaction.

Article 7-*bis* provides for a special regime for the assignment of claims against public administrations, which deviates from the generally applicable regime (set out by Articles 69 and 70 of royal decree of 18 November 1923, No. 2440). Article 7-*bis*, para. 4, expressly provides that Articles 69 and 70 of royal decree 2440 of 1923 shall not apply to assignments of assets under Article 7-*bis*. Accordingly, the assignment of receivables against public administration shall be governed by the same rules governing the assignment of other receivables in the context of Law 130.

However, Article 7-*bis*, para. 4, also provides that, where the role of servicer (*soggetto incaricato della riscossione dei crediti*) is attributed, in the context of covered bonds transaction, to an entity other than the assigning bank (whether from the outset or eventually), notice of such circumstance shall be given notice by way of publication in the Italian Official Gazette and registered mail with return receipt to the relevant public administrations.

Assignments under Law 130

Assignments executed under Law 130 are subject to revocation on bankruptcy under Article 67 of the Bankruptcy Law, but only in the event that the transaction is entered into within three months of the adjudication of bankruptcy of the relevant party or in cases where paragraph 1 of Article 67 applies, within six months of the adjudication of bankruptcy.

The subordinated loans to be granted to the special purpose vehicle and the Covered Bond Guarantee are subject to the provisions of Article 67, paragraph 4, of the Bankruptcy Law, pursuant to which the provisions of Article 67 relating to the claw-back of for-consideration transactions, payments and guarantees do not apply to certain transactions.

In addition to the above, any payments made by an assigned debtor to the special purpose vehicle may not be subject to any claw back action according to Article 65 and 67 of the Bankruptcy Law.

Tests set out in the MEF Decree

Pursuant to Article 3 of the MEF Decree, the issuing bank and the assigning bank (to the extent different from the issuer) will have to ensure that, on a continuing basis, the following mandatory tests are complied with:

- (a) the nominal amount of the cover pool shall be equal to, or greater than, the aggregate nominal amount of the outstanding covered bonds;
- (b) the net present value of the cover pool, net of the transaction costs to be borne by the special purpose vehicle, including therein the expected costs and the costs of any hedging arrangement entered into in relation to the transaction, shall be equal to, or greater than, the net present value of the outstanding covered bonds; and
- (c) the amount of interests and other revenues generated by the cover pool, net of the costs borne by the special purpose vehicle, shall be equal to, or greater than, the interests and costs due by the issuer under the outstanding covered bonds, also taking into account any hedging arrangements entered into in relation to the transaction.

For the purpose of ensuring compliance with the tests described above and pursuant to Article 2 of the MEF Decree, the following assets (the “**Integration Assets**”) may be used for the purpose of integration of the portfolio, in addition to eligible assets pursuant to the OBG Regulations:

- (i) the establishment of deposits with banks incorporated in Admitted States or in a State which attract a risk weight factor equal to 0 per cent. under the “Standardised Approach” to credit risk measurement; and
- (ii) the assignment of securities issued by the banks referred to under paragraph (i) above, having a residual maturity not exceeding one year.

Integration Assets

Integration through Integration Assets shall be allowed within the Integration Assets Limit.

In addition, pursuant to Article 7-*bis* and the MEF Decree, integration of the cover pool – whether through eligible assets pursuant to the OBG Regulations or through integration assets – (the “**Integration**”) shall be carried out in accordance with the methods, and subject to the limits, set out in the BoI Regulations.

More specifically, under the BoI Regulations, the Integration is allowed exclusively for the purpose of: (a) complying with the tests provided for by the MEF Decree; (b) complying with any contractual overcollateralisation requirements agreed by the parties to the relevant agreements; or (c) complying with the 15 per cent. maximum amount of Integration Assets within the portfolio.

The Integration is not allowed in circumstances other than as set out in the BoI Regulations.

The features of the Covered Bond Guarantee

According to Article 4 of the MEF Decree, the Covered Bond Guarantee shall be limited recourse to the portfolio of assets comprised in the cover pool, irrevocable, callable on demand, unconditional and independent from the obligations assumed by the issuer under the covered bonds. Accordingly, such obligations shall be a direct, unconditional, unsubordinated obligation of the special purpose vehicle, limited recourse to the assets comprised in the cover pool, irrespective of any invalidity, irregularity or unenforceability of any of the guaranteed obligations of the issuer.

In order to ensure the autonomous and independent nature of the Covered Bond Guarantee, Article 4 provides that the following provisions of the Italian Civil Code, generally applicable to personal guarantees (*fideiussioni*), shall not apply: (a) Article 1939, providing that a *fideiussione* shall not generally be valid where the guaranteed obligation is not valid; (b) Article 1941, para. 1, providing that a *fideiussione* cannot exceed the amounts due by the guaranteed debtor, nor can it be granted for conditions more onerous than those pertaining to the main obligation; (c) Article 1944, para. 2, providing, *inter alia*, that the parties to the contract pursuant to which the *fideiussione* is issued may agree that the guarantor shall not be obliged to pay before the attachment is carried out against the guaranteed debtor; (d) Article 1945, providing that the guarantor can raise against the creditor any objections (*eccezioni*) which the guaranteed debtor is entitled to raise, except for the objection relating to the lack of legal capacity on the part of the guaranteed debtor; (e) Article 1955, providing that a *fideiussione* shall become ineffective (*estinta*) where, as a consequence of acts of the creditor, the guarantor is prevented from subrogating into any rights, pledges, mortgages, and liens (*privilegi*) of the creditor; (f) Article 1956, providing that the guarantor of future receivables shall not be liable where the creditor – without the authorisation of the guarantor – has extended credit to a third party, while being aware that the economic conditions of the principal obligor were such that recovering the receivable would have become significantly more difficult; and (g) Article 1957, providing, *inter alia*, that the guarantor will be liable also after the guaranteed obligation has become due and payable, provided that the creditor has filed its claim against the guaranteed debtor within six months and has diligently pursued them.

The obligations of the special purpose vehicle following a liquidation of the issuer

The MEF Decree also set out certain principles which are aimed at ensuring that the payment obligations of the special purpose vehicle are isolated from those of the issuer. To that effect, it requires that the Covered Bond Guarantee contains provisions stating that the relevant obligations thereunder shall not accelerate upon the issuer's default, so that the payment profile of the covered bonds shall not automatically be affected thereby.

More specifically, Article 4 of the MEF Decree provides that, in the event of breach by the issuer of its obligations *vis-à-vis* the covered bondholders, the special purpose vehicle shall assume the obligations of the issuer – within the limits of the cover pool – in accordance with the terms and conditions originally set out for the covered bonds. The same provision applies where the issuer is subject to mandatory liquidation procedures (*liquidazione coatta amministrativa*).

In addition, the acceleration (*decadenza dal beneficio del termine*) provided for by Article 1186 of the Italian Civil Code and affecting the issuer shall not affect the payment obligations of the special purpose vehicle under the Covered Bond Guarantee. Pursuant to Article 4 of the MEF Decree, the limitation in the application of Article 1186 of the Italian Civil Code shall apply not only to the events expressly mentioned therein, but also to any additional event of acceleration provided for in the relevant contractual arrangements.

In accordance with Article 4, para. 3, of the MEF Decree, in case of *liquidazione coatta amministrativa* of the issuer, the special purpose vehicle shall exercise the rights of the covered bondholders *vis-à-vis* the issuer in accordance with the legal regime applicable to the issuer. Any amount recovered by the special purpose vehicle as a result of the exercise of such rights shall be deemed to be included in the cover pool.

The Bank of Italy shall supervise on the compliance with the aforesaid provisions, within the limits of the powers vested with the Bank of Italy by the Banking Act.

Controls over the transaction

The BoI Regulations lay down rules on controls over transactions involving the issuance of covered bonds.

Inter alia, in order to provide support to the resolutions passed on the assignment of portfolios to the special purpose vehicle, both in the initial phase of transactions and in later phases, the assigning bank shall request to an auditing firm a confirmation (*relazione di stima*) stating that, on the basis of the activities carried out by that auditing firm, there are no reasons to believe that the appraisal criteria utilised in order to determine the purchase price of the assigned assets are not in line with the criteria which the assigning bank must apply when preparing its financial statements. The above mentioned confirmation is not required if the assignment is made at the book value, as recorded in the latest approved

financial statements of the assigning bank, on which the auditors have issued a clean opinion. The above mentioned confirmation is not required if any difference between the book value and the purchase price of the relevant assets is exclusively due to standard financial fluctuations of the relevant assets and is not in any way related to reductions in the qualitative aspects of those assets and/or the credit risk related to the relevant debtors.

The management body of the issuing banks must ensure that the structures delegated to the risk management verify at least every six months and for each transaction, *inter alia*:

- (a) the quality and integrity of the assets sold to the special purpose vehicle securing the obligations undertaken by the latter;
- (b) compliance with the maximum ratio between covered bonds issued and the assets sold to the special purpose vehicle for purposes of backing the issue, in accordance with the MEF Decree;
- (c) compliance with the Limits to the Assignment and the rules on, and Limits to, the Integration set out by the BoI Regulations;
- (d) the effectiveness and adequacy of the coverage of risks provided under derivative agreements entered into in connection with the transaction; and
- (e) the completeness, truthfulness and the timely delivery of the information provided to investors pursuant to article 129, paragraph 7, of CRR.

The bodies with management responsibilities of issuing banks and banking groups ensure that an assessment is carried out of the legal aspects (*profili giuridici*) of the activity on the basis of specially issued legal opinions setting out an in-depth analysis of the contractual structures and schemes adopted, with a particular focus on, *inter alia*, the characteristics of the Covered Bond Guarantee.

The BoI Regulations also contain certain provisions on the asset monitor, who is delegated to carry out controls over the regularity of the transaction (including the completeness, truthfulness and the timely delivery of the information provided to investors pursuant to article 129, paragraph 7, of CRR) and the integrity of the special purpose vehicle (the “**Asset Monitor**”). Pursuant to the BoI Regulations, the Asset Monitor shall be an auditing firm having professional experience which is adequate in relation to the tasks entrusted with the same and independent from: (a) the audit firm entrusted with the auditing of the issuing bank; (b) the bank which is granting the relevant mandate; and (c) the other entities which take part to the transaction.

Based upon controls carried out and assessments on the performance of transactions, the Asset Monitor shall prepare annual reports, to be addressed, *inter alia*, to the body entrusted with control functions of the bank which appointed the Asset Monitor. The BoI Regulations refer to the provisions (art. 52 and 61, para 5, of the Banking Act), which impose on persons responsible for conducting controls specific obligations to report to the Bank of Italy. Such reference appears to be aimed at ensuring that any irregularities found are reported to the Bank of Italy.

In order to ensure that the special purpose vehicle can fulfil, in an orderly and timely manner, the obligations arising under the Covered Bond Guarantee, the issuing banks shall use asset and liability management techniques for purposes of assuring, including by way of specific controls at least every six months, stability between the payment dates of the cash flows generated under the assets assigned to the special purpose vehicle company, and included in the latter’s segregated portfolio, and the payments dates with respect to payments due by the issuing bank in connection with the covered bonds issued and other transaction costs.

Finally, in relation to the information flows, the parties to the covered bond transactions shall assume contractual undertakings allowing the issuing and the assigning bank (and the third party servicer, if any) to hold the information on the assigned assets (including the status thereof) which are necessary for the carrying of the controls described in the BoI Regulations and for the compliance with the supervisory reporting obligations, including therein the obligations arising in connection with the membership to the central credit register (*Centrale dei Rischi*).

Insolvency proceedings

Under the Bankruptcy Law, insolvency and turnaround proceedings may take the form of, inter alia, bankruptcy proceeding (*fallimento*), compulsory administrative liquidation (*liquidazione coatta amministrativa*), composition with creditors (*concordato preventivo*) or creditors' agreements (*accordi di ristrutturazione dei debiti* or *piani di risanamento*). The regime set forth under the Bankruptcy Law as described in this paragraph is only applicable to businesses (*imprese commerciali*) either run by companies or by individuals to the extent certain requirements are met.

A debtor can be subject to a bankruptcy proceeding (*fallimento*) if it is declared insolvent by a court (at its own initiative, or at the initiative of any of its creditors or the public prosecutor). Insolvency occurs when the relevant entity is not able to fulfil its obligations in a timely manner. Upon the declaration of insolvency (*sentenza dichiarativa di fallimento*), *inter alia*, the relevant entity loses control over all its assets and the management of its business, which is taken over by a court appointed receiver (*curatore fallimentare*). The creditors' claims have to be filed with the bankruptcy estate and are subject to verification by the delegated judge while the sale of the debtor's assets is conducted in accordance with a liquidation plan drafted by the court appointed receiver and approved by the creditors' committee.

A bankruptcy eligible insolvent or in distress (*stato di crisi*) debtor may propose to its creditors a composition with creditors proposal (*proposta di concordato preventivo*). Such proposal must enclose, inter alia: (a) an updated statement of the financial and economic situation of the company; (b) a detailed list of the creditors and their respective receivables and related security interest; (c) a list of creditors secured or guaranteed by assets owned by or in possession of the company; (d) an evaluation of the assets of the company and a list of the creditors of the potential shareholders of the company which are unlimitedly liable; (e) a plan detailing timing and manner for the satisfaction of creditors, provided that the concordato proposal shall set out the economic benefit granted to each creditor; and (f) an independent expert report assessing the feasibility of the composition with creditors proposal and the truthfulness of the business and accounting data provided by the company. Following the reform brought about by Law Decree No. 83 of 27 June 2015, as amended and converted into law by Law No. 132 of 6 August 2015 (the “**2015 Reform**”), a counter-proposal of composition with creditors (*proposta concorrente di concordato*) can be submitted by one or more creditors representing at least 10% of total indebtedness of the debtor, unless the debtor's proposal already provides for the repayment of the unsecured creditors above certain thresholds set out by the Bankruptcy Law. Furthermore, pursuant to the 2015 Reform, if the proposal (or, according to the main Italian scholars, the counter-proposal) is structured as an offer to transfer all, or part of the assets of the debtor, to a third party, the Court shall open a public bid procedure in relation to such sale of assets. The proposal (or counter-proposal) can also include debt-to-equity swap transactions. The *concordato preventivo* is voted on at a creditors' meeting and must be approved with the favorable vote of the creditors representing the majority of the receivables admitted to vote and, in the event that the concordato proposal provides for more classes of creditors, the majority of the classes. Secured creditors are not entitled to vote on the concordato proposal unless and, to the extent, they waive their security, or for an amount equal to the deficiency claim (i.e. the portion of the secured claim not covered by the fair market value of the secured asset as determined by an independent expert).

A bankruptcy eligible insolvent or in distress (“*stato di crisi*”) debtor may also enter into a debt restructuring agreement (*accordo di ristrutturazione dei debiti*) with such creditors representing at least 60 per cent of its debts, to be certified in Court. Also in this case an independent expert appointed by the debtor must assess the truthfulness of the business and accounting data provided by the company and the feasibility of the restructuring agreement, with specific reference to the fact it ensures that the non-participating creditors can be fully satisfied within the following terms: (a) 120 days from the date of approval of the agreement by the Court, in the case of debts which are due and payable as at that date; and (b) 120 days from the date on which the relevant debts fall due, in case of debts which are not yet due and payable as at the date of the Court approval.

The 2015 Reform also introduced the possibility for a bankruptcy eligible insolvent or in distress (*stato di crisi*) debtor having 50% or more of its total indebtedness vis-à-vis financial creditors (i.e. banks or financial intermediaries) to enter into a debt restructuring agreement with such financial creditors only (to be divided in classes on the basis of the legal and economic position held by the relevant financial creditors). If such debt restructuring agreement is approved by

financial creditors representing at least 75% of the relevant category, upon homologation by the competent Court it will be binding also on the non-consenting financial creditors belonging to the same category, subject to certain conditions (including, inter alia, that treatment of dissenting creditors is not worse than the one achievable under any other available alternative). A bankruptcy eligible insolvent or in distress (*stato di crisi*) debtor can file a “blank proposal” (so called *concordato in bianco*). In this case, the proposal (which has to be filed together with the last three financial statements of the petitioning company and a detailed list of the creditors and their respective receivables) will be filed with the competent court requesting a term comprised between 60 and 120 days (with the possibility to obtain, in case of grounded reasons, additional 60 days) for the submission of a concordato proposal or of a debt restructuring agreement (pursuant to Article 182-bis of the Bankruptcy Law). The competent tribunal, in awarding such term for the submission of the relevant documents, may appoint a judicial commissioner monitoring the procedure and set out periodic reporting and information duties to be carried out by the debtor during the abovementioned period.

A moratorium regime in relation to the start and/or continuation of enforcement and interim actions (*azioni esecutive e cautelari*) for pre-existing claims applies, subject to certain exceptions and for specific timeframes, in the context of bankruptcy proceedings (fallimento), concordato preventivo proceedings, “blank proposal” proceedings (*concordato in bianco*) and debt restructuring agreements (*accordo di ristrutturazione*).

Law No. 3 of 27 January 2012, as amended, provides that consumers and other entities which cannot be subject to insolvency proceedings may benefit from special proceedings for the restructuring of their debts. Law No. 3 of 27 January 2012 provides that such persons may file a recovery plan for the restructuring of their debts with a special authority and with the competent court and that in the case of approval of the plan, it will become binding on all the creditors of such persons.

Description of *Amministrazione Straordinaria delle Banche*

A bank may be submitted to the *amministrazione Straordinaria delle banche* where: (a) serious administrative irregularities, or serious violations of the provisions governing the bank’s activity provided for by laws, regulations or the bank’s by-laws activity are found; (b) serious capital losses are expected to occur; (c) the dissolution has been the object of a request by the administrative bodies or an extraordinary company meeting providing the reasons for the request.

According to the Banking Act, the procedure is initiated by decree of the Minister of Economy and Finance, acting on a proposal by the Bank of Italy, which shall terminate the board of directors and the board of auditors of the bank. Subsequently, the Bank of Italy shall appoint: (a) one or more special administrators (*commissari straordinari*); and (b) an oversight committee composed of between three and five members (*comitato di sorveglianza*). The *commissari straordinari* is entrusted with the duty to assess the situation of the bank, remove the irregularities which may have been found and promote solutions in the best interest of the depositors of the bank. The *comitato di sorveglianza* exercises auditing functions and provides to the *commissari straordinari* the opinions requested by the law or by the Bank of Italy. However, it should be noted that the Bank of Italy may instruct in a binding manner the *commissari straordinari* and the *comitato di sorveglianza* providing specific safeguards and limits concerning the management of the bank.

In exceptional circumstances, pursuant to Article 74 of the Banking Law, the *commissari straordinari*, in order to protect the interests of the creditors, in consultation with the *comitato di sorveglianza* and subject to an authorisation by the Bank of Italy, may suspend payment of the bank’s liabilities and the restitution to customers of financial instruments. Payments may be suspended for a period of up to one month, which may be extended for an additional period of two months. During the suspension period forced executions or actions to perfect security interests involving the bank's properties or customers' securities may not be initiated or prosecuted. During the same period mortgages may not be registered on the bank's immovable property nor may any other rights of preference on the bank's movable property be acquired, except in the case of enforceable court orders issued prior to the beginning of the suspension period. The suspension shall not trigger the insolvency of the bank.

The *amministrazione Straordinaria delle banche* shall last for one year from the date of issue of the decree of the Minister of the Economy and Finance. In exceptional cases, the procedure may be extended for a period of up to six months. The Bank of Italy may extend the duration of the procedure for periods of up to two months, in connection with

the acts and formalities related to the termination of the procedure, provided that the relevant acts to be executed have already been approved by the Bank of Italy.

At the end of the procedure, the *commissari straordinari* shall undertake the necessary steps for the appointment of the bodies governing the bank in the ordinary course of business. After the appointment, the management and audit functions shall be transferred to the newly appointed bodies. It should, however, be noted that, should at the end of the procedure or at any earlier time the conditions for the declaration of the *liquidazione coatta amministrativa* (described in the following section) be met, the bank may be subject to such procedure.

Description of *Liquidazione Coatta Amministrativa delle Banche*

According to the Banking Act, when the conditions for the *Amministrazione Straordinaria delle banche* and described in the preceding paragraph are exceptionally serious (*di eccezionale gravità*), or when a court has declared the state of insolvency of the bank, the Minister of economy and finance, acting on a proposal from the Bank of Italy, by virtue of a decree, may revoke the authorisation for the carrying out of banking activities and submit the bank to compulsory winding-up (*liquidazione coatta amministrativa*).

From the date of issue of the decree, the functions of the administrative and control bodies, of the shareholders' meetings and of every other governing body of the bank shall cease. The Bank of Italy shall appoint: (a) one or more liquidators (*commissari liquidatori*); and (b) an oversight committee composed of between three and five members (*comitato di sorveglianza*).

From the date the *commissari liquidatori* and the *comitato di sorveglianza* have assumed their functions and, in any case, from the third day following the date of issue of the aforesaid decree of the Minister of Economy and Finance, the payment of any liabilities and the restitution of assets owned by third parties shall be suspended.

The *commissari liquidatori* shall act as legal representatives of the bank, exercise all actions that pertain to the bank and carry out all transactions concerning the liquidation of the bank's assets. The *comitato di sorveglianza* shall: (a) assist the *commissari liquidatori* in exercising their functions; (b) control the activities carried out by *commissari liquidatori*; and (c) provide to the *commissari straordinari* the opinions requested by the law or by the Bank of Italy. The Bank of Italy may issue directives concerning the implementation of the procedure and establish that some categories of operations and actions shall be subject to its authorisation and to preliminary consultation with the *comitato di sorveglianza*.

The Banking Act regulates the procedure for the assessment of the bank's liabilities (*accertamento del passivo*) and the procedures which allow creditors whose claims have been excluded from the list of liabilities (*stato passivo*) to challenge the list of liabilities.

The liquidators, with the favourable opinion of the *comitato di sorveglianza* and subject to authorisation by the Bank of Italy, may assign assets and liabilities, going concerns, assets and legal relationships identifiable *en bloc*. Such assets may be assigned at any stage of the procedure, even before the *stato passivo* has been deposited. The assignor shall, however, be liable exclusively for the liabilities included in the *stato passivo*. Subject to prior authorisation of the Bank of Italy and for the purpose of maximising profits deriving from the liquidation of the assets, the *commissari liquidatori* may continue the banks' activity, or of specific going concerns of the bank, in compliance with any indications provided for by the *comitato di sorveglianza*. In such case, the provision of the Bankruptcy Law concerning the termination of legal relationships shall not apply.

Once the assets have been realised and before the final allotment to the creditors or to the last restitution to customers, the *commissari liquidatori* shall present to the Bank of Italy the closing statement of accounts of the liquidation, the financial statement and the allotment plan, accompanied by their own report and a report by the oversight committee.

The Bankruptcy Law reform

Pursuant to the principles set out in Law No. 155/2017, Legislative Decree no. 14/2019 (hereinafter the “**Insolvency Code**”) which sets out, *inter alia*, an overall reform of the Bankruptcy Law has been enacted.

Except for certain provisions which are applicable starting from 16 March 2019 (including, *inter alia*, with reference to certain organizational duties for Italian corporates), the Insolvency Code will apply to turnaround and insolvency proceedings started after 15 August 2020.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE COVERED BONDS

The following is the text of the terms and conditions (the “Conditions” and, each of them, a “Condition”) that, subject to completion in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Final Terms, shall be applicable to the Covered Bonds. For the avoidance of doubt, the Conditions do not apply to the Registered Covered Bonds. In these Conditions, references to the “holder” of Covered Bonds and to the “Covered Bondholders” are to the ultimate owners of the Covered Bonds, dematerialised and evidenced by book entries with Monte Titoli in accordance with the provisions of (i) Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 as subsequently amended and supplemented from time to time (the “Financial Law”) and implementing regulations and (ii) the joint regulation, regarding post-trading systems, of CONSOB and the Bank of Italy dated 13 August 2018, as subsequently amended and supplemented from time to time.

In relation to Registered Covered Bonds, the terms and conditions of such Series of Registered Covered Bonds will be as set out in the Registered Covered Bond and the Registered CB Conditions, together with the Registered CB Rules Agreement relating to such Registered Covered Bond. Any reference to a “Registered CB Condition” other than in this section shall be deemed to be, as applicable, a reference to the relevant provision of the Registered Covered Bond, or the Registered CB Conditions attached as a schedule thereto or the provisions of the Registered CB Rules Agreement relating to such Registered Covered Bonds.

Any reference to the Conditions or a Condition shall be referred to the Conditions and/or the Registered CB Conditions as the context may require. Any reference to the Covered Bondholders shall be referred to the holders of the Covered Bonds and/or the registered holder for the time being of a Registered Covered Bond as the context may require.

Any reference to the Covered Bonds will be construed as to including the Covered Bonds issued under the Conditions and/or the Registered Covered Bonds as the context may require.

1. Introduction

(a) Programme

BPER Banca S.p.A. (previously Banca popolare dell’Emilia Romagna, Società Cooperativa) (the “**Issuer**” or “**BPER**”) has established a covered bond programme (the “**Programme**”) for the issuance of up to Euro 5,000,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of covered bonds (the “**Covered Bonds**”) unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Estense CPT Covered Bond S.r.l. (the “**Guarantor**”). Covered Bonds are issued pursuant to Article 7-bis of law No. 130 of 30 April 1999, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the “**Law 130**”), the Decree of the Ministry of the Economy and Finance of 14 December 2006 No. 310, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the “**MEF Decree**”) and the supervisory instructions relating to covered bonds (*Obbligazioni Bancarie Garantite*) under Chapter III, Section 3, of the 5th update to Circular n. 285 dated 17 December 2013 containing the “*Disposizioni di vigilanza per le banche*”, as replaced, amended and supplemented from time to time (the “**BoI Regulations**” and, together with Law 130 and the MEF Decree, the “**OBG Regulations**”).

(b) Final Terms

Covered Bonds are issued in series (each a “**Series**”) and each Series may comprise one or more tranches, whether or not issued on the same date, that (except in respect of the Interest Commencement Date and their Issue Price) have identical terms on issue and are expressed to be consolidated and have the same Series number (each a “**Tranche**”) of Covered Bonds. As used in these Conditions, reference to a Tranche is a reference to Covered Bonds which are identical in all respects (including as to listing). Each Tranche is the subject of final terms (the “**Final Terms**”) which complete these Conditions. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Covered Bonds are these Conditions as completed by the relevant Final Terms. In the event of any inconsistency between these Conditions and the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Final Terms shall prevail.

(c) Covered Bond Guarantee

Each Covered Bond benefits of a guarantee issued by the Guarantor (the “**Covered Bond Guarantee**”) for the purpose of guaranteeing the payments due from the Issuer in respect of the Covered Bonds of all Series issued under the Programme. The Covered Bond Guarantee will be collateralised by a cover pool constituted by certain assets assigned from time to time to the Guarantor pursuant to the Master Transfer Agreements (as defined below) and in accordance with the provisions of the OBG Regulations. The obligations of the Guarantor to the Covered Bondholders under the Covered Bond Guarantee will be limited recourse to the assets from time to time comprised in the Cover Pool (as defined below). Payments made by the Guarantor under the Covered Bond Guarantee will be made subject to, and in accordance with, the relevant Priority of Payments (as defined below).

(d) *Programme Agreement and Subscription Agreements*

In respect of each Tranche of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme, the Relevant Dealer(s) (as defined below) has or have agreed to subscribe for the Covered Bonds and pay the Issuer the issue price for the Covered Bonds on the Issue Date under the terms of a programme agreement (the “**Programme Agreement**”) between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the dealer(s) named therein (the “**Dealers**”), as supplemented (if applicable) by a subscription agreement entered into between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Relevant Dealer(s) on or around the date of the relevant Final Terms in respect of the relevant Tranche (each a “**Subscription Agreement**”). In accordance with the Programme Agreement, the Relevant Dealer(s) has appointed or will appoint Securitisation Services S.p.A. as Representative of the Covered Bondholders (in such capacity, the “**Representative of the Covered Bondholders**”), as described in Condition 13 (*Representative of the Covered Bondholders*).

For the avoidance of doubt, Registered Covered Bonds, if any, shall be governed by a set of legal documentation in the form from time to time agreed with the relevant Dealer and will not be governed by these Conditions. For further information please refer to the section “*Key features of the registered covered bonds (namensschuld verschreibungen)*” of this Base Prospectus.

(e) *The Covered Bonds*

In these Conditions, references to “**Covered Bonds**” are to Covered Bonds of a Series subject to the relevant Final Terms and references to “**each Series of Covered Bonds**” are to (i) Covered Bonds of Series subject to the relevant Final Terms and (ii) each other Series of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme which remains outstanding from time to time. For the avoidance of doubt, Registered Covered Bonds, if any, shall be governed by a set of legal documentation in the form from time to time agreed with the relevant Dealer and will not be governed by these Conditions. For further information please refer to the section “*Key features of the registered covered bonds (namensschuld verschreibungen)*” of this Base Prospectus.

The Covered Bonds may be Fixed Rate Covered Bonds, Floating Rate Covered Bonds or Zero Coupon Covered Bonds, depending upon the Interest Basis shown in the applicable Final Terms.

Where the applicable Final Terms specifies that an Extended Maturity Date applies to a Series of Covered Bonds, those Covered Bonds may be Fixed Rate Covered Bonds or Floating Rate Covered Bonds, depending upon the Interest Basis shown in the applicable Final Terms in respect of the period from the Issue Date to and including the Maturity Date, and Fixed Rate Covered Bonds or Floating Rate Covered Bonds, depending upon the Interest Basis shown in the applicable Final Terms in respect of the period from the Maturity Date up to and including the Extended Maturity Date, subject as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The Covered Bonds may be scheduled to be redeemed at par on the Maturity Date or redeemable in two or more instalments if they are specified as Instalment Covered Bonds, depending on the Redemption/Payment Basis shown in the applicable Final Terms.

(f) *Rules of the Organisation of Covered Bondholders*

The Covered Bondholders are deemed to have notice of and are bound by and shall have the benefit of the terms of the rules of the organisation of the Covered Bondholders (the “**Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders**”) which constitute an integral and essential part of these Conditions. The Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders are attached hereto as a schedule. The rights and powers of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders and the Covered Bondholders may be exercised only in accordance with the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders. References in these Conditions to the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders include such rules as from time to time modified in accordance with the provisions contained therein and any agreement or other document expressed to be supplemental thereto.

(g) *Summaries*

Certain provisions of these Conditions are summaries of the Transaction Documents (as defined below) and are subject to their detailed provisions. Covered Bondholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of all the provisions of the Transaction Documents applicable to them. In particular, each Covered Bondholder, by reason of holding one or more Covered Bonds, recognises the Representative of the Noteholders as its representative, acting in its name and on its behalf, and agrees to be bound by the terms of the Transaction Documents to which the Representative of the Covered Bondholders is a party as if such Covered Bondholder was itself a signatory thereto. Copies of the Transaction Documents are available for inspection by Covered Bondholders during normal business hours at the registered office of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders from time to time and, where applicable, at the Specified Offices of each of the Paying Agents.

2. Interpretation

(a) *Definitions*

In these Conditions, the following expressions have the following meanings:

“**Account Banks**” means the Italian Account Bank and the English Account Bank.

“**Accounts**” means, collectively, the Italian Accounts and the English Accounts and “**Account**” means any one of them.

“**Accrual Yield**” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Additional Business Centre(s)**” means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Additional Financial Centre(s)**” means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Additional Master Transfer Agreement**” means each master transfer agreement between the Guarantor and an Additional Seller providing for, *mutatis mutandis*, substantially the same terms and conditions as the BPER Master Transfer Agreement.

“**Additional Warranty and Indemnity Agreement**” means each warranty and indemnity agreement between the Guarantor and an Additional Seller providing for, *mutatis mutandis*, substantially the same terms and conditions as the BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement.

“**Additional Seller**” means any entity, other than the Initial Seller, which is or will be part of the *Gruppo Banca popolare dell’Emilia Romagna* that will accede to the Programme and sell Subsequent Portfolios to the Guarantor.

“**Additional Subordinated Loan Agreement**” means each subordinated loan agreement entered into between the Guarantor and the relevant Additional Seller as Subordinated Loan Provider providing for,

mutatis mutandis, substantially the same terms and conditions as the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement.

“Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount” means the amount calculated pursuant to the formula set out in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Amortisation Test” means the test intended to ensure that, following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of a Notice to Pay (but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice), on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the Amortisation Test is to be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, the Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount is equal to or higher than the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds.

“Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount” has the meaning given to such term in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Article 74 Event Cure Notice” means a notice delivered by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders (having received, if it deems appropriate, and being entitled to rely on, prior confirmation of such cure event having occurred from competent professionals) to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Asset Monitor, informing such parties that the Article 74 Event has been cured.

“Asset Coverage Test” means the test which will be carried out pursuant to the terms of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement in order to ensure that, on the relevant Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on each other day on which the Asset Coverage Test is to be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, as the case may be, the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount is at least equal to the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds.

“Asset Monitor” means PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A., or any permitted successor or assignee thereof.

“Asset Monitor Agreement” means the Asset Monitor agreement entered into in the context of the Programme among, *inter alios*, the Asset Monitor, the Guarantor, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders and the Issuer.

“Available Funds” means (a) the Interest Available Funds, (b) the Principal Available Funds and (c) the Excess Proceeds.

“Banking Act” means Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended and supplemented.

“BPER Master Transfer Agreement” means the master transfer agreement entered into on 17 September 2015, as subsequently amended, between BPER as the Initial Seller and the Guarantor.

“BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement” means the subordinated loan agreement entered into on 17 September 2015, as subsequently amended, between the Guarantor and BPER as Subordinated Loan Provider.

“BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement” means the warranty and indemnity agreement entered into on 17 September 2015, as subsequently amended, between the BPER as Initial Seller and the Guarantor.

“Breach of Amortisation Test Notice” means the notice served by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders on the Guarantor in accordance with the Intercreditor Agreement, upon the occurrence of a breach of the Amortisation Test.

“Breach of Tests Notice” means the notice to be delivered by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to the Issuer and the Guarantor in accordance with the terms of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Broken Amount” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Business Day” means a day on which banks are generally open for business in London, Milan and Luxembourg and on which the Target System (or any successor thereto) is open.

“Business Day Convention”, in relation to any particular date, has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms and, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, may have different meanings in relation to different dates and, in this context, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

- (i) **“Following Business Day Convention”** means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day;
- (ii) **“Modified Following Business Day Convention”** or **“Modified Business Day Convention”** means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case that date will be the first preceding day that is a Business Day;
- (iii) **“Preceding Business Day Convention”** means that the relevant date shall be brought back to the first preceding day that is a Business Day;
- (iv) **“FRN Convention”, “Floating Rate Convention”** or **“Eurodollar Convention”** means that each relevant date shall be the date which numerically corresponds to the preceding such date in the calendar month which is the number of months specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Specified Period after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred, *provided, however, that:*
 - (A) if there is no such numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which any such date should occur, then such date will be the last day which is a Business Day in that calendar month;
 - (B) if any such date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then such date will be the first following day which is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case it will be the first preceding day which is a Business Day; and
 - (C) if the preceding such date occurred on the last day in a calendar month which was a Business Day, then all subsequent such dates will be the last day which is a Business Day in the calendar month which is the specified number of months after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred; and
- (v) **“No Adjustment”** means that the relevant date shall not be adjusted in accordance with any Business Day Convention.

“Calculation Agent” means BPER Banca S.p.A. (previously Banca popolare dell’Emilia Romagna, Società Cooperativa), acting as such pursuant to the Cash Management and Agency Agreement and the Cover Pool Administration Agreement or any permitted successor or assignee thereof.

“Calculation Amount” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Calculation Date” means the 20th day of January, April, July and October or, if that day is not a Business Day, the immediate following Business Day. The first Calculation Date will fall on 20 January 2015.

“Calculation Period” means each Collection Period and, after the delivery of a Test Performance Report assessing that a breach of Test has occurred and is outstanding, each period beginning on (and including) the first day of a calendar month and ending on (and including) the last day of the same calendar month until such time the relevant breach of Test has been cured or otherwise remedied in accordance with the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Call Option” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Cash Management and Agency Agreement” means the cash management and agency agreement entered into on or about the Initial Issue Date between, *inter alios*, the Guarantor, the Italian Account Bank, the English Account Bank, the Cash Manager, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Calculation Agent, the Guarantor Calculation Agent, the Investment Agent, the Subsequent Paying Agent, the Primary Paying Agent, the Back-up Servicer Facilitator and the Servicer.

“Cash Manager” means Citibank N.A., London Branch.

“CB Interest Period” means each period beginning on (and including) a CB Payment Date (or, in case of the first CB Interest Period, the Interest Commencement Date) and ending on (but excluding) the next CB Payment Date (or, in case of the last CB Interest Period, the Maturity Date).

“CB Payment Date” means any date or dates specified as such in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Final Terms and, if a Business Day Convention is specified in the relevant Final Terms:

- (a) as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the relevant Business Day Convention; or
- (b) if the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention and an interval of a number of calendar months is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being the Specified Period, each of such dates as may occur in accordance with the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention at such Specified Period of calendar months following the Interest Commencement Date (in the case of the first CB Payment Date) or the previous CB Payment Date (in any other case).

“Clearstream” means Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, Luxembourg.

“Collateral” means (i) prior to the occurrence of an Early Termination Date (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement) for the relevant Covered Bond Swap and/or Mortgage Pool Swap (as applicable), the amount and/or securities (if any) standing to the credit of the account into which the collateral posted pursuant to the relevant Swap Agreement is held (each a English Swap Collateral Account as defined below); and (ii) following the date on which the relevant Covered Bond Swap and/or Mortgage Pool Swap (as applicable) is terminated, the moneys and/or securities (if any) standing to the credit of the relevant English Swap Collateral Account in an amount equal to the Excess Swap Collateral.

“Collection Accounts” has the meaning given to such term in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

“Collection Period” means each period commencing on (and including) the first calendar day of January, April, July and October and ending on (and including) the last calendar day of March, June, September and December of each year, and in the case of the first Collection Period, commencing on (and excluding) the Initial Valuation Date and ending on (and including) 30 September 2015.

“CONSOB” means *Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa*.

“Corporate Servicer” means Securitisation Services S.p.A. or any permitted successor or assignee thereof.

“Corporate Services Agreement” means the corporate services agreement entered into on or about the Initial Issue Date between the Corporate Servicer and the Guarantor.

“Cover Pool” means the cover pool constituted by (i) the Initial Receivables; (ii) any other Eligible Assets; and (iii) any Integration Assets.

“Cover Pool Administration Agreement” means the Cover Pool administration agreement entered into on or about the Initial Issue Date between, *inter alios*, the Issuer, the Seller, the Guarantor, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders and the Calculation Agent.

“Cover Pool Manager” has the meaning given to such term in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Covered Bondholders” means the holders from time to time of Covered Bonds, title to which is evidenced in the manner described in Condition 3 (*Form, Denomination and Title*).

“Covered Bond Swap” means each covered bond swap agreement which may be entered into between the Guarantor and the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparty in order to hedge certain interest rate, basis, and, if applicable, currency risks in respect of amounts received by the Guarantor under the Mortgage Pool Swaps and the Covered Bonds.

“Covered Bond Swap Counterparty” means each entity acting as such under a Covered Bond Swap.

“Day Count Fraction” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest on any Covered Bond for any period of time (from and including the first day of such period to but excluding the last) (whether or not constituting a CB Interest Period) (the **“OBG Calculation Period”**):

- (i) if **“Actual/Actual (ICMA)”** is specified in the relevant Final Terms:
 - (a) if the OBG Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Regular Period during which it falls, the number of days in the OBG Calculation Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Regular Period and (y) the number of Regular Periods normally ending in any year; and
 - (b) if the OBG Calculation Period is longer than one Regular Period, the sum of:
 - (A) the number of days in such OBG Calculation Period falling in the Regular Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and
 - (B) the number of days in such OBG Calculation Period falling in the next Regular Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods normally ending in any year;
- (ii) if **“Actual/Actual”** or **“Actual/Actual (ISDA)”** is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the OBG Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of the OBG Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the OBG Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the OBG Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (iii) if **“Actual/365 (Fixed)”** is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the OBG Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iv) if **“Actual/360”** is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the OBG Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (v) if **“30/360”** **“360/360”** or **“Bond Basis”** is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the number of days in the OBG Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y₁” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the OBG Calculation Period falls;

“Y₂” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the OBG Calculation Period falls;

“M₁” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the OBG Calculation Period falls;

“M₁” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the OBG Calculation Period falls;

“D₁” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the OBG Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“D₂” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the OBG Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (vi) if “30E/360” or “Eurobond Basis” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the number of days in the OBG Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y₁” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the OBG Calculation Period falls;

“Y₂” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the OBG Calculation Period falls;

“M₁” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the OBG Calculation Period falls;

“M₂” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the OBG Calculation Period falls;

“D₁” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the OBG Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“D₂” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the OBG Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30; and

- (vii) if “30E/360 (ISDA)” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the number of days in the OBG Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y₁” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the OBG Calculation Period falls;

“Y₂” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the OBG Calculation Period falls;

“M₁” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the OBG Calculation Period falls;

“M₂” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the OBG Calculation Period falls;

“D₁” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the OBG Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“D₂” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the OBG Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30.

“**Dealer**” means Banca Finanziaria Internazionale S.p.A. and any other entity which may be appointed as such by the Issuer pursuant to the Programme Agreement.

“**Due for Payment Date**” means the date on which the Guarantor Default Notice is served on the Guarantor. If the Due for Payment Date is not a Business Day, the date determined in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified as applicable in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds**” means, at any time, the relevant Series of Covered Bonds that has the earliest Maturity Date as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Early Redemption Amount**” means, in respect of any Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds, the principal amount of such Series or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms.

“**Early Redemption Date**” means, as applicable, the Optional Redemption Date (Call), the Optional Redemption Date (Put) or the date on which any Series of Covered Bonds is to be redeemed pursuant to Condition 8(c) (*Redemption for tax reasons*) or Condition 8(g) (*Redemption due to illegality*).

“**Early Termination Amount**” means, in respect of any Series of Covered Bonds, the principal amount of such Series or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms.

“**Eligible Assets**” means the Mortgage Loans and the Public Securities.

“**Eligible Deposits**” means the deposits held with banks having their registered office in Eligible States pursuant to article 2, paragraph 3 of the MEF Decree.

“**Eligible Institution**” means any depository institution organised under the laws of any state which is a member of the European Union or of the United States of America (a) whose short-term bank deposit is rated at least “P-1” by Moody’s and whose long-term bank deposit is rated at least “A2” by Moody’s or (b) whose obligations under the Transaction Documents to which it is a party are guaranteed in compliance with the Rating Agency’s criteria by a depository institution organised under the laws of any state which is a member of the European Union or of the United States of America, whose short-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations are rated at least P-1 by Moody’s and whose long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligation are rated at least “A2” by Moody’s.

“**Eligible Investment**” means

- (A) euro-denominated senior (unsubordinated) debt securities or other debt instruments provided that (i) such investments are immediately repayable on demand at par together with accrued and unpaid interest, disposable without penalty or loss or have a maturity date falling no later than the immediately following Liquidation Date; (ii) such investments provide a fixed principal amount at maturity (such amount not being lower than the initially invested amount); and (iii) the debt securities or other debt instruments are issued by, or fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsubordinated basis by, an institution whose unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations are rated at least (1) either “Baa3” by Moody’s in respect of long-term debt or, if no long-term rating by Moody’s is available, “P-3” by Moody’s in respect of short-term debt, with regard to investments having a maturity of less than one month, or such other lower rating being compliant with the criteria established by Moody’s from time to time; (2) either “Baa2” by Moody’s in respect of long-term debt or, if no long-term rating by Moody’s is available, “P-2” by Moody’s in respect of short-term debt, with regard to investments having a maturity between one and three months, or such other lower rating being compliant with the criteria established by Moody’s from time to time;
- (B) euro-denominated demand and time deposits in, certificates of deposit of and bankers’ acceptances issued by any depositary institution or trust company (including, without limitation, the English Account Bank and the Italian Account Bank, provided that they qualify as an Eligible Institution) qualifying as Eligible Institution and subject to supervision and examination by governmental banking authorities, provided that such investments shall have a minimum rating equal to the ones reported on the following table:

Maturity	Rating Moody’s
Up to 9 months	“Baa2” in respect of long-term debt or, if no long-term rating is available, “P-2” in respect of short-term debt”
Up to 1 month	“Baa3” in respect of long-term debt or, if no long-term rating is available, “P-3” in respect of short-term debt

- (C) any eligible asset and/or public entity securities and/or notes issued in the context of securitisations transactions (other than securitisation transactions were originated by a member of the same consolidated group of which the Issuer is also a member or by an entity affiliated to same central body to which the Issuer is also affiliated) and/or covered bonds, in each case pursuant to the OBG Regulations, provided that, in all cases, such investments shall from time to time comply with Moody’s requirements in respect of type of asset, minimum rating and maturity;
- (D) repurchase transactions in respect of euro-denominated debt securities or other debt instruments provided that (i) title to the securities underlying such repurchase transactions (in the period between the execution of the relevant repurchase transactions and their respective maturity) effectively passes to the Issuer, (ii) such repurchase transactions are immediately repayable on demand, disposable without penalty or loss or have a maturity date falling no later than the immediately following Liquidation Date and (iii) such repurchase transactions provide a fixed principal amount at maturity (such amount not being lower than the initially invested amount) provided that either (a) the debt securities or other debt instruments underlying the repurchase transactions are issued by, or fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsubordinated basis by, or (b) the counterparty of the Guarantor under the repurchase transaction is, an institution whose unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations are rated at least (1) either “Baa3” by Moody’s in respect of long-term debt or, if no long-term rating by Moody’s is available, “P-3” by Moody’s in respect of short-term debt, with regard to investments having a maturity of less than one month, or such other lower rating being compliant with the criteria established by Moody’s from time to time; (2) either “Baa2” by Moody’s in respect of long-term debt or, if no long-term rating by Moody’s is available, “P-2” by Moody’s in respect of short-term debt, with regard to investments

having a maturity between one and three months, or such other lower rating being compliant with the criteria established by Moody's from time to time; and

- (E) securities lending transactions with the counterparty acting as borrower regulated under the Global Master Securities Agreements governed by English law provided that (i) the underlying securities comply with the requirements set out in paragraph (A) above, (ii) the counterparty acting as borrower of the Guarantor acting as lender under the securities lending transaction is a credit institution (including, without limitation, the English Account Bank and the Italian Account Bank, to the extent they qualify as Eligible Institutions) qualifying as an Eligible Institution, (iii) such securities lending transactions are immediately repayable on demand, disposable without penalty or loss or have a maturity date falling no later than the immediately following Liquidation Date, (iv) the counterparty acting as borrower of the Guarantor has acceded to the Intercreditor Agreement and has agreed to be bound by the provisions thereof and (v) in case of downgrade of the relevant counterparty below the minimum ratings by Moody's, the Guarantor shall terminate in advance the securities lending transaction within 35 calendar days from the downgrade,

provided that, in any event, (i) none of the investments set out above may consist, in whole or in part, actually or potentially, of credit-linked notes or similar claims resulting from the transfer of credit risk by means of credit derivatives nor may any amount available to the Guarantor in the context of the Programme otherwise be invested in any such instruments at any time (ii) nor may any amount available to the Guarantor in the context of the Programme otherwise be invested in asset-backed securities, irrespective of their subordination, status, or ranking at any time.

"Eligible States" means any country belonging to the European Economic Area, Switzerland and any other country attracting a zero per cent. risk weighting factor under the standardised method provided for by Directive 2006/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions.

"English Account Bank" means Citibank N.A., London Branch or any permitted successor or assignee thereof.

"English Accounts" means, collectively, the English Investment Account, the English Securities Account and the English Swap Collateral Account(s), if any, and **"English Account"** means any one of them.

"English Investment Account" has the meaning given to such term in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

"English Law Deed of Charge and Assignment" means a deed of charge under English law to be executed on or around the Initial Issue Date between the Guarantor and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders acting on its own behalf and as trustee of the Secured Creditors.

"English Securities Account" has the meaning given to such term in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

"English Swap Collateral Account" has the meaning given to such term in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

"EURIBOR" has the meaning given to such term in Condition 6(c).

"Euro", **"€"** and **"EUR"** refer to the single currency of member states of the European Union which adopt the single currency introduced in accordance with the treaty establishing the European Community.

"Euro Equivalent" means, at any date, in relation to a loan, a bond or any other asset, the aggregate nominal principal amount outstanding of such loan, bond, or asset as at such date denominated in Euro where, if denominated in another currency, the exchange rate corresponds to (i) the current exchange rate

fixed by the Calculation Agent in accordance with its usual practice at that time for calculating that equivalent should any currency hedging agreement not be in place or (ii) the exchange rate indicated in the relevant currency hedging agreement if such agreement is in place.

“**Euroclear**” means Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.

“**Excess Proceeds**” means the amounts collected, received or recovered by the Guarantor as a result of any enforcement taken *vis-à-vis* the Issuer in accordance with article 4, paragraph 3 of the MEF Decree.

“**Excess Swap Collateral**” means an amount equal to the value of the collateral (or the applicable part of any collateral) provided by the relevant Swap Counterparty to the Guarantor in respect of the relevant Swap Counterparty’s obligations to transfer collateral to the Guarantor under the credit support annex to the relevant Swap Agreement (i) which is in excess of the termination payment (if any) that would have otherwise been payable by the relevant Swap Counterparty to the Guarantor had the collateral not been provided under the credit support annex to the relevant Swap Agreement as at the date of termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swap or Mortgage Pool Swap (as applicable) or (ii) which the relevant Swap Counterparty is otherwise entitled to have returned to it under the terms of the relevant Swap Agreement.

“**Expenses Account**” has the meaning given to such term in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

“**Extended Maturity Date**” means, in relation to any Series of Covered Bonds, the date falling on 28 October 2050.

“**Extension Determination Date**” means the date falling seven Business Days after the Maturity Date of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds.

“**Extraordinary Resolution**” has the meaning given to such term in the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders attached to these Conditions.

“**Final Redemption Amount**” means, with respect to a Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds, the amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms which, in respect of any Series of Covered Bonds other than Zero Coupon Covered Bonds (which will always be redeemed at least at 100% of their nominal amount), shall be equal to the nominal amount of the relevant Covered Bond.

“**Fixed Coupon Amount**” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Fixed Rate Covered Bond**” means a Covered Bond specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Fixed Rate Provisions**” means the relevant provisions set out in Condition 5 (*Fixed Rate Provisions*).

“**Floating Rate Covered Bond**” means a Covered Bond specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Floating Rate Provisions**” means the relevant provisions set out in Condition 6 (*Floating Rate Interest Provisions*).

“**Guaranteed Amounts**” means (i) following the service of a Notice to Pay but prior to the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, with respect to any Scheduled Due for Payment Date, the sum of amounts equal to the Scheduled Interest and the Scheduled Principal, in each case, payable on that Scheduled Due for Payment Date, and (ii) following the service of a Breach of the Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor but prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, with respect to any Scheduled Due for Payment Date, the sum of amounts equal to the Scheduled Interest and the Scheduled Principal, in each case, payable on that Scheduled Due for Payment Date or (iii) after the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, an amount equal to the relevant Early Redemption Amount plus all accrued and unpaid interest and all other amounts due and payable in respect of the Covered Bonds on the Due for Payment Date, including all Additional Scheduled Interest Amounts and

all Additional Scheduled Principal Amounts (whenever the same arose) and any other amount payable by the Guarantor under the Covered Bonds provided that any Guaranteed Amounts representing interest paid after the Maturity Date (or Extended Maturity Date, as the case may be) shall be paid on such dates and at such rates as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The Guaranteed Amounts include any Guaranteed Amount that was paid by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Covered Bondholders to the extent it has been clawed back and recovered from the Covered Bondholders by the receiver, conservator, debtor-in-possession or trustee in bankruptcy or other insolvency or similar official for the Issuer named or identified in the Order, and has not been paid or recovered from any other source (the **Clawed Back Amounts**).

“Guarantor Calculation Agent” means Securitisation Services S.p.A., acting as such pursuant to the Cash Management and Agency Agreement or any permitted successor or assignee thereof.

“Guarantor Event of Default” has the meaning given to such term in Condition 11(d) (*Guarantor Events of Default*).

“Guarantor Default Notice” means the notice served by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders on the Guarantor in accordance with the Intercreditor Agreement, upon the occurrence of a breach of the Guarantor Event of Default.

“Guarantor Payment Date” means (a) prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, the 28th day of January, April, July and October or if any such day is not a Business Day, the following Business Day or (b) following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, the Due for Payment Date.

“Initial Issue Date” means the date on which the Issuer has issued the first Series of Covered Bonds (*i.e.* 16 December 2015).

“Initial Receivables” means the first portfolio of monetary claims arising from Mortgage Loans transferred by the Initial Seller to the Guarantor pursuant to the BPER Master Transfer Agreement.

“Initial Seller” means BPER Banca S.p.A. (previously Banca popolare dell’Emilia Romagna, Società Cooperativa).

“Initial Valuation Date” means 30 June 2015.

“Instalment Covered Bonds” means Covered Bonds specified as being redeemable in instalments in the relevant Final Terms.

“Integration Assets” means the assets mentioned in article 2, paragraph 3, points 2 and 3 of the MEF Decree consisting of (i) deposits with banks residing in Eligible States; and (ii) securities issued by banks residing in Eligible States with residual maturity not greater than one year, which, according to the MEF Decree, may be sold to the Guarantor within the limit of 15% of the Portfolio.

“Intercreditor Agreement” means the agreement entered into on or about the Initial Issue Date between, *inter alios*, the Guarantor, the Servicer, the Issuer, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders and the other Secured Creditors.

“Interest Amount” means:

- (i) in relation to any Series of Covered Bonds which are Fixed Rate Covered Bonds, and unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, the amount of interest determined in accordance with the Fixed Rate Provisions; and
- (ii) in relation to any Series of Covered Bonds which are Floating Rate Covered Bonds, the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount for the relevant CB Interest Period.

“Interest Available Funds” means, in respect of any Guarantor Payment Date, the aggregate of:

- (A) any interest component collected by the Servicer in respect of the Receivables and credited into the Italian Collection Account during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date together with any amount retained in the Italian Collection Account from the Interest Available Funds on the preceding Guarantor Payment Date (if any);
- (B) without duplication of (A) above, an amount equal to the interest components invested in Eligible Investments (if any) during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date, following liquidation thereof;
- (C) all recoveries in the nature of interest and penalties received by the Servicer and credited to the Italian Collection Account during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date;
- (D) all amounts of interest accrued (net of any withholding or expenses, if due) and paid on the Accounts and on the Eligible Deposits during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date;
- (E) all interest amounts received from the Eligible Investments during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date;
- (F) any amount received in respect of such Guarantor Payment Date under the Mortgage Pool Swaps;
- (G) any amount received in respect of such Guarantor Payment Date under the Covered Bond Swaps;
- (H) any premium received (net of any costs reasonably incurred by the Guarantor (if any) to find a replacement swap counterparty), if any, by the Guarantor from a replacement swap counterparty in consideration for entering into a swap transaction with the Guarantor on the same terms as the Mortgage Pool Swaps or the Covered Bond Swaps (as applicable), upon termination of the relevant Swap Agreement;
- (I) any amount standing to the credit of the Italian Cash Reserve Account in excess of the Required Reserve Amount; prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor, any amount standing to the credit of the Italian Cash Reserve Account (but excluding item (B)(b) of the definition of Required Reserve Amount calculated as at the relevant Guarantor Payment Date), in each case at the end of the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date; following the service of a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor, any amount standing to the credit of the Italian Cash Reserve Account; and, on the Guarantor Payment Date on which all Covered Bonds have been redeemed or cancelled in full and no more Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme, any amount standing to the credit of the Italian Cash Reserve Account;
- (J) on the Guarantor Payment Date on which all Covered Bonds have been redeemed or cancelled in full and no more Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme, any amount standing to the credit of the Expenses Account; and
- (K) any amount (other than the amounts already allocated under other items of the Interest Available Funds or Principal Available Funds) received by the Guarantor from any party to the Transaction Documents during the immediately preceding Collection Period,

but excluding (i) any amount representing principal received in respect of such Guarantor Payment Date under the Covered Bond Swaps which are currency swaps; (ii) any amount paid by the relevant Swap Counterparty upon termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swap and/or Mortgage Pool Swap (as applicable) in respect of any termination payment and, until a replacement swap counterparty has been found, exceeding the net amounts which would have been due and payable by the relevant Swap Counterparty with respect to the next Guarantor Payment Date, had the relevant Covered Bond Swap

and/or Mortgage Pool Swap (as applicable) not been terminated; (iii) the Collateral (if any); and (iv) any amount received by the Guarantor in respect of a Tax Credit (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement).

“Interest Basis” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Interest Commencement Date” means, in relation to any Tranche of Covered Bonds, the Issue Date of such Covered Bonds or such other date as may be specified as Interest Commencement Date in the relevant Final Terms.

“Interest Coverage Test” has the meaning given to such term in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Interest Determination Date” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Investment Agent” means BPER Banca S.p.A. (previously Banca popolare dell’Emilia Romagna, Società Cooperativa) or any permitted successor or assignee thereof.

“ISDA Definitions” means the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of Covered Bonds.

“ISDA Determination” means that the Rate of Interest will be determined in accordance with Condition 6(c)(ii) (*ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds*).

“Issue Date” means the date of issue of a Tranche of Covered Bonds as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“Issue Price” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Issuer Event of Default” has the meaning given to such term in Condition 11(a) (*Issuer Events of Default*).

“Italian Account Bank” means Citibank N.A., Milan Branch or any permitted successor or assignee thereof.

“Italian Accounts” means, collectively, the Italian Collection Account, the Italian Payments Account, the Expenses Account, the Italian Cash Reserve Account, the Italian Commingling Account and the Quota Capital Account and **Italian Account** means any one of them.

“Italian Cash Reserve Account” has the meaning given to such term in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

“Italian Collection Account” has the meaning given to such term in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

“Italian Commingling Account” has the meaning given to such term in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

“Italian Deed of Pledge” means a deed of pledge under Italian law to be executed on or around the Initial Issue Date between the Guarantor and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders acting on its own behalf and on behalf of the Secured Creditors.

“Italian Payments Account” has the meaning given to such term in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

“Liquidation Date” means (a) one Business Day prior to the relevant Payments Report Date for any amount other than any Principal Available Funds or (b) one Business Day prior to the Payments Report

Date falling on six months after the immediately following Payments Report Date for the Principal Available Funds.

“Luxembourg Listing Agent” means Banque Internationale à Luxembourg SA.

“Mandate Agreement” means the mandate agreement entered into on or about the Initial Issue Date between the Representative of the Covered Bondholders and the Guarantor.

“Mandatory Tests” means the tests provided for under article 3 of the MEF Decree and namely the Nominal Value Test, the NPV Test and the Interest Coverage Test.

“Margin” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Master Transfer Agreements” means the BPER Master Transfer Agreement and each Additional Master Transfer Agreement (if any) and each of them a **“Master Transfer Agreement”**, as the context requires.

“Maturity Date” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Maximum Rate of Interest” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Maximum Redemption Amount” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Meeting” has the meaning given to such term in the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders.

“Minimum Rate of Interest” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Minimum Redemption Amount” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Monte Titoli” means Monte Titoli S.p.A., a *società per azioni* having its registered office at Piazza degli Affari 6, 20123 Milan, Italy.

“Monte Titoli Account Holders” means any authorised financial intermediary institution entitled to hold accounts on behalf of their customers with Monte Titoli (and includes any Relevant Clearing System which holds account with Monte Titoli or any depository banks appointed by the Relevant Clearing System).

“Monthly Calculation Date” means, following the delivery of a Test Performance Report assessing that a breach of Test has occurred, the 13th day of the month immediately following the date of such Test Performance Report and, thereafter, the 13th day of each month until the relevant breach of Test has been cured or otherwise remedied in accordance with the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, or, if any such day is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service Limited.

“Mortgage Loans” means Italian residential and commercial mortgage loans (respectively *mutui ipotecari residenziali* and *mutui ipotecari commerciali*) having the characteristics set out in Article 2, paragraph 1, lett. (a) and (b), of the MEF Decree.

“Mortgage Pool Swap” means each mortgage pool swap agreement which may be entered into between the Guarantor and the relevant Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparty in order to hedge interest rate risk on the Cover Pool or a portion thereof.

“Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparty” means each swap counterparty which agrees to act as such under a Mortgage Pool Swap.

“Negative Carry Factor”) means 0.50 per cent.

“Nominal Value Test” has the meaning given to such term in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Non-Performing Loan” means a receivable which has been for at least 180 consecutive days in arrears, or which has been classified as a *credito in sofferenza* pursuant to the Servicing Agreement.

“Notice to Pay” means the notice to be served by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders on the Issuer and the Guarantor pursuant to the Intercreditor Agreement upon the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default.

“NPV Test” has the meaning given to such term in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Official Gazette” means the *Gazzetta Ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana*.

“Optional Redemption Amount (Call)” means, in respect of any Tranche of Covered Bonds, the principal amount of such Tranche or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms.

“Optional Redemption Amount (Put)” means, in respect of any Tranche of Covered Bonds, the principal amount of such Tranche or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms.

“Optional Redemption Date (Call)” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Optional Redemption Date (Put)” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Order” means a final, non-appealable judicial decision, ruling or award from a court of competent jurisdiction.

“Organisation of the Covered Bondholders” means the organisation of the Covered Bondholders created by the issue and subscription of the first Series of Covered Bonds and regulated by the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders attached hereto as a schedule.

“Outstanding Principal Balance” means, at any date, in relation to a loan, a bond, a Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds or any other asset, the aggregate nominal principal amount outstanding (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any principal fallen due but unpaid) of such loan, bond, Series of Covered Bonds or asset at such date.

“Pass Through Series” means (A) any Series of Covered Bonds in respect of which (i) the Issuer has failed to repay in whole or in part the relevant Final Redemption Amount on the applicable Maturity Date and a Notice to Pay has been served on the Guarantor; and (ii) the Guarantor has insufficient moneys available under the relevant Priority of Payments to pay the Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount in respect of such Series of Covered Bonds on the relevant Extension Determination Date; (B) all Series of Covered Bonds if a Notice to Pay has been delivered (and, in case of a Notice to Pay delivered as result of an Article 74 Event, prior to the delivery of an Article 74 Event Cure Notice) and a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice has been served.

“Paying Agents” means the Primary Paying Agent, the Subsequent Paying Agent and each other paying agent appointed from time to time under the terms of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

“Payments Report Date” means five Business Days following each Calculation Date.

“Payment Business Day” means a day on which banks in the relevant Place of Payment are open for payment of amounts due in respect of debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies and any day which is:

- (i) if the Specified Currency is Euro, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre; or

- (ii) if the Specified Currency is not Euro, a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in the Principal Financial Centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre.

“Person” means any individual, company, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, organisation, state or agency of a state or other entity, whether or not having separate legal personality.

“Place of Payment” means, in respect of any Covered Bondholder, the place in which the Monte Titoli Account Holder for which such Covered Bondholder receives payment of interest or principal on the Covered Bonds is located.

“Post-Breach of Amortisation Test Priority of Payments” means the order of priority pursuant to which the Available Funds shall be applied on each Guarantor Payment Date following the delivery of an Breach of Amortisation Test Notice, as set out in the Intercreditor Agreement.

“Post-Guarantor Event of Default Priority of Payments” means the order of priority pursuant to which the Available Funds shall be applied on each Guarantor Payment Date following the delivery of an Guarantor Default Notice, as set out in the Intercreditor Agreement.

“Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payments” means the order of priority pursuant to which the Interest Available Funds shall be applied on each Guarantor Payment Date prior to the delivery of a Notice to Pay, as set out in the Intercreditor Agreement.

“Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payments” means the order of priority pursuant to which the Principal Available Funds shall be applied on each Guarantor Payment Date prior to the delivery of a Notice to Pay, as set out in the Intercreditor Agreement.

“Post-Issuer Event of Default Priority of Payments” means the order of priority pursuant to which the Available Funds shall be applied on each Guarantor Payment Date following the delivery of a Notice to Pay, as set out in the Intercreditor Agreement.

“Primary Paying Agent” means BPER Banca S.p.A. (previously Banca popolare dell’Emilia Romagna, Società Cooperativa) or any permitted successor or assignee thereof.

“Principal Available Funds” means in respect of any Guarantor Payment Date, the aggregate of:

- (a) all principal amounts collected by the Servicer in respect of the Receivables and credited to the Italian Collection Account during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date together with any amount retained in the Italian Collection Account from the Principal Available Funds on the preceding Guarantor Payment Date (if any);
- (b) all other recoveries in the nature of principal collected by the Servicer and credited to the Italian Collection Account during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date;
- (c) all proceeds deriving from the sale, if any, of the Receivables during the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date;
- (d) without duplication with any of the proceeds deriving from the sale of the Receivables under (c) above, all amounts of principal deriving from the liquidation of Eligible Investments;
- (e) all amounts representing principal received in respect of such Guarantor Payment Date under any Covered Bond Swap which is a currency swap, if any;
- (f) any amount to be transferred pursuant to item (vi) of the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payments;

- (g) any amount (other than the amounts already allocated under other items of the Interest Available Funds or the Principal Available Funds) received by the Guarantor from any party to the Transaction Documents during the immediately preceding Collection Period; and
- (h) all amounts of principal standing to the credit of the Eligible Deposits at the end of the Collection Period preceding the relevant Guarantor Payment Date,

but excluding (i) any amount paid by the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparty upon termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swap, which is a currency swap, in respect of any termination payment and, until a replacement swap counterparty has been found, exceeding the net amounts which would have been due and payable by the relevant Covered Bond Swap Counterparty with respect to the next Guarantor Payment Date, had the relevant Covered Bond Swap, which is a currency swap, not been terminated; (ii) the Collateral (if any); and (iii) any amount received by the Guarantor in respect of a Tax Credit (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement).

“Principal Financial Centre” means, in relation to any currency, the principal financial centre for that currency, *provided, however, that:*

- (i) in relation to Euro, it means the principal financial centre of such Member State of the European Communities as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Primary Paying Agent; and
- (ii) in relation to Australian dollars, it means either Sydney or Melbourne and, in relation to New Zealand dollars, it means either Wellington or Auckland; in each case as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Primary Paying Agent.

“Priority of Payments” means, as the context requires, any of the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payments, Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal Priority of Payments, Post-Issuer Event of Default Priority of Payments, Post-Breach of Amortisation Test Priority of Payments or Post-Guarantor Event of Default Priority of Payments.

“Programme Limit” means up to Euro 5,000,000,000 (and, for this purpose, any Covered Bonds (*Obbligazioni Bancarie Garantite*) denominated in another currency shall be translated into Euro at the date of the agreement to issue such Covered Bonds, and the Euro exchange rate used shall be included in the Final Terms) in aggregate principal amount of Covered Bonds outstanding at any one time.

“Programme Resolution” has the meaning given to such term in the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders.

“Public Securities” means securities satisfying the requirements set forth under article 2, paragraph 1, lett. c), of the MEF Decree.

“Put Option” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Put Option Notice” means a notice which must be delivered to the Primary Paying Agent and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders by any Covered Bondholder intending to exercise its right to redeem Covered Bonds in accordance with Condition 8(f) (*Redemption at the option of Covered Bondholders*).

“Put Option Receipt” means a receipt issued by the Primary Paying Agent to a depositing Covered Bondholder upon deposit of the Covered Bond with such Primary Paying Agent by any Covered Bondholder intending to exercise its right to redeem Covered Bonds in accordance with Condition 8(f) (*Redemption at the option of Covered Bondholders*).

“Quota Capital Account” has the meaning given to such term in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

“Quotaholders’ Agreement” means the quotaholders’ agreement executed on or about the Initial Issue Date by, *inter alios*, the Issuer and SVM Securitisation Vehicles Management S.r.l.

“Rate of Interest” means the rate or rates (expressed as a percentage per annum) of interest payable in respect of the Series of Covered Bonds specified in the relevant Final Terms or calculated or determined in accordance with the provisions of these Conditions and/or the relevant Final Terms.

“Rating Agency” means Moody’s.

“Receivables” means, collectively, the Initial Receivables, the Subsequent Portfolios and the monetary receivables arising under any other eligible assets pursuant to the OBG Regulations and Integration Assets, other than Eligible Deposits, from time to time comprised in the Cover Pool.

“Redemption/Payment Basis” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Redemption Amount” means, as appropriate, the Final Redemption Amount, the Early Redemption Amount, the Optional Redemption Amount (Call), the Optional Redemption Amount (Put), the Early Termination Amount or such other amount in the nature of a redemption amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Final Terms.

“Reference Banks” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms or, if none, four major banks selected by the Primary Paying Agent in the market that is most closely connected with the Reference Rate.

“Reference Price” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Reference Rate” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Registered Paying Agent” has the meaning given to such term in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

“Registrar” has the meaning given to such term in the Cash Management and Agency Agreement.

“Regular Period” means:

- (a) in the case of Covered Bonds where interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the first CB Payment Date and each successive period from and including one CB Payment Date to but excluding the next CB Payment Date;
- (b) in the case of Covered Bonds where, apart from the first CB Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where **“Regular Date”** means the day and month (but not the year) on which any CB Payment Date falls; and
- (c) in the case of Covered Bonds where, apart from one CB Interest Period other than the first CB Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where **“Regular Date”** means the day and month (but not the year) on which any CB Payment Date falls other than the CB Payment Date falling at the end of the irregular CB Interest Period.

“Relevant Clearing System” means Euroclear and/or Clearstream, and/or any other clearing system (other than Monte Titoli) specified in the relevant Final Terms as a clearing system through which payments under the Covered Bonds may be made.

“Relevant Date” means, in relation to any payment in respect of the Covered Bonds, the date on which payment in respect of it first becomes due or (if any amount of the money payable is improperly withheld or refused) the date on which payment in full of the amount outstanding is made or (if earlier) the date

which is seven days after that on which the Primary Paying Agent has notified the Covered Bondholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Covered Bonds up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).

“Relevant Dealer(s)” means, in relation to any Tranche, the Dealer or Dealers with or through whom an agreement to issue Covered Bonds has been concluded, or is being negotiated, by the Issuer.

“Relevant Financial Centre” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Relevant Screen Page” means the page, section or other part of a particular information service (including, without limitation, Reuters) specified as the Relevant Screen Page in the relevant Final Terms, or such other page, section or other part as may replace it on that information service or such other information service, in each case, as may be nominated by the Person providing or sponsoring the information appearing there for the purpose of displaying rates or prices comparable to the Reference Rate.

“Relevant Time” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Representative of the Covered Bondholders” means the entity that will act as representative of the holders of each Covered Bond pursuant to the Transaction Documents and any permitted successor or assignee thereof.

“Required Redemption Amount” means, (a) in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds, the sum of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Series Covered Bonds and the product of (i) the weighted average remaining maturity of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds expressed in days and divided by 365, (ii) the Euro Equivalent amount of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the relevant Series Covered Bonds, and (iii) Negative Carry Factor * 0,50; (b) in respect of a Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds, the Outstanding Principal Balance of such Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds.

“Required Reserve Amount” means, in respect of each relevant Guarantor Payment Date:

- (A) if the Issuer’s short term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated at least “P-1” by Moody’s, nil or such other amount as agreed between the Issuer and the Guarantor from time to time; otherwise
- (B) an amount to be determined on each relevant Calculation Date which will be equal to the aggregate amount of:
 - (a) the aggregate amount payable on the immediately following Guarantor Payment Date in respect of items (ii) and (iii) of the Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest Priority of Payments;
 - (b) the higher of (i) zero and (ii) the net amount that would be payable by the Guarantor on any relevant Covered Bond Swap in the immediately following three months or, if no Covered Bond Swap has been entered into or if it has been entered into with BPER in relation to a Series of Covered Bonds, the interest amount due under that Series of Covered Bonds in the immediately following three months; and
 - (c) Euro 400,000.00.

“Sale Date” has the meaning given to such term in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Sale Date After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice” has the meaning given to such term in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Scheduled Due for Payment Date” means:

- (a) (i) each Scheduled Payment Date in respect of the relevant Guaranteed Amounts, and (ii) only with respect to the first Scheduled Payment Date immediately after the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and if the relevant Notice to Pay has been served on any CB Payment Date or within two Business Days after any CB Payment Date, the day which is seven Business Days after such CB Payment Date;
- (b) if the relevant Series of Covered Bonds has become a Pass Through Series, such CB Payment Date(s) as specified in the relevant Final Terms and provided that the final Maturity Date of the relevant Pass Through Series shall be the Extended Maturity Date; or
- (c) after the occurrence of a breach of the Amortisation Test and service of a Breach of the Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor and provided that all the outstanding Series of Covered Bonds have become Pass Through Series, such CB Payment Date(s) as specified in the relevant Final Terms and provided that the final Maturity Date of all outstanding Pass Through Series shall be the Extended Maturity Date.

“Scheduled Interest” means an amount equal to the amount in respect of interest which would have been due and payable under the Covered Bonds on each CB Payment Date as specified in the Conditions and the applicable Final Terms falling on or after service of a Notice to Pay on the Guarantor and, where applicable after the Maturity Date, such other amounts of interest as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, in each case less any additional amounts the Issuer would be obliged to pay as result of any gross-up in respect of any withholding or deduction made in the circumstances set out in the Conditions. The Scheduled Interest shall: (i) prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, exclude any additional amounts relating to premiums, default interest or interest upon interest payable by the Issuer following the service of a Notice to Pay (the **“Additional Scheduled Interest Amounts”**); and (ii) after the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, include such Additional Scheduled Interest Amounts (whenever the same arose) had the Covered Bonds not become due and repayable prior to their Maturity Date or Extended Maturity Date (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms).

“Scheduled Payment Date” means, in relation to payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee, each CB Payment Date.

“Scheduled Principal” means an amount equal to the amount in respect of principal which would have been due and payable under the Covered Bonds on each CB Payment Date or the Maturity Date (as the case may be) as specified in the Conditions and the applicable Final Terms. The Scheduled Principal shall: (i) prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, exclude any additional amount relating to prepayments, early redemption, broken funding indemnities, penalties, premiums or default interest payable by the Issuer following the service of a Notice to Pay (the **“Additional Scheduled Principal Amounts”**); and (ii) after the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, include such Additional Scheduled Principal Amounts (whenever the same arose) had the Covered Bonds not become due and repayable prior to their Maturity Date or, if the Final Terms specifies that an Extended Maturity Date is applicable to such relevant Series, such Extended Maturity Date.

“Screen Rate Determination” means that the Rate of Interest will be determined in accordance with Condition 6(c)(i) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds*).

“Secured Creditors” means, collectively, the Covered Bondholders, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders (in its own capacity and as legal representative of the Covered Bondholders), the Initial Seller, the Additional Sellers (if any), the Subordinated Loan Provider(s), the Servicer, the Corporate Servicer, the Italian Account Bank, the English Account Bank, the Subsequent Paying Agent, the Primary Paying Agent, the Investment Agent, the Swap Counterparties, the Cash Manager, the Asset Monitor, the Cover Pool Manager (if any), the Registered Paying Agent (if any), the Registrar (if any), the Guarantor

Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent and any additional party who accedes to the Intercreditor Agreement.

“Selected Assets” has the meaning given to such term in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Selected Assets After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice” has the meaning given to such term in the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Sellers” means, collectively, the Initial Seller and the Additional Sellers (if any).

“Series” or **“Series of Covered Bonds”** means a series of Covered Bonds comprising one or more Tranches, whether or not issued on the same date, that (except in respect of the first payment of interest and their Issue Price) have identical terms on issue and are expressed to have the same series number.

“Servicer” means BPER Banca S.p.A. (previously Banca popolare dell’Emilia Romagna, Società Cooperativa) or any successor servicer appointed from time to time in respect of this Programme.

“Servicer Report” means the report prepared and submitted by the Servicer to the Guarantor, the Corporate Servicer, the Calculation Agent, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Rating Agency, the Guarantor Calculation Agent and the Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparties, in the form set out in the Servicing Agreement, containing information as to the collections and recoveries made in respect of the Receivables during the preceding Collection Period.

“Servicing Agreement” means the servicing agreement entered into on 17 September 2015, as subsequently amended, between the Guarantor and the Servicer.

“Specified Currency” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Specified Denomination(s)” means Euro 100,000 and integral multiples of Euro 1,000 in excess thereof or such higher denomination as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms (or its equivalent in another currency as at the date of issue of the relevant Covered Bonds).

“Specified Office” means, with reference to the Primary Paying Agent, its office at via Aristotele 195, Modena, Italy or such other office in the same city or town as the Primary Paying Agent may specify by notice to the Issuer and the other parties to the Cash Management and Agency Agreement in the manner provided therein.

“Specified Period” has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Final Terms.

“Subordinated Loan Agreements” means the BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement and each Additional Subordinated Loan Agreement (if any), and each of them a **“Subordinated Loan Agreement”**, as the context requires.

“Subordinated Loan Provider” means any of BPER and the Additional Seller, and any respective successor thereof, appointed as subordinated loan provider in accordance with the terms of the relevant Subordinated Loan Agreement.

“Subsequent Paying Agent” means Citibank N.A., Milan Branch or any permitted successor or assignee thereof.

“Subsequent Portfolios” means any portfolio of Eligible Assets and/or Integration Assets which, further to the sale of the Initial Receivables, the Guarantor shall purchase from the Initial Seller and/or the Additional Sellers pursuant to the relevant Master Transfer Agreement..

“Subsidiary” has the meaning given to such term in article 2359 of the Italian Civil Code.

“Swap Agreements” means, collectively, each Mortgage Pool Swap and each Covered Bond Swap.

“Swap Counterparties” means, collectively, the Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparties and the Covered Bond Swap Counterparties and **“Swap Counterparty”** means any one of them as the context requires.

“Swap Trigger” means the occurrence of an early termination of any Covered Bond Swap and/or Mortgage Pool Swap due to either:

- (a) (i) the occurrence of a Rating Event and (ii) the failure by the relevant Swap Counterparty to take such action as is required in the relevant Swap Agreement to remedy such Rating Event; or
- (b) the occurrence of an Event of Default (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement (which, for the avoidance of doubt, is not the same as a Guarantor Event of Default or an Issuer Event of Default) and as designated as such by the Guarantor) in respect of the relevant Swap Counterparty.

“TARGET Settlement Day” means any day on which the TARGET System is open.

“TARGET System” means the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer payment system (known as TARGET2) which utilises a single shared platform and which was launched on 19 November 2007 or any successor thereto.

“Test Performance Report” means the report to be delivered, on each Calculation Date and/or Monthly Calculation Date and/or on any other date on which the Test is to be performed under the Transaction Documents, as the case may be, by the Calculation Agent pursuant to the terms of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

“Tests” means, collectively, the Mandatory Tests, the Asset Coverage Test and the Amortisation Test.

“Transaction Documents” means, collectively, the Master Transfer Agreements, the Warranty and Indemnity Agreements, the Servicing Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Cover Pool Administration Agreement, the Corporate Services Agreement, the Subordinated Loan Agreements, the Covered Bond Guarantee, the Cash Management and Agency Agreement, the Asset Monitor Agreement, the Programme Agreement, the Quotaholders’ Agreement, the Italian Deed of Pledge, the Swap Agreements, the English Law Deed of Charge and Assignment, the Subscription Agreement, the Mandate Agreement, these Conditions, the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders and any document or agreement which supplements, amends or restates the content of any of the above-mentioned documents and any further documents or agreement entered into in connection with the Programme and designated as such by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders.

“Warranty and Indemnity Agreements” means the BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement and the Additional Warranty and Indemnity Agreements (if any) and each of them a **“Warranty and Indemnity Agreement”**, as the context requires.

“Zero Coupon Covered Bond” means a Covered Bond specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

“Zero Coupon Provisions” means the relevant provisions set out in Condition 7 (*Zero Coupon Provisions*).

- (b) In these Conditions, the following events and the criteria are deemed to have occurred or been satisfied, as the case may be, as set out below:

an **“Insolvency Event”** will have occurred in respect of any bank, company or corporation if:

- (i) such bank, company or corporation becomes subject to any applicable bankruptcy, liquidation, administration, receivership, insolvency, composition or reorganisation (among which, without limitation, *fallimento*, *liquidazione coatta amministrativa*, *concordato preventivo*, *accordi di ristrutturazione* and *amministrazione straordinaria*, each such expression bearing the meaning ascribed to it by the laws of the Republic of Italy, and including also any equivalent or analogous

proceedings under the law of the jurisdiction in which such bank, company or corporation is deemed to carry on business, including the seeking of liquidation, winding-up, reorganisation, dissolution, administration, receivership, arrangement, adjustment, protection or relief of debtors) or similar proceedings or the whole or any substantial part of the undertaking or assets of such bank, company or corporation are subject to a *pignoramento* or similar procedure having a similar effect (other than, in the case of the Guarantor, any portfolio of assets purchased by the Guarantor for the purposes of further programme of issuance of Covered Bonds), unless, in the opinion of the Representative of the Noteholders (who may in this respect rely on the advice of a lawyer selected by it), such proceedings are being disputed by the Issuer in good faith with a reasonable prospect of success;

- (ii) an application for the commencement of any of the proceedings under paragraph (i) above is made in respect of or by such bank, company or corporation or the same proceedings are otherwise initiated against such bank, company or corporation or notice is given of an intention to appoint an administrator in relation to such bank, company or corporation and, in the opinion of the Representative of the Noteholders (who may in this respect rely on the advice of a lawyer selected by it), the commencement of such proceedings are not being disputed in good faith with a reasonable prospect of success;
- (iii) such bank, company or corporation takes any action for a re-adjustment or deferment of any of its obligations or makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors (other than the Secured Creditors) or is granted by a competent court a moratorium in respect of any of its indebtedness or any guarantee of any indebtedness given by it or applies for suspension of payments; or
- (iv) an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding-up, liquidation, administration or dissolution in any form of such bank, company or corporation (except a winding-up for the purposes of or pursuant to a solvent amalgamation or reconstruction, the terms of which have been previously approved in writing by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders) or any of the events under article 2484 of the Italian Civil Code occurs with respect to such bank, company or corporation; and

a “**Rating Event**” will have occurred in respect of a Swap Counterparty if the unsecured, unsubordinated debt obligations of such Swap Counterparty (or its guarantors) cease to be rated at least as high as the highest rating required under the relevant Swap Agreement.

(c) *Interpretation*

In these Conditions:

- (i) any reference to principal shall be deemed to include the Redemption Amount, any additional amounts in respect of principal which may be payable under Condition 10 (Taxation in the Republic of Italy), any premium payable in respect of any Covered Bond and any other amount in the nature of principal payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- (ii) any reference to interest shall be deemed to include any additional amounts in respect of interest which may be payable under Condition 10 (Taxation in the Republic of Italy) and any other amount in the nature of interest payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- (iii) if an expression is stated in Condition 2(a) (*Definitions*) to have the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms, but the relevant Final Terms gives no such meaning or specifies that such expression is “not applicable”, then such expression is not applicable to the Covered Bonds;
- (iv) any reference to a Transaction Document shall be construed as a reference to such Transaction Document, as amended and/or supplemented from time to time;

- (v) any reference to a party to a Transaction Document (other than the Issuer and the Guarantor) shall, where the context permits, include any Person who, in accordance with the terms of such Transaction Document, becomes a party thereto subsequent to the date thereof, whether by appointment as a successor to an existing party or by appointment or otherwise as an additional party to such document and whether in respect of the Programme generally or in respect of a Series only; and
- (vi) any reference to any Italian legislation (whether primary legislation or regulations or other subsidiary legislation enacted to implement primary legislation) shall be construed as a reference to such legislation as the same may have been, or may from time to time be, amended or re-enacted.

3. Form, Denomination and Title

The Covered Bonds are in the Specified Denomination(s), which may include a minimum denomination of Euro 100,000 (or, where the Specified Currency is a currency other than Euro, the equivalent amount in such Specified Currency) and higher integral multiples of a smaller amount, in each case as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The Covered Bonds will be issued in bearer form and in dematerialised form (*emesse in forma dematerializzata*) and will be wholly and exclusively deposited with Monte Titoli in accordance with article 83-bis of the Financial Law, through the authorised institutions listed in article 83-quater of such legislative decree. The Covered Bonds will be held by Monte Titoli on behalf of the Covered Bondholders until redemption or cancellation thereof for the account of the relevant Monte Titoli Account Holder. Monte Titoli shall act as depository for Clearstream and Euroclear. The Covered Bonds will at all times be in book entry form and title to the Covered Bonds will be evidenced by, and title thereto will be transferred by means of, book entries in accordance with: (i) the provisions of article 83-bis of the Financial Law; and (ii) the regulation, regarding post-trading systems, issued by the Bank of Italy and CONSOB on 13 August 2018, as subsequently amended, in each case as amended and supplemented from time to time. No physical documents of title will be issued in respect of the Covered Bonds. The rights and powers of the Covered Bondholders may only be exercised in accordance with these Conditions and the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders.

Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the Issuer, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Guarantor and the Paying Agents may (to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws) deem and treat the Monte Titoli Account Holder, whose account is at the relevant time credited with a Covered Bond, as the absolute owner of such Covered Bond for the purposes of payments to be made to the holder of such Covered Bond (whether or not the Covered Bond is overdue and notwithstanding any notice to the contrary, any notice of ownership or writing on the Covered Bond or any notice of any previous loss or theft of the Covered Bond) and shall not be liable for doing so.

4. Status and Guarantee

(a) Status of the Covered Bonds

The Covered Bonds constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and will rank *pari passu* without preference among themselves and (save for any applicable statutory provisions) at least equally with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer from time to time outstanding. In the event of a compulsory winding-up (*liquidazione coatta amministrativa*) of the Issuer, any funds realised and payable to the Covered Bondholders will be collected, received, or recovered by the Guarantor on their behalf.

(b) Status of the Covered Bond Guarantee

The payment of Guaranteed Amounts in respect of each Covered Bond when due for payment will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor pursuant to the Covered Bond Guarantee. However, the Guarantor shall have no obligation under the Covered Bond Guarantee to pay any

Guaranteed Amount on the Due for Payment Date until the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders on the Issuer and the Guarantor of a Notice to Pay. Any payment made by the Guarantor under the Covered Bond Guarantee shall discharge the corresponding obligations of the Issuer under the Covered Bonds *vis-à-vis* the Covered Bondholders.

(c) *Priority of Payments*

Amounts due by the Guarantor pursuant to the Covered Bonds Guarantee shall be paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments, as set out in the Intercreditor Agreement, and recourse in respect of the Guarantor is limited in the manner described in Condition 14 (*Limited Recourse and Non-Petition*).

5. Fixed Rate Provisions

(a) *Application*

This Condition 5 (*Fixed Rate Provisions*) is applicable only to Covered Bonds in respect of which the Fixed Rate Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.

(b) *Accrual of interest*

Each Fixed Rate Covered Bond bears interest on its Outstanding Principal Balance from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest. Interest payable in arrear on each CB Payment Date, subject as provided in Condition 9 (*Payments*), up to (and excluding) the Maturity Date, or, as the case may be, the Extended Maturity Date. Each Covered Bond will cease to accrue interest on the due date for final redemption unless payment of the Redemption Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which event interest shall continue to accrue (both before and after judgment) at the applicable Rate of Interest in the manner provided under this Condition 5 (*Fixed Rate Provisions*) to the Relevant Date.

(c) *Fixed Coupon Amount and Broken Amount*

Except as provided in the applicable Final Terms, the amount of interest payable in respect of each Fixed Rate Covered Bond for any CB Interest Period in respect of which the Fixed Rate Provisions apply will amount to the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount and, if the Covered Bonds are in more than one Specified Denomination, will amount to the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount in respect of the relevant Specified Denomination. Payments of interest on any CB Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, amount to the Broken Amount(s) so specified.

(d) *Calculation of interest amount*

If interest is required to be calculated for a period for which no Fixed Coupon Amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms, such interest shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency (half a sub-unit being rounded upwards). For this purpose, a “**sub-unit**” means, with respect to any currency other than Euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to Euro, means one cent.

6. Floating Rate Interest Provisions

(a) *Application*

This Condition 6 (*Floating Rate Interest Provisions*) is applicable only to Covered Bonds in respect of which the Floating Rate Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.

(b) *Accrual of interest*

Each Floating Rate Covered Bond bears interest on its Outstanding Principal Balance from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on each CB Payment Date, subject as provided in Condition 9 (*Payments*) up to (and excluding) the Maturity Date, or, as the case may be, the Extended Maturity Date. Each Covered Bond will cease to accrue interest on the due date for final redemption unless payment of the Redemption Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which event interest shall continue to accrue (both before and after judgment) at the applicable Rate of Interest in the manner provided under this Condition 6 to the Relevant Date.

(c) *Rate of Interest*

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Covered Bonds, will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(i) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds*

If Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Covered Bonds for each CB Interest Period will be, subject to Condition 6(j) (*Fallback Provisions*), determined by the Guarantor Calculation Agent on the following basis:

- (A) if the Reference Rate is a composite quotation or customarily supplied by one entity, the Guarantor Calculation Agent will determine the Reference Rate which appears on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
- (B) in any other case, the Guarantor Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the Reference Rates which appear on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
- (C) if, in the case of (A) above, such rate does not appear on that page or, in the case of (B) above, fewer than two such rates appear on that page or if, in either case, the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, the Guarantor Calculation Agent will:
 - 1) request the principal Relevant Financial Centre office of each of the Reference Banks to provide a quotation of the Reference Rate at approximately the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date to prime banks in the Relevant Financial Centre interbank market in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time; and
 - 2) determine the arithmetic mean of such quotations; and
- (D) if fewer than two such quotations are provided as requested, the Guarantor Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the rates (being the nearest to the Reference Rate, as determined by the Guarantor Calculation Agent) quoted by major banks in the Principal Financial Centre of the Specified Currency, selected by the Guarantor Calculation Agent, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (local time in the Principal Financial Centre of the Specified Currency) on the first day of the relevant CB Interest Period for loans in the Specified Currency to leading European banks for a period equal to the relevant CB Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time,

and the Rate of Interest for such CB Interest Period shall be the sum of the Margin and the rate or (as the case may be) the arithmetic mean so determined; provided, however, that if the

Guarantor Calculation Agent is unable to determine a rate or (as the case may be) an arithmetic mean in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any CB Interest Period, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Covered Bonds during such CB Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the rate or (as the case may be) the arithmetic mean last determined in relation to the Covered Bonds in respect of a preceding CB Interest Period.

(ii) *ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds*

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Covered Bonds for each CB Interest Period will be the relevant ISDA Rate plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the Margin (if any). For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (ii), “**ISDA Rate**” means, in relation to any CB Interest Period, a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Primary Paying Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a calculation agent, such calculation agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Primary Paying Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a calculation agent, such calculation agent were acting as Calculation Agent (as that term is defined in the ISDA Definitions) for that interest rate swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:

- (A) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the relevant Final Terms;
- (B) the Designated Maturity is a period specified in the relevant Final Terms; and
- (C) the relevant Reset Date is either (A) if the relevant Floating Rate Option is based on the London inter bank offered rate (“**LIBOR**”) or on the Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate (“**EURIBOR**”), the first day of that CB Interest Period or (B) in any other case, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (ii), “**Floating Rate**”, “**Floating Rate Option**”, “**Designated Maturity**” and “**Reset Date**” have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions.

(d) *Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest*

If any Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest is specified in the relevant Final Terms for any CB Interest Period, then the applicable Rate of Interest in respect of such CB Interest Period shall in no event be greater than the Maximum Rate of Interest and/or be less than the Minimum Rate of Interest so specified, as the case may be.

(e) *Determination of Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amounts*

The Primary Paying Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a calculation agent, such calculation agent will, as soon as practicable after the time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined in relation to each CB Interest Period, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant CB Interest Period.

The Primary Paying Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a calculation agent, such calculation agent will calculate the Interest Amount payable in respect of each Floating Rate Covered Bond for such CB Interest Period. Each Interest Amount shall be equal to the product of the Rate of Interest, the Calculation Amount and the Day Count Fraction for such CB Interest Period, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half a sub-unit being rounded upwards) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of the relevant Covered Bond divided by the Calculation Amount. For this purpose, a “**sub-unit**” means, in the case of any currency other than Euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, in the case of Euro, means one cent.

(f) *Calculation of other amounts*

If the relevant Final Terms specifies that any other amount is to be calculated by the Primary Paying Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a calculation agent, such calculation agent, then the Primary Paying Agent or such calculation agent will, as soon as practicable after the time or times at which any such amount is to be determined, calculate the relevant amount. The relevant amount will be calculated by the Primary Paying Agent or the relevant calculation agent in the manner specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(g) *Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amounts*

The Primary Paying Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a calculation agent, such calculation agent will cause each Rate of Interest and Interest Amount for each CB Interest Period, the relevant CB Payment Date and any other amount(s) required to be determined by it together with any relevant payment date(s) to be notified to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Subsequent Paying Agent and any stock exchange on which the Floating Rate Covered Bond are for the time being listed and admitted to trading as soon as practicable after such determination, but (in the case of each Rate of Interest, Interest Amount and CB Payment Date) in any event not later than the first day of the relevant CB Interest Period. Notice thereof shall also promptly be given to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 (*Notices*). The Primary Paying Agent will be entitled to recalculate any Interest Amount (on the basis of the foregoing provisions) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the relevant CB Interest Period. If the Calculation Amount is less than the minimum Specified Denomination, the Primary Paying Agent shall not be obliged to publish each Interest Amount but instead may publish only the Calculation Amount and the Interest Amount in respect of a Covered Bond having the minimum Specified Denomination.

(h) *Determination and calculation by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders*

If for any reason at any relevant time the Primary Paying Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a calculation agent, such calculation agent does not for any reason comply with its obligation to determine the Rate of Interest or any Interest Amount in accordance with the above provisions or as otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, as the case may be, and in each case in accordance with paragraphs (f) and (g) above, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall do so (or shall appoint an agent on its behalf to do so) and such determination or calculation shall be deemed to have been made by the Primary Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the calculation agent. In doing so, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall apply the foregoing provisions of this Condition 6 (*Floating Rate Interest Provisions*), with any necessary consequential amendments, to the extent that, in its opinion, it can do so, and, in all other respects, it shall do so in such manner as it shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances.

For avoidance of any doubt, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will not incur, in the absence of willful misconduct (*dolo*) or gross default (*colpa grave*), in any liability by acting pursuant the provisions of this Clause.

(i) *Notifications etc.*

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition 6 (*Floating Rate Interest Provisions*) by the Primary Paying Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a calculation agent, such calculation agent will (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Paying Agents and the Covered Bondholders and (subject as aforesaid) no liability to any such Person will attach to the Primary Paying Agent or the relevant calculation agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions for such purposes.

(j) *Fallback Provisions*

(i) *Independent Adviser*

Notwithstanding the provisions above in respect of Covered Bonds whose Final Terms specifies the Floating Rate Provisions as being applicable, if a Benchmark Event occurs in relation to an Original Reference Rate when any Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to such Original Reference Rate, then the Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to appoint an Independent Adviser, as soon as reasonably practicable, to determine a Successor Rate, failing which an Alternative Rate (in accordance with Condition 6(j)(ii) (*Successor Rate or Alternative Rate*)) and, in either case, an Adjustment Spread if any (in accordance with Condition 6(j)(iii) (*Adjustment Spread*)) and whether any Benchmark Amendments (in accordance with Condition 6(j)(iv) (*Benchmark Amendments*)) are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread.

An Independent Adviser appointed pursuant to this Condition 6(j)(i) shall act in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner as an expert and in consultation with the Issuer. In the absence of bad faith, fraud and gross negligence, the Independent Adviser shall have no liability whatsoever to the Issuer, the party responsible for determining the Rate of Interest applicable to the Covered Bond (being the Primary Paying Agent or such other party specified in the form of Final Terms), any Paying Agent or the Covered Bondholders for any determination made by it pursuant to this Condition 6(j).

If (i) the Issuer is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser; or (ii) the Independent Adviser appointed by it fails to determine a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Rate in accordance with this Condition 6(j)(i) prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date, the Issuer (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) may determine a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Rate, provided however that if the Issuer is unable or unwilling to determine a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Rate in accordance with this Condition 6(j)(i) prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date in the case of the Rate of Interest on Covered Bonds whose Final Terms specifies the Floating Rate Provisions as being applicable, the Rate of Interest applicable to the next succeeding CB Interest Period shall be equal to the Rate of Interest last determined in relation to the Covered Bonds whose Final Terms specifies the Floating Rate Provisions as being applicable in respect of the immediately preceding CB Interest Period. If there has not been a first Interest Payment Date, the Rate of Interest for Covered Bonds whose Final Terms specifies the Floating Rate Provisions as being applicable shall be the initial Rate of Interest. Where a different Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest (as applicable) is to be applied to the relevant CB Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding CB Interest Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest (as applicable) relating to the relevant CB Interest Period shall be substituted in place of the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding CB Interest Period (as applicable). For the avoidance of doubt, this Condition 6(j)(i) shall apply to the relevant next succeeding CB Interest Period only and any subsequent CB Interest Periods are subject to the subsequent operation of, and to adjustment as provided in, this Condition 6(j)(i).

(ii) *Successor Rate or Alternative Rate*

If the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (if it is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser or if the Independent Adviser appointed by it fails to determine a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Rate in accordance with Condition 6(j)(i) (*Independent Adviser*) prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date) acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner determines that:

- (A) there is a Successor Rate, then such Successor Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 6(j)(iii) (*Adjustment Spread*)) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for all future payments of interest on the Covered Bonds (subject to the operation of this Condition 6(j)); or
- (B) there is no Successor Rate but that there is an Alternative Rate, then such Alternative Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 6(j)(iii) (*Adjustment Spread*)) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for all future payments of interest on the Covered Bonds (subject to the operation of this Condition 6(j)).

(iii) *Adjustment Spread*

If the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (if it is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser or if the Independent Adviser appointed by it fails to determine a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Rate in accordance with Condition 6.(j)(i) (*Independent Adviser*) prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date) acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner determines (i) that an Adjustment Spread is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and (ii) the quantum of, or a formula or methodology for determining, such Adjustment Spread, then such Adjustment Spread shall be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be).

(iv) *Benchmark Amendments*

If any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate or Adjustment Spread is determined in accordance with this Condition 6(j) and the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (if it is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser or if the Independent Adviser appointed by it fails to determine a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Rate in accordance with Condition 6(j)(i) prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date) acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner determines (i) that amendments to these Conditions and the other Programme Documents, including but not limited to Relevant Screen Page, are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread and/or necessary or appropriate to comply with any applicable regulation or guidelines on the use of benchmarks or other related document issued by the competent regulatory authority (such amendments, the **Benchmark Amendments**) and (ii) the terms of the Benchmark Amendments, then the Issuer shall, subject to giving notice thereof in accordance with Condition 6(j)(v) (*Notices*) and subject (to the extent required) to giving any notice required to be given to, and receiving any consent required from, or non-objection from, the competent regulatory authority, without any requirement for the consent or approval of Covered Bondholders vary these Conditions and the other Programme Documents to give effect to such Benchmark Amendments with effect from the date specified in such notice.

At the request of the Issuer, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders together with the Guarantor, without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Covered Bondholders, be obliged to concur with the Issuer in effecting any Benchmark Amendments (including, inter alia, by the execution of an amendment agreement to the Programme Documents) and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not be liable to any party for any consequences thereof, provided that if, in the opinion of the Covered Bondholders doing so would impose more onerous obligations upon it or expose it to any additional duties, responsibilities or liabilities or reduce or amend rights and/or the protective provisions afforded to the Covered Bondholders in these Conditions or the Programme Documents (including for the avoidance of doubt, any amendment to the Programme Documents), the Representative of the Covered

Bondholders shall give effect to such Benchmark Amendments (including, inter alia, by the execution of any amendment agreement to the Programme Documents), subject to being indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction by the Issuer.

In connection with any such variation in accordance with this Condition 6(j)(iv), the Issuer shall comply with the rules of any stock exchange on which the Covered Bonds are for the time being listed or admitted to trading.

Where a different Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest (as applicable) is to be applied to the relevant CB Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding CB Interest Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest (as applicable) relating to the relevant CB Interest Period shall be substituted in place of the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding CB Interest Period.

(v) *Notices*

Any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate, Adjustment Spread and the specific terms of any Benchmark Amendments, determined under this Condition 6(j) will be notified promptly by the Issuer to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Guarantor Calculation Agent and each Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 17 (*Notices*), the Covered Bondholders. Such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the effective date of the Benchmark Amendments, if any.

(vi) *Survival of Original Reference Rate*

Without prejudice to the obligations of the Issuer under Conditions 6(j)(i) (*Independent Adviser*) to 6(j)(iv) (*Benchmark Amendments*), the Original Reference Rate and the fallback provisions provided for in Condition 6 (*Floating Rate Interest Provisions*) will continue to apply unless and until a Benchmark Event has occurred.

(vii) *Definitions*

For the purposes of this Condition 6(j):

“**Adjustment Spread**” means either a spread (which may be positive or negative), or the formula or methodology for calculating a spread, in either case, which the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to Noteholders, Receiptholders and Couponholders as a result of the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and is the spread, formula or methodology which:

- a) in the case of a Successor Rate, is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body; or (if no such recommendation has been made, or in the case of an Alternative Rate);
- b) the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner), is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or

the Alternative Rate (as the case may be); (or if the Issuer determines that no such industry standard is recognised or acknowledged); or

- c) the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) to be appropriate;

“Alternative Rate” means an alternative benchmark or screen rate which the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) in accordance with Condition 6(j)(ii) (*Successor Rate or Alternative Rate*) is customary in market usage in the international debt capital markets for the purposes of determining rates of interest (or the relevant component part thereof) in the same Specified Currency as the Covered Bonds;

“Benchmark Amendments” has the meaning given to it in Condition 6(j)(iv) (*Benchmark Amendments*);

“Benchmark Event” means:

- a) the Original Reference Rate ceasing to be published for a period of at least 5 Business Days or ceasing to exist; or
- b) a public statement by the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that it will, by a specified date within the following six months, cease publishing the Original Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of the Original Reference Rate); or
- c) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate, that the Original Reference Rate has been or will, by a specified date within the following six months, be permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- d) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate as a consequence of which the Original Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used either generally, or in respect of the Covered Bonds, in each case within the following six months; or
- e) it has become unlawful for, the Principal Paying Agent, any Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Issuer or other party to calculate any payments due to be made to any Covered Bondholders using the Original Reference Rate;

“Independent Adviser” means an independent financial institution of international repute or an independent financial adviser with appropriate expertise appointed by the Issuer under Condition 6(j)(i) (*Independent Adviser*);

“Original Reference Rate” means the originally-specified benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) used to determine the Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) on the Covered Bonds;

“Relevant Nominating Body” means, in respect of a benchmark or screen rate (as applicable):

- a) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable); or
- b) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (a) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, (b) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as

applicable), (c) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities or (d) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof;

“**Successor Rate**” means the rate that the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) is a successor to or replacement of the Original Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

7. Zero Coupon Provisions

(a) Application

This Condition 7 (*Zero Coupon Provisions*) is applicable only to Covered Bonds in respect of which the Zero Coupon Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.

(b) Late payment on Zero Coupon Covered Bonds

If the Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Covered Bond is improperly withheld or refused, the Redemption Amount shall thereafter be an amount calculated as provided in Condition 8(i) (*Early redemption of Zero Coupon Covered Bonds*) as though the references therein to the date fixed for the redemption were replaced by references to the date which is the earlier of:

- (i) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond have been paid; and
- (ii) seven days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond has been received by the Primary Paying Agent and notice to that effect has been given to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 (*Notices*).

8. Redemption and Purchase

(a) At maturity

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified below, each Covered Bond will be redeemed at its Final Redemption Amount in the relevant Specified Currency on the relevant Maturity Date, subject as provided in Condition 8(b) (*Extension of maturity*) and Condition 9 (*Payments*). If an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms as applying to a Series of Covered Bonds and, prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, the Issuer fails to redeem all of those Covered Bonds in full on the Maturity Date or within two Business Days thereafter, the maturity of the Covered Bonds and the date on which such Covered Bonds will be due and repayable for the purposes of these Conditions will be, subject to sub-paragraph (b) below, automatically extended up to but no later than the Extended Maturity Date. The Issuer shall confirm to the Primary Paying Agent as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event at least on the Extension Determination Date as to whether payment of the Final Redemption Amount in respect of the Covered Bonds will or will not be made in full on that Maturity Date or within two Business Days thereafter. Any failure by the Issuer to notify the Primary Paying Agent shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the extension.

(b) Extension of maturity

- (i) Without prejudice to Condition 11 (*Events of Default*), if an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms as applying to a Series of Covered Bonds and the Issuer has failed to redeem all of those Covered Bonds in full on the Maturity Date or within two Business Days thereafter or an Issuer Event of Default is otherwise outstanding, the Guarantor (as determined on its behalf by the Guarantor Calculation Agent) has insufficient moneys available under the relevant Priorities of Payments to pay the Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount in full in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds on the date falling

on the Extension Determination Date, then (subject as provided below) the relevant Series of Covered Bonds shall become a Pass Through Series and payment of the unpaid amount by the Guarantor under the Covered Bond Guarantee shall be automatically deferred until the Extended Maturity Date, *provided that* any amount representing the Final Redemption Amount due and remaining unpaid on such Pass Through Series after the Extension Determination Date may be paid by the Guarantor on any CB Payment Date thereafter up to (and including) the relevant Extended Maturity Date for such Pass Through Series in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

- (ii) Notwithstanding the above, if the Covered Bonds are extended as a consequence of the occurrence of an Article 74 Event, upon termination of the suspension period and service of the Article 74 Event Cure Notice, the Issuer shall resume responsibility for meeting the payment obligations under any Series of Covered Bonds in respect of which an Extension of Maturity has occurred, and any Final Redemption Amount shall be due for payment on the last Business Day of the month on which the Article 74 Event Cure Notice has been served.
- (iii) The Guarantor shall notify the relevant Covered Bondholders (in accordance with Condition 17 (*Notices*)), any relevant Swap Counterparties, the Rating Agency, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Primary Paying Agent and the Subsequent Paying Agent, as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event at least one Business Day prior to the relevant Maturity Date, of any inability of the Guarantor to pay in full the Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds pursuant to the Covered Bond Guarantee. Any failure by the Guarantor to notify such persons shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the extension nor give rise to any rights in any such party.
- (iv) In the circumstances described above, the Guarantor shall, on the relevant Scheduled Due for Payment Date, pursuant to the Covered Bond Guarantee, apply the moneys (if any) available (after making payments or provisions for payment of amounts ranking higher or *pari passu* with the relevant Priorities of Payments) *pro rata* towards payment of an amount equal to the Final Redemption Amount in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds and shall pay Guaranteed Amounts constituting interest in respect of each such Covered Bond on such date. The obligation of the Guarantor to make any payment towards satisfaction of the Final Redemption Amount not so done on such Due for Payment Date shall be deferred as described above.
- (v) Where an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the relevant Final Terms as applying to a Series of Covered Bonds and the maturity of those Covered Bonds is extended beyond the Maturity Date in accordance with this Condition 8(b) (*Extension of maturity*), the Covered Bonds shall bear interest from (and including) the Maturity Date to (but excluding) the earlier of the relevant CB Payment Date after the Maturity Date on which the Covered Bonds are redeemed in full or the Extended Maturity Date unless on such date payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused (in which case, interest will continue to accrue in accordance with these Conditions and as specified in the relevant Final Terms). In these events, interest shall be payable on those Covered Bonds at the rate determined in accordance with Condition 8(b)(vi) on the principal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds in arrear on the CB Payment Date in each month after the Maturity Date in respect of the CB Interest Period ending immediately prior to the relevant CB Payment Date, subject as otherwise provided in the applicable Final Terms. The final CB Payment Date shall fall no later than the Extended Maturity Date.
- (vi) If an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms as applying to a Series of Covered Bonds and the maturity of those Covered Bonds is extended beyond the Maturity Date in accordance with this Condition 8(b) (*Extension of maturity*), the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of the principal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds on each CB Payment

Date after the Maturity Date in respect of the CB Interest Period ending immediately prior to the relevant CB Payment Date will be as specified in the applicable Final Terms and, where applicable, determined by the Primary Paying Agent or the Subsequent Paying Agent, as the case may be, or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a calculation agent, the calculation agent so specified, two Business Days after the Maturity Date in respect of the first such CB Interest Period and thereafter as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

- (vii) The provisions set out in sub-paragraphs (v) and (vi) above shall only apply to Covered Bonds to which an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms and if the Issuer fails to redeem those Covered Bonds (in full) on the Maturity Date (or within two Business Days thereafter) and the maturity of those Covered Bonds is automatically extended up to the Extended Maturity Date in accordance with Condition 8(b) (*Extension of maturity*).
- (viii) Where an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the relevant Final Terms as applying to a Series of Covered Bonds, a failure to pay by the Guarantor on the Maturity Date shall not constitute a Guarantor Event of Default.

(c) *Redemption for tax reasons*

The Covered Bonds may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part:

- (i) at any time (if the Floating Rate Provisions are not specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable); or
- (ii) on any CB Payment Date (if the Floating Rate Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable),

on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders and, in accordance with Condition 17 (*Notices*), the Covered Bondholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), at their Early Redemption Amount, together with interest accrued (if any) to the date fixed for redemption, if:

- (A) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 10 (*Taxation in the Republic of Italy*) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of Italy or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date of issue of the first Series of Covered Bonds; and
- (B) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it,

provided, however, that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than:

- (1) where the Covered Bonds may be redeemed at any time, 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts if a payment in respect of the Covered Bonds were then due; or
- (2) where the Covered Bonds may be redeemed only on a CB Payment Date, 60 days prior to the CB Payment Date occurring immediately before the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts if a payment in respect of the Covered Bonds were then due.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph, the Issuer shall deliver to the Subsequent Paying Agent and the Primary Paying Agent, with a copy to the Luxembourg Listing Agent and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, a certificate signed by duly authorised officers of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred (and

such evidence shall be sufficient to the Subsequent Paying Agent and the Primary Paying Agent and conclusive and binding on the Covered Bondholders). Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this Condition 8(c) (*Redemption for tax reasons*), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Covered Bonds in accordance with this Condition 8(c) (*Redemption for tax reasons*).

Covered Bonds redeemed pursuant to this Condition 8(c) (*Redemption for tax reasons*) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(d) *Redemption at the option of the Issuer*

If the Call Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Covered Bonds may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, in part on any Optional Redemption Date (Call) at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Call) on the Issuer giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice to the Covered Bondholders (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall oblige the Issuer to redeem the Covered Bonds on the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Call) at the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) plus accrued interest (if any) to such date).

(e) *Partial redemption*

If the Covered Bonds are to be redeemed in part only on any date in accordance with Condition 8(d) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*), the Covered Bonds to be redeemed in part shall be redeemed at the principal amount specified by the Issuer and the Covered Bonds will be so redeemed in accordance with the rules and procedures of Monte Titoli and/or any other Relevant Clearing System (to be reflected in the records of such clearing systems as a pool factor or a reduction in principal amount, at their discretion), subject to compliance with applicable law, the rules of each competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by which the Covered Bonds have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation. The notice to Covered Bondholders referred to in Condition 8(d) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*) shall specify the proportion of the Covered Bonds so to be redeemed. If any Maximum Redemption Amount or Minimum Redemption Amount is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable to the relevant Covered Bonds, then the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) in respect of such Covered Bonds shall in no event be greater than the Maximum Redemption Amount or be less than the Minimum Redemption Amount so specified.

(f) *Redemption at the option of Covered Bondholders*

If the Put Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer shall, at the option of the holder of any such Covered Bond, redeem such Covered Bond on the Optional Redemption Date (Put) specified in the relevant Put Option Notice at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Put) together with interest (if any) accrued to the date fixed for redemption. To exercise such option, the Covered Bondholder must, not less than 15 nor more than 30 days before the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), deposit with the Primary Paying Agent a duly completed Put Option Notice in the form obtainable from the Primary Paying Agent. The Primary Paying Agent with which a Put Option Notice is so deposited shall deliver a duly completed Put Option Receipt to the depositing Covered Bondholder. Once deposited in accordance with this Condition 8(f) (*Redemption at the option of Covered Bondholders*), no duly completed Put Option Notice may be withdrawn; *provided, however, that* if, prior to the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), any Covered Bond becomes immediately due and payable or, upon due presentation of any such Covered Bond on the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), payment of the redemption moneys is improperly withheld or refused, the Primary Paying Agent shall mail notification thereof to the Covered Bondholder at such address as may have been given by such Covered Bondholder in the relevant Put Option Notice and shall hold such Covered Bond against surrender of the relevant Put Option Receipt. For so long as any outstanding Covered Bonds are held by the Primary Paying Agent in accordance with this Condition 8(f) (*Redemption at the option of Covered*

Bondholders), the Covered Bondholder and not the Primary Paying Agent shall be deemed to be the holder of such Covered Bonds for all purposes.

(g) *Redemption due to illegality*

The Covered Bonds of all Series may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders and the Primary Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 17 (*Notices*), all Covered Bondholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), if the Issuer satisfies the Representative of the Covered Bondholders immediately before the giving of such notice that it has, or will, before the next CB Payment Date of any Covered Bond of any Series, become unlawful for the Issuer to make any payments under the Covered Bonds as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the applicable laws or regulations or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment has become or will become effective before the next CB Payment Date.

Covered Bonds redeemed pursuant to this Condition 8(g) (*Redemption due to illegality*) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(h) *No other redemption*

The Issuer shall not be entitled to redeem the Covered Bonds otherwise than as provided in Conditions 8(a) (*At maturity*) to 8(g) (*Redemption due to illegality*).

(i) *Early redemption of Zero Coupon Covered Bonds*

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Redemption Amount payable on redemption of a Zero Coupon Covered Bond at any time before the Maturity Date shall be an amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

Early Redemption Amount per Calculation Amount = $RP \times (1 + AY)_y$

where:

“**RP**” means the Reference Price per Calculation Amount;

“**AY**” means the Accrual Yield expressed as a decimal; and

“**y**” is a fraction the numerator of which is equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Covered Bond becomes due and repayable and the denominator of which is 360.

(j) *Instalments*

Instalment Covered Bonds will be redeemed in the amount(s) and on the payment date(s) specified in the relevant Final Terms. In the case of early redemption, Instalment Covered Bonds will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(k) *Purchase*

The Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries (other than the Guarantor) may at any time purchase beneficially or procure others to purchase beneficially for its account Covered Bonds at any price in the open market or otherwise. Such Covered Bonds may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries (other than the Guarantor), cancelled. The Guarantor shall not purchase any Covered Bonds at any time.

(l) *Cancellation*

All Covered Bonds which are redeemed, in accordance with Conditions from 8(a) (*At maturity*) to 8(g) (*Redemption due to illegality*), shall forthwith be cancelled and may not be reissued or resold.

9. Payments

(a) *Payments through clearing systems*

Payment of interest and repayment of principal in respect of the Covered Bonds deposited with Monte Titoli will be credited, in accordance with the instructions of Monte Titoli, by the Primary Paying Agent and/or the Subsequent Paying Agent on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) to the accounts with Monte Titoli of the banks and authorised brokers whose accounts are credited with those Covered Bonds, and thereafter credited by such banks and authorised brokers from such aforementioned accounts to the accounts of the beneficial owners of those Covered Bonds. Payments made by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) according to the instructions of Monte Titoli to the accounts with Monte Titoli of the banks and authorised brokers whose accounts are credited with those Covered Bonds will relieve the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) *pro tanto* from the corresponding payment obligations under the Covered Bonds or the Covered Bond Guarantee (as the case may be).

Alternatively, the Primary Paying Agent and/or the Subsequent Paying Agent may arrange for payments of principal and interest in respect of the Covered Bonds to be made to the Covered Bondholders through Euroclear and Clearstream to be credited to the accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream of the beneficial owners of the Covered Bonds, in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear or, as the case may be, Clearstream. Payments made by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) to the accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream of the beneficial owners of the Covered Bonds, in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear or, as the case may be, Clearstream will relieve the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) *pro tanto* from the corresponding payment obligations under the Covered Bonds or the Covered Bond Guarantee (as the case may be).

(b) *Payments subject to fiscal laws*

All payments in respect of the Covered Bonds are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws, directives and regulations in the place of payment or other laws to which the Issuer, the Guarantor or their Agents agree to be subject and neither Issuer nor the Guarantor will be liable for any taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by such laws, regulations, directives or agreements, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 10 (*Taxation in the Republic of Italy*).

(c) *Payments on Business Days*

If the due date for any payment of principal and/or interest in respect of any Covered Bond is not a Payment Business Day in the Place of Payment, the holder of the relevant Covered Bond shall not be entitled to payment in such place of the amount due until the immediately succeeding Payment Business Day in such Place of Payment and shall not be entitled to any further interest or other payment in respect of any such delay.

10. Taxation in the Republic of Italy

(a) *Gross up by Issuer*

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Covered Bonds by or on behalf of the Issuer shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Republic of Italy or any political subdivision therein or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges is required by law. In that event, the Issuer shall pay such additional amounts as will result in receipt by the Covered Bondholders after such withholding or deduction of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable in respect of any Covered Bond:

- (i) in respect to any payment or deduction of any interest or principal on account of *imposta sostitutiva* provided by Italian Legislative Decree No. 239 of 1 April 1996, as amended (“**Decree No. 239/1996**”) with respect to any Covered Bonds (including in all circumstances in which the requirements and procedures of Decree No. 239/1996 and related implementing rules have not been properly and promptly met or complied with) or, for the avoidance of doubt, Italian Legislative Decree No. 461 of 21 November 1997 (as amended by Italian Legislative Decree No. 201 of 16 June 1998) (as any of the same may be amended or supplemented) or any related implementing regulations; or
- (ii) with respect to any Covered Bond presented for payments:
 - A. in the Republic of Italy; or
 - B. by or on behalf of a holder who is liable for such taxes or duties in respect of such Covered Bond by reason of his having some connection with the Republic of Italy other than the mere holding of such Covered Bond; or
 - C. by or on behalf of a holder who is entitled to avoid such withholding or deduction in respect of such Covered Bond by making, or procuring, a declaration or any other statement to the relevant tax authority including, but not limited to, a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption but has failed to do so; or
 - D. more than 30 days after the Maturity Date except to the extent that the relevant holder would have been entitled to an additional amount on presenting such Covered Bond for payment on such 30th day assuming that day to have been a CB Payment Date; or
 - E. in the event of payment to a non-Italian resident legal entity or a non-Italian resident individual, to the extent that interest or other amounts is paid to a non-Italian resident legal entity or a non-Italian resident individual which is resident in a country which does not allow for a satisfactory exchange of information with the Italian authorities for the purpose of Decree No. 239/1996; or
 - F. in respect of any Covered Bonds where such withholding or deduction is required pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 600 of 29 September 1973, as amended or supplemented from time to time; or
 - G. in respect of Covered Bonds classified as atypical securities where such withholding or deduction is required under Law Decree No. 512 of 30 September 1983, as amended and supplemented from time to time; or

- H. held by or on behalf of a Covered Bondholder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Covered Bond to a Paying Agent in another Member State of the EU but they failed to do so.

(b) *Taxing jurisdiction*

If the Issuer becomes subject at any time to any taxing jurisdiction other than the Republic of Italy, references in these Conditions to the Republic of Italy shall be construed as references to the Republic of Italy and/or such other jurisdiction.

11. Events of Default

(a) *Issuer Events of Default*

If any of the following events (each, an “**Issuer Event of Default**”) occurs and is continuing:

- (i) failure by the Issuer for a period of two Business Days to pay any principal amount or for a period of 14 Business Days in the payment of any interest on the Covered Bonds of any Series when due; or
- (ii) breach by the Issuer of any material obligations under or in respect of the Covered Bonds (of any Series outstanding) or any of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party (other than any obligation for the payment of principal or interest on the Covered Bonds and/or any obligation to comply with the Tests) and (except where, in the sole opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, such default is not capable of remedy, in which case no notice will be required), and such failure remains unremedied for 30 days after the Representative of the Covered Bondholders has given written notice thereof to the Issuer, certifying that such failure is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders and specifying whether or not such failure is capable of remedy; or
- (iii) if, following the delivery of a Breach of Tests Notice, the Tests are not cured by the immediately following Monthly Calculation Date; or
- (iv) an Insolvency Event of the Issuer; or
- (v) an Article 74 Event,

then, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may at its sole discretion, and shall if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Meeting of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, serve a Notice to Pay on the Issuer and Guarantor declaring that an Issuer Event of Default has occurred (specifying, in case of an Article 74 Event, that the Issuer Event of Default may be temporary).

(b) *Effect of a Notice to Pay*

Upon service of a Notice to Pay to the Issuer and the Guarantor:

- (i) each Series of Covered Bonds will accelerate against the Issuer and they will rank *pari passu* amongst themselves against the Issuer, provided that (A) such events shall not trigger an acceleration against the Guarantor, (B) in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3 of the MEF Decree and pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Transaction Documents, the Guarantor shall be solely responsible for the exercise of the rights of the Covered Bondholders *vis-à-vis* the Issuer and (C) in case of the Issuer Event of Default referred to under point (F) above (I) the Guarantor, in accordance with the MEF Decree, shall be responsible for the payments of the amounts due and payable under the Covered Bonds during the suspension period and (II) upon the end of the suspension period the Issuer shall be responsible for meeting the payment obligations under the Covered Bonds (and for the avoidance of doubts, the Covered Bonds then outstanding will not be deemed to be accelerated against the Issuer);

- (ii) the Guarantor will pay the Guaranteed Amounts on the Scheduled Due for Payment Date in accordance with the provisions of the Covered Bond Guarantee and the Priority of Payments set out in the Intercreditor Agreement;
- (iii) the Mandatory Tests (as defined above) shall continue to be applied and the Amortisation Test (as defined below) shall be also applied;
- (iv) to the extent that the Guarantor does not have sufficient funds to pay principal on any Series of Covered Bonds, such Series shall become a Pass Through Series in accordance with Condition 8(b);
- (v) the Guarantor shall (only if necessary in order to effect timely due payments under the Covered Bonds), direct the Servicer to sell the Receivables in accordance with the provisions of the Cover Pool Administration Agreement;
- (vi) no further Covered Bonds may be issued;

provided that in case of an Article 74 Event the effects listed in items (i) to (vi) of paragraph (b) above will only apply for as long as the Suspension Period will be in force and effect.

“Suspension Period” means the period of time starting from the date on which a resolution pursuant to article 74 of the Banking Act is passed in respect of the Issuer (the **“Article 74 Event”**) and ending on the date on which the Representative of the Covered Bondholders serves an Article 74 Event Cure Notice to the Issuer and the Guarantor, informing such parties that the Article 74 Event has been cured, during which the Guarantor, in accordance with the MEF Decree, shall be responsible for the payments of the Guaranteed Amounts that fall due and payable during such period.

(c) *Breach of Amortisation Test Notice*

Following the service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice on the Guarantor:

- (i) all outstanding Series of Covered Bonds shall become Pass Through Series of Covered Bonds and will rank *pari passu* among themselves in accordance with the Post-Breach of Amortisation Test Priority of Payments;
- (ii) *Disposal of Assets*: the Guarantor shall use its best effort to sell Receivables and/or the Integration Assets and/or Public Securities included in the Cover Pool (other than Eligible Deposits) in accordance with the provisions of this Cover Pool Administration Agreement.

(d) *Guarantor Events of Default*

Following the service of a Notice to Pay, if any of the following events (each, a **“Guarantor Event of Default”**) occurs and is continuing:

- (i) default by the Guarantor, having sufficient Available Funds for such purpose in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments, for a period of seven days to pay any principal amount, or for a period of 14 days in the payment of any interest on the Covered Bonds of any Series; or
- (ii) breach by the Guarantor of any material obligations under the provisions of any Transaction Documents to which the Guarantor is a party (other than any obligation for the payment of principal or interest on the Covered Bonds) and (except where, in the sole opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, such default is not capable of remedy, in which case no notice will be required) such failure remains unremedied for 30 days after the Representative of the Covered Bondholders has given written notice thereof to the Guarantor, certifying that such failure is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders and specifying whether or not such failure is capable of remedy; or

- (iii) an Insolvency Event of the Guarantor,

then the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may at its sole discretion, and shall if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Meeting of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, serve a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor declaring that a Guarantor Event of Default has occurred.

(e) *Effect of a Guarantor Default Notice*

From and including the date on which the Representative of the Covered Bondholders delivers a Guarantor Default Notice on the Guarantor:

- (i) the Covered Bonds (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Pass Through Covered Bonds) shall become immediately due and payable by the Guarantor at their Early Redemption Amount together, if appropriate, with any accrued interest; and
- (ii) if a Guarantor Event of Default occurs with respect to a Series, each other Series of Covered Bonds will cross accelerate at the same time against the Guarantor, becoming due and payable, and they will rank *pari passu* amongst themselves; and
- (iii) subject to and in accordance with the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, on behalf of the Covered Bondholders, shall have a claim against the Guarantor for an amount equal to the Early Redemption Amount, together with accrued interest and any other amount due under the Covered Bonds (other than additional amounts payable under Condition 10(a) (*Gross up by Issuer*)) in accordance with the Priority of Payments set out in the Intercreditor Agreement; and
- (iv) subject to the failure of the Guarantor in taking the necessary actions pursuant to paragraph (ii) above, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders on behalf of the Covered Bondholders shall be entitled to take any steps and proceedings against the Issuer to enforce the provisions of the Covered Bonds, provided that the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may, at its discretion and without further notice, take such steps and/or institute such proceedings against the Guarantor as it may think fit to enforce such payments, but it shall not be bound to take any such proceedings or steps unless requested or authorised by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Covered Bondholders.
- (v) All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor and all Covered Bondholders and (in such absence as aforesaid) no liability to the Covered Bondholders, the Issuer or the Guarantor shall attach to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions hereunder.

12. Prescription

Claims for payment under the Covered Bonds shall be barred and become void unless made within 10 years (in respect of principal) or five years (in respect of interest) of the appropriate Relevant Date in respect thereof.

13. Representative of the Covered Bondholders

- (a) The Organisation of the Covered Bondholders shall be established upon, and by virtue of, the issuance of the first Series of Covered Bonds under the Programme and shall remain in force and in effect until repayment in full or cancellation of all Covered Bonds of whatever Series. Pursuant to the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, for as long as the Covered Bonds are outstanding, there shall at all times be a Representative of the Covered Bondholders. The appointment of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders as legal representative of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders is made

by the Covered Bondholders subject to and in accordance with the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders.

- (b) In the Programme Agreement, the Dealers have appointed the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to perform the activities described in the Programme Agreement, these Conditions (including the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders), the Intercreditor Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders has accepted such appointment for the period commencing on the Initial Issue Date and ending (subject to early termination of its appointment) on the date on which all of the Covered Bonds have been cancelled or redeemed in accordance with these Conditions.
- (c) Each Covered Bondholder, by reason of holding Covered Bonds:
 - (i) recognises the Representative of the Covered Bondholders as its representative, acting in its name and on its behalf, and (to the fullest extent permitted by law) agrees to be bound by the terms of the Transaction Documents to which the Representative of the Covered Bondholders is a party and by any agreement entered into from time to time by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders in such capacity as if such Covered Bondholder were a signatory thereto; and
 - (ii) acknowledges and accepts that the Dealers shall not be liable, without prejudice for the provisions set forth under Article 1229 of the Italian Civil Code, in respect of any loss, liability, claim, expenses or damage suffered or incurred by any of the Covered Bondholders as a result of the performance by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders of its duties or the exercise of any of its rights under the Transaction Documents.

14. Limited Recourse and Non-Petition

(a) *Limited recourse*

The obligations of the Guarantor under the Covered Bond Guarantee constitute direct and unconditional, unsubordinated and limited recourse obligations of the Guarantor, collateralised by the Cover Pool as provided under the OBG Regulations. The recourse of the Covered Bondholders to the Guarantor under the Covered Bond Guarantee will be limited to the assets comprised in the Cover Pool which constitute Available Funds subject to, and in accordance with, the relevant Priority of Payments pursuant to which specified payments will be made to other parties prior to payments to the Covered Bondholders.

(b) *Non-petition*

Only the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may pursue the remedies available under the general law or under the Transaction Documents to obtain payment of the Guaranteed Amounts or enforce the Covered Bond Guarantee and no Covered Bondholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Guarantor to obtain payment of the Guaranteed Amounts or to enforce the Covered Bond Guarantee. In particular:

- (i) no Covered Bondholder (nor any person on its behalf, other than the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, where appropriate) is entitled, otherwise than as permitted by the Transaction Documents, to direct the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to enforce the Covered Bonds Guarantee or take any proceedings against the Guarantor to enforce the Covered Bond Guarantee;
- (ii) no Covered Bondholder (nor any person on its behalf, other than the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, where appropriate) shall, save as expressly permitted by the Transaction Documents, have the right to take or join any person in taking any steps against the Guarantor for the purpose of obtaining payment of any amount due from the Guarantor;

- (iii) until the date falling two years and one day after the date on which all Series of Covered Bonds issued in the context of the Programme, or any other similar programme established for the issuance of covered bond guaranteed by the Guarantor, have been cancelled or redeemed in full in accordance with their Final Terms together with any payments payable in priority or *pari passu* thereto, no Covered Bondholder (nor any person on its behalf, other than the Representative of the Covered Bondholders) shall initiate or join any person in initiating an Insolvency Event in relation to the Guarantor; and
- (iv) no Covered Bondholder shall be entitled to take or join in the taking of any corporate action, legal proceedings or other procedure or step which would result in the Priority of Payments not being complied with.

15. Agents

In acting under the Cash Management and Agency Agreement and in connection with the Covered Bonds, the Paying Agents will act solely as agents of the Issuer and, following service of a Notice to Pay or a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice or a Guarantor Default Notice, as agents of the Guarantor and do not assume in the framework of the Programme any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the Covered Bondholders.

The Primary Paying Agent and its initial Specified Offices are set out in these Conditions. Any additional Paying Agent and its Specified Offices (if any) are specified in the relevant Final Terms. The Issuer, and (where applicable) the Guarantor, reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and to appoint an additional or successor paying agent; *provided, however, that:*

- (a) the Issuer, and (where applicable) the Guarantor, shall at all times maintain a paying agent; and
- (b) the Issuer, and (where applicable) the Guarantor, shall at all times maintain a paying agent in an EU member state that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive ; and
- (c) if and for so long as the Covered Bonds are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a paying agent in any particular place, the Issuer, and (where applicable) the Guarantor, shall maintain a paying agent having its Specified Office in the place required by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system.

Notice of any change in any of the Paying Agents or in its Specified Offices shall promptly be given to the Covered Bondholders.

16. Further Issues

The Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the Covered Bondholders, create and issue further Covered Bonds having the same terms and conditions as the Covered Bonds in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest) so as to form a single series with the Covered Bonds or upon such terms as the Issuer may determine at the time of their issue.

17. Notices

- (a) Any notice regarding the Covered Bonds, as long as the Covered Bonds are held through Monte Titoli and/or by a common depository for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, shall be deemed to have been validly given if delivered to Monte Titoli and/or Euroclear and/or Clearstream for communication by them to the entitled accountholders and any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date on which it was delivered to Monte Titoli, Clearstream and Euroclear, as applicable.

- (b) In addition, for so long as the Covered Bonds are listed on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the rules of such exchange so require, any notice to the Covered Bondholders shall also be published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).
- (c) The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall be at liberty to sanction any other method of giving notice to Covered Bondholders if, in its opinion, such other method is reasonable having regard to market practice then prevailing and to the rules of the competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system by which the Covered Bonds are then admitted to trading and provided that notice of such other method is given to the Covered Bondholders in such manner as the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall require.

18. Rounding

For the purposes of any calculations referred to in these Conditions (unless otherwise specified in these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms), (a) all percentages resulting from such calculations will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with 0.000005 per cent. being rounded up to 0.00001 per cent.), (b) all United States dollar amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one half cent being rounded up), (c) all Japanese Yen amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded downwards to the next lower whole Japanese Yen amount, and (d) all amounts denominated in any other currency used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest two decimal places in such currency, with 0.005 being rounded upwards.

19. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

- (a) These Covered Bonds, these Conditions, the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders and the Transaction Documents (save for the Swap Agreements and the English Law Deed of Charge and Assignment which are governed by English law) and any non-contractual obligations arising out of, or in connection with, them are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Italian law.
- (b) The courts of Milan have exclusive competence for the resolution of any dispute that may arise in relation to the Covered Bonds, these Conditions and the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders or their validity, interpretation or performance.
- (c) Anything not expressly provided for in these Conditions will be governed by the provisions of Law 130, the BoI Regulations and the MEF Decree.

RULES OF THE ORGANISATION OF THE COVERED BONDHOLDERS

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

1 General

- 1.1 The Organisation of the Covered Bondholders in respect of the Covered Bonds issued under the Programme by BPER Banca S.p.A. (previously Banca popolare dell'Emilia Romagna, Società Cooperativa) is created concurrently with the issue and subscription of the first Series of Covered Bonds and is governed by these Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders (the **"Rules"**).
- 1.2 These Rules shall remain in force and effect until full repayment or cancellation of all the Covered Bonds of whatever Series or Tranche.
- 1.3 The contents of these Rules are deemed to be an integral part of the Conditions of the Covered Bonds of each Series or Tranche issued by the Issuer.

2 Definitions and Interpretation

2.1 Definitions

In these Rules, the terms below shall have the following meanings:

"Blocked Covered Bonds" means (i) the Covered Bonds which have been blocked in an account with the Relevant Clearing System, the Monte Titoli Account Holder or the relevant custodian, or (ii) in case of Covered Bonds issued in registered form, such Covered Bonds which have been blocked with the Registrar, for the purpose of obtaining from the Primary Paying Agent and/or the Registrar a Voting Certificate or a Block Voting Instruction, on terms that they will not be released until after the conclusion of the Meeting.

"Block Voting Instruction" means, in relation to a Meeting, a document issued by the Primary Paying Agent or by a Registrar, as the case may be:

- (a) in case of a Covered Bond issued in a dematerialised form, certifying that specified Covered Bonds have been blocked in an account with the Relevant Clearing System, the Monte Titoli Account Holder or the relevant custodian and will not be released until the earlier of:
 - (i) a specified date which falls after the conclusion of the Meeting; and
 - (ii) the notification to the Primary Paying Agent not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the Meeting (or, if the meeting has been adjourned, the time fixed for its resumption) of confirmation that the Covered Bonds are Blocked Covered Bonds and notification of the release thereof by the Primary Paying Agent to the Issuer;
- (b) in case of Covered Bonds issued in registered form, certifying that specified Covered Bonds have been blocked with the Registrar and will not be released until the conclusion of the Meeting;
 - (i) certifying that the Covered Bondholder, or the registered Holder in case of Covered Bonds issued in registered form, of the relevant Blocked Covered Bonds or a duly authorised person on its behalf has notified the Primary Paying Agent or the Registrar that the votes attributable to such Covered Bonds are to be cast in a particular way on each resolution to be put to the Meeting and that during the period of 48 hours before the time fixed for the Meeting such instructions may not be amended or revoked;

- (ii) listing the total number of such specified Blocked Covered Bonds, distinguishing between those in respect of which instructions have been given to vote for, and against, each resolution; and
- (iii) authorising a named individual to vote in accordance with such instructions.

“Chairman” means, in relation to any Meeting, the person who takes the chair in accordance with Article 6 (*Chairman of the Meeting*).

“Covered Bondholder” means in respect of Covered Bonds, the ultimate owner of such Covered Bonds.

“Event of Default” means an Issuer Event of Default or a Guarantor Event of Default, as the context requires.

“Extraordinary Resolution” means a resolution passed at a Meeting, duly convened and held in accordance with the provisions contained in these Rules by a majority of not less than three quarters of the votes cast.

“Holder” means, in respect of Covered Bonds, the ultimate owner of such Covered Bonds and, in respect of the Covered Bonds issued in registered form, the ultimate registered owner of such Covered Bonds issued in registered form, as set out in the Register;

“Liabilities” means losses, liabilities, inconvenience, costs, expenses, damages, claims, actions or demands, judgments, proceeding or other liabilities whatsoever (including, without limitation, in respect of taxes, duties, levies and other charges) and including value added taxes or similar tax charged or chargeable in respect thereof and legal fees and expenses on a full indemnity basis.

“Meeting” means a meeting of Covered Bondholders (whether originally convened or resumed following an adjournment).

“Monte Titoli Account Holder” means any authorised financial intermediary institution entitled to hold accounts on behalf of their customers with Monte Titoli (and includes any relevant Clearing System which holds account with Monte Titoli or any depository banks appointed by the Relevant Clearing System).

“Ordinary Resolution” means any resolution passed at a Meeting, duly convened and held in accordance with the provisions contained in these Rules by a majority of more than 50 per cent. of the votes cast.

“Programme Resolution” means an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a single meeting of the Covered Bondholders of all Series, duly convened and held in accordance with the provisions contained in these Rules to direct the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to take steps and/or institute proceedings against the Issuer or the Guarantor pursuant to Conditions 11(b) (*Effect of a Notice to Pay*) and 11(e) (*Effect of a Guarantor Default Notice*), as applicable, or other similar Condition with reference to Covered Bonds issued in registered form.

“Proxy” means a person appointed to vote under a Voting Certificate as a proxy or a person appointed to vote under a Block Voting Instruction, in each case other than:

- (a) any person whose appointment has been revoked and in relation to whom the Primary Paying Agent or the Registrar has been notified in writing of such revocation by the time which is 48 hours before the time fixed for the relevant Meeting; and
- (b) any person appointed to vote at a Meeting which has been adjourned for want of a quorum and who has not been revoked to vote at the Meeting when it is resumed.

“Rating Agency” means Moody’s Investors Service Limited.

“Register” means any register held by the Registrar for the purpose of recording payments and assignments of Covered Bonds issued in registered form.

“Registered Paying Agent” means any institution appointed by the Issuer to act as paying agent in respect of the Covered Bonds issued in a registered form under the Programme.

“Registrar” means any institution which may be appointed by the Issuer to act as registrar in respect of the Covered Bonds issued in registered form under the Programme, provided that, if the Issuer will keep the register and will not delegate such activity, any reference to the Registrar will be construed as a reference to the Issuer.

“Resolutions” means the Ordinary Resolutions and the Extraordinary Resolutions, collectively.

“Swap Rate” means, in relation to a Covered Bond or Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds, the exchange rate specified in the respective Swap Agreement relating to such Covered Bond or Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds or, if the respective Swap Agreement has terminated, the applicable spot rate.

“Transaction Party” means any person who is a party to a Transaction Document.

“Voter” means, in relation to a Meeting, the Covered Bondholder or a Proxy named in a Voting Certificate, the bearer of a Voting Certificate issued by the Primary Paying Agent or by a Registrar or a Proxy named in a Block Voting Instruction.

“Voting Certificate” means, in relation to any Meeting, a certificate requested by the interested Covered Bondholder and issued by the Relevant Clearing System, the Monte Titoli Account Holder or the relevant custodian or by a Registrar, as the case may be, and dated, stating:

- (a) that the Blocked Covered Bonds have been blocked in an account with the Relevant Clearing System, the Monte Titoli Account Holder or the relevant custodian, as the case may be, and will not be released until the earlier of: (i) the conclusion of the Meeting and (ii) the surrender of the certificate to the clearing system or the Monte Titoli Account Holder or to the Registrar who issued the same;
- (b) details of the Meeting concerned and the number of the Blocked Covered Bonds; and
- (c) that the bearer of such certificate is entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting in respect of the Blocked Covered Bonds.:

“Written Resolution” means a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of one or more persons holding or representing at least 75 per cent. of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds, whether contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more of such Covered Bondholders.

“24 hours” means a period of 24 hours, including all or part of a day on which banks are open for business both in the place where any relevant Meeting is to be held and in the place where the Primary Paying Agent has its specified office or, in case of Covered Bonds issued in registered form, the Registrar has its specified office.

“48 hours” means two consecutive periods of 24 hours.

Unless otherwise provided in these Rules, or unless the context requires otherwise, words and expressions used in these Rules shall have the meanings and the construction ascribed to them in the relevant Conditions.

2.2 Interpretation

In these Rules:

- (a) any reference herein to an “**Article**” shall, except where expressly provided to the contrary, be a reference to an Article of these Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders;
- (b) any reference to a “**successor**” of any party shall be construed so as to include an assignee or successor in title of such party and any person who under the laws of the jurisdiction of incorporation or domicile of such party has assumed the rights and obligations of such party under any Transaction Document or to which, under such laws, such rights and obligations have been transferred; and
- (c) any reference to any “**Transaction Party**” shall be construed so as to include its and any subsequent successors and transferees in accordance with their respective interests.

2.3 Separate Series

Subject to the provisions of the next sentence, the Covered Bonds of each Series shall form a separate Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds and, accordingly, unless for any purpose the Representative of the Covered Bondholders in its absolute discretion shall otherwise determine, the provisions of this sentence and of Articles 3 (*Purpose of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders*) and 4 (*Convening a Meeting*) and 27 (*Duties and Powers of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders*) to 34 (*Powers to Act on Behalf of the Guarantor*) shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, separately and independently to the Covered Bonds of each Series. However, for the purposes of this Article 2.3:

- (a) Articles 25 (Appointment, Removal and Remuneration) and 26 (Resignation of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders); and
- (b) insofar as they relate to a Programme Resolution, Articles 3 (*Purpose of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders*) to 4 (*Convening a Meeting*) and 27 (*Duties and Powers of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders*) to 34 (*Powers to Act on Behalf of the Guarantor*),

the Covered Bonds shall be deemed to constitute a single Series and the provisions of such Articles shall apply to all the Covered Bonds together as if they constituted a single Series and, in such Articles, the expressions “**Covered Bonds**” and “**Covered Bondholders**” shall be construed accordingly.

3 Purpose of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders

- 3.1 Each Covered Bondholder is a member of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders.
- 3.2 The purpose of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders is to co-ordinate the exercise of the rights of the Covered Bondholders and, more generally, to take any action necessary or desirable to protect the interest of the Covered Bondholders.

MEETINGS OF THE COVERED BONDHOLDERS

4 Convening a Meeting

4.1 Convening a Meeting

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Guarantor or the Issuer may convene separate or single Meetings of the Covered Bondholders at any time and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall be obliged to do so upon the request in writing by Covered Bondholders representing at least one-tenth of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds.

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Guarantor or the Issuer or (in relation to a meeting for the passing of a Programme Resolution) the Covered Bondholders of any Series may at any time and the Issuer shall upon request in writing signed by the holders of not less than one-tenth of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds for the time being outstanding convene a meeting of the Covered Bondholders and if the Issuer makes default for a period of seven days in convening such a meeting the same may be convened by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or the relevant holder(s). The Representative of the Covered Bondholders may convene a single meeting of the Covered Bondholders of more than one Series if in the opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders there is no conflict between the holders of the Covered Bonds of the relevant Series, in which event the provisions of these Rules shall apply thereto *mutatis mutandis*.

4.2 Meetings convened by Issuer

Whenever the Issuer is about to convene a Meeting, it shall immediately give notice in writing to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders specifying the proposed day, time and place of the Meeting, and the items to be included in the agenda.

4.3 Time and place of Meetings

Every Meeting will be held on a date and at a time and place selected or approved by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders.

5 Notice

5.1 Notice of Meeting

At least 21 days' notice (exclusive of the day notice is delivered and of the day on which the relevant Meeting is to be held), specifying the day, time and place of the Meeting, must be given to the relevant Covered Bondholders, the Registrar and the Primary Paying Agent, with a copy to the Issuer and the Guarantor, where the Meeting is convened by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, or with a copy to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, where the Meeting is convened by the Issuer subject to Article 4.2 (*Meetings convened by Issuer*).

5.2 Content of notice

The notice shall set out the full text of any resolution to be proposed at the Meeting unless the Representative of the Covered Bondholders agrees that the notice shall instead specify the nature of the resolution without including the full text and shall state that the Voting Certificate for the purpose of such Meeting may be obtained from a Monte Titoli Account Holder in accordance with the provisions of the regulation, regarding post-trading systems, issued jointly by the Bank of Italy and CONSOB on 13 August 2018, as amended from time to time. The notice shall specify the nature of the resolutions to be proposed and shall explain how, according to these rules, Covered Bondholders may appoint Proxies, obtain Voting Certificates and use Block Voting Instructions and the details of the time limits applicable.

With reference to the Covered Bonds issued in registered form, the notice shall set out the full text of any resolution to be proposed at the Meeting unless the Representative of the Covered Bondholders agrees

that the notice shall instead specify the nature of the resolution without including the full text and shall state that Covered Bond issued in registered form, may be blocked with the Registrar, or with any other entity authorised to do so by the Registrar, for the purposes of appointing Proxies under Block Voting Instructions until 48 hours before the time fixed for the Meeting and that holders of Covered Bonds issued in registered form may also appoint Proxies either under a Block Voting Instruction by delivering written instructions to the Registrar or the Registered Paying Agent or by executing and delivering a form of Proxy to the Specified Office of the Registrar or the Registered Paying Agent, in either case until 48 hours before the time fixed for the Meeting.

5.3 Validity notwithstanding lack of notice

A Meeting is valid notwithstanding that the formalities required by this Article 5 are not complied with if the Covered Bondholders constituting the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds, the holders of which are entitled to attend and vote, are represented at such Meeting and the Issuer and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders are present.

6 Chairman of the Meeting

6.1 Appointment of Chairman

An individual (who may, but need not be, a Covered Bondholder), nominated by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may take the chair at any Meeting, but if:

- (a) the Representative of the Covered Bondholders fails to make a nomination; or
- (b) the individual nominated declines to act or is not present within 15 minutes of the time fixed for the Meeting,

the Meeting shall be chaired by the person elected by the majority of the Voters present, failing which the Issuer shall appoint a Chairman. The Chairman of an adjourned Meeting need not be the same person as was Chairman at the original Meeting.

6.2 Duties of Chairman

The Chairman ascertains that the Meeting has been duly convened and validly constituted, manages the business of the Meeting, monitors the fairness of proceedings, leads and moderates the debate, and determines the mode of voting.

6.3 Assistance to Chairman

The Chairman may be assisted by outside experts or technical consultants, specifically invited to assist in any given matter, and may appoint one or more vote-counters, who are not required to be Covered Bondholders.

7 Quorum

7.1 The quorum at any Meeting will be:

- (a) in the case of an Ordinary Resolution, one or more persons (including the Issuer if at that time it owns any of the relevant Covered Bonds) holding or representing at least one-third of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds of the relevant Series for the time being outstanding or, at an adjourned Meeting, one or more persons being or representing Covered Bondholders, whatever the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds so held or represented; or
- (b) in the case of an Extraordinary Resolution or a Programme Resolution (subject as provided below), one or more persons (including the Issuer if at that time it owns any of the relevant Covered Bonds) holding or representing at least 50 per cent. of the Outstanding Principal Balance

of the Covered Bonds of the relevant Series for the time being outstanding or, at an adjourned Meeting, one or more persons (including the Issuer if at that time it owns any of the relevant Covered Bonds) being or representing one-third of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds of the relevant Series for the time being outstanding; or

- (c) at any meeting the business of which includes any of the following matters (other than in relation to a Programme Resolution) (each of which shall, subject only to Articles 30 (*Amendments and Modifications*) and 31 (*Waiver*), only be capable of being effected after having been approved by Extraordinary Resolution) namely:
- (i) reduction or cancellation of the amount payable or, where applicable, modification of the method of calculating the amount payable or modification of the date of payment or, where applicable, modification of the method of calculating the date of payment in respect of any principal or interest in respect of the relevant Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds;
 - (ii) alteration of the currency in which payments under the relevant Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds are to be made;
 - (iii) alteration of the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution;
 - (iv) any amendment to the Covered Bond Guarantee or the Italian Deed of Pledge or the English Law Deed of Charge and Assignment (except in a manner determined by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders not to be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders of any Series);
 - (v) except in accordance with Articles 30 (Amendments and Modifications) and 31 (Waiver), the sanctioning of any such scheme or proposal to effect the exchange, conversion or substitution of the Covered Bonds for, or the conversion of such relevant Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds into, shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor or any other person or body corporate, formed or to be formed; and
 - (vi) alteration of this Article 7.1(c),

(each a “**Series Reserved Matter**”), one or more persons (including the Issuer if at that time it owns any of the relevant Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds) being or representing holders of not less two-thirds of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds of such Series for the time being outstanding or, at any adjourned meeting, one or more persons (including the Issuer if at that time it owns any of the relevant Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds) being or representing not less than one third of the aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds of such Series for the time being outstanding.

7.2 Adjournment for want of quorum

If a quorum is not present for the transaction of any particular business within 15 minutes of the time fixed for any Meeting, then, without prejudice to the transaction of the business (if any) for which a quorum is present:

- (a) if such Meeting was convened upon the request of Covered Bondholders, the Meeting shall be dissolved; and
- (b) in any other case, the Meeting (unless the Issuer and the Representative of the Bondholders otherwise agree) shall be adjourned (i) until such date (which shall be not less than 14 days and not more than 42 days later) and to such place as the Chairman determines or (ii) on the date and

at the place indicated in the notice convening the Meeting (if such notice sets out the date and place of any adjourned Meeting); provided, however, that, in any case:

- (i) a Meeting may be adjourned more than once for want of a quorum; and
- (ii) the Meeting shall be dissolved if the Issuer and the Representative of the Bondholders together so decide.

8 Adjourned Meeting

Without prejudice to Article 7 (*Quorum*), the Chairman may, with the prior consent of any Meeting, and shall if so directed by any Meeting, adjourn such Meeting to another time and place. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business which might have been transacted at the Meeting from which the adjournment took place.

9 Notice following Adjournment

9.1 Notice required

Article 5 (*Notice*) shall apply to any Meeting which is to be resumed after adjournment for lack of a quorum except that:

- (a) at least 10 days' notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is delivered and of the day on which the Meeting is to be resumed) shall be given; and
- (b) the notice shall specifically set out the quorum requirements which will apply when the Meeting resumes; and
- (c) it shall not be necessary to give notice of the convening of an adjourned Meeting (i) if the notice given in respect of the first Meeting already sets the time and place for an adjourned Meeting and specifies the quorum requirements which will apply when the Meeting resumes; or (ii) if the Meeting has been adjourned for any other reason.

9.2 Notice not required

Except in the case of a Meeting to consider an Extraordinary Resolution, it shall not be necessary to give notice of resumption of any Meeting adjourned for reasons other than those described in Article 7 (*Quorum*).

10 Participation

The following categories of persons may attend and speak at a Meeting:

- (a) Voters;
- (b) the directors and the auditors of the Issuer and the Guarantor;
- (c) representatives of the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders;
- (d) financial advisers to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders;
- (e) legal advisers to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders; and
- (f) any other person authorised by virtue of a resolution of such Meeting or by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders.

11 Voting Certificates and Block Voting Instructions

- 11.1 A Covered Bondholder may obtain a Voting Certificate in respect of a Meeting by requesting the Relevant Clearing System, the Monte Titoli Account Holder or the relevant custodian, as the case may

be, to issue a certificate in accordance with the regulation, regarding post-trading systems, issued jointly by the Bank of Italy and CONSOB on 13 August 2018, as amended from time to time.

- 11.2 A Covered Bondholder may require the Primary Paying Agent to issue a Block Voting Instruction by arranging for their Covered Bonds to be blocked in an account with the Relevant Clearing System, the Monte Titoli Account Holder or the relevant custodian at least 48 hours before the time fixed for the relevant Meeting, providing to the Primary Paying Agent, where appropriate, evidence that the Covered Bonds are so blocked. The Covered Bondholders may obtain such evidence by, *inter alia*, requesting the Relevant Clearing System, the Monte Titoli Account Holder or the relevant custodian to release a certificate in accordance with, as the case may be: (i) the practices and procedures of the Relevant Clearing System; or (ii) the applicable provisions set forth under the regulation, regarding post-trading systems, issued by the Bank of Italy and CONSOB on 13 August 2018, as subsequently amended and supplemented.
- 11.3 A Voting Certificate or Block Voting Instruction shall be valid until the release of the Blocked Covered Bonds to which it relates.
- 11.4 So long as a Voting Certificate or Block Voting Instruction is valid, the bearer thereof (in the case of a Voting Certificate) or any Proxy named therein (in the case of a Block Voting Instruction) shall be deemed to be the holder of the Blocked Covered Bonds to which it relates for all purposes in connection with the Meeting.
- 11.5 A Voting Certificate and a Block Voting Instruction cannot be outstanding simultaneously in respect of the same Covered Bond.
- 11.6 References to the blocking or release of Covered Bonds shall be construed in accordance with the usual practices (including blocking the relevant account) of any Relevant Clearing System.
- 11.7 Any registered Holder may require the Registrar to issue a Block Voting Instruction by arranging (to the satisfaction of the Registrar) for the related Covered Bonds issued in registered form to be blocked with the Registrar not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the relevant Meeting. The registered Holder may require the Registrar to issue a Block Voting Instruction by delivering to the Registrar written instructions not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the relevant Meeting. Any registered Holder may obtain an uncompleted and unexecuted Form of Proxy from the Registrar. A Block Voting Instruction shall be valid until the release of the Blocked Covered Bonds to which it relates. A Form of Proxy and a Block Voting Instruction cannot be outstanding simultaneously in respect of the same Bond.

12 Validity of Block Voting Instructions and Voting Certificates

A Block Voting Instruction or a Voting Certificate shall be valid for the purpose of the relevant Meeting only if it is deposited at the Specified Offices of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or the Registrar, as the case may be, or at any other place approved by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, at least 24 hours before the time fixed for the relevant Meeting. If a Block Voting Instruction or a Voting Certificate is not deposited before such deadline, it shall not be valid unless the Chairman decides otherwise before the Meeting proceeds to business. If the Representative of the Covered Bondholders so requires, a notarised copy of each Block Voting Instruction and satisfactory evidence of the identity of each Proxy named in a Block Voting Instruction or of each Holder or Proxy named therein shall be produced at the Meeting but the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not be obliged to investigate the validity of a Block Voting Instruction or a Voting Certificate or the identity of any Proxy or Covered Bondholder named therein.

13 Voting by Show of Hands

- 13.1 Every question submitted to a Meeting shall be decided in the first instance by a vote by a show of hands.

- 13.2 Unless a poll is validly demanded before or at the time that the result is declared, the Chairman's declaration that on a show of hands a resolution has been passed or passed by a particular majority or rejected, or rejected by a particular majority, shall be conclusive without proof of the number of votes cast for, or against, the resolution.

14 Voting by Poll

14.1 Demand for a poll

A demand for a poll shall be valid if it is made by the Chairman, the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or any one or more Voters, whatever the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds held or represented by such Voter. A poll may be taken immediately or after such adjournment as is decided by the Chairman but any poll demanded on the election of a Chairman or on any question of adjournment shall be taken immediately. A valid demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuation of the relevant Meeting for any other business. The result of a poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Meeting at which the poll was demanded as at the date of the taking of the poll.

14.2 The Chairman and a poll

The Chairman sets the conditions for the voting, including for counting and calculating the votes, and may set a time limit by which all votes must be cast. Any vote which is not cast in compliance with the terms specified by the Chairman shall be null and void. After voting ends, the votes shall be counted and, after the counting, the Chairman shall announce to the Meeting the outcome of the vote.

15 Votes

15.1 Voting

Each Voter shall have:

- (a) on a show of hands, one vote; and
- (b) on a poll, one vote in respect of each Euro 1,000 in principal amount of the Covered Bonds represented by the Voting Certificate produced by such Voter or in respect of which he is a Proxy or such other amount as the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may in its absolute discretion stipulate (or, in the case of meetings of holders of Covered Bonds denominated in another currency, such amount in such other currency as the Representative of the Covered Bondholders in its absolute discretion may stipulate).

15.2 Block Voting Instruction and Voting Certificate

Unless the terms of any Block Voting Instruction or Voting Certificate state otherwise in the case of a Proxy, a Voter shall not be obliged to exercise all the votes to which such Voter is entitled or to cast all the votes he exercises the same way.

15.3 Voting tie

In the case of a voting tie, the relevant Resolution shall be deemed to have been rejected.

16 Voting by Proxy

16.1 Validity

Any vote cast by a Proxy in accordance with the relevant Block Voting Instruction or Voting Certificate appointing a Proxy shall be valid even if such Block Voting Instruction or Voting Certificate or any instruction pursuant to which it has been given had been amended or revoked, provided that none of the Issuer, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Registrar or the Chairman has been notified in

writing by the Primary Paying Agent of such amendment or revocation at least 24 hours prior to the time set for the relevant Meeting.

16.2 Adjournment

Unless revoked, the appointment of a Proxy under a Block Voting Instruction or a Voting Certificate in relation to a Meeting shall remain in force in relation to any resumption of such Meeting following an adjournment, save that no such appointment of a Proxy in relation to, exclusively, the meeting originally convened and which has been adjourned for want of a quorum shall remain in force in relation to such meeting when it is resumed. Any person appointed to vote at such Meeting must be re-appointed under a Block Voting Instruction or Voting Certificate to vote at the Meeting when it is resumed.

17 Resolutions

17.1 Ordinary Resolutions

Subject to Article 17.2 (*Extraordinary Resolutions*), a Meeting shall have the following powers exercisable by Ordinary Resolution:

- (a) To grant any authority, order or sanction which, under the provisions of these Rules or of the Conditions, is required to be the subject of an Ordinary Resolution or required to be the subject of a resolution or determined by a Meeting and not required to be the subject of an Extraordinary Resolution; and
- (b) to authorise the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or any other person to execute all documents and do all things necessary to give effect to any Ordinary Resolution.

17.2 Extraordinary Resolutions

A Meeting, in addition to any powers assigned to it in the Conditions, shall have power exercisable by Extraordinary Resolution to:

- (a) sanction any compromise or arrangement proposed to be made between the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Covered Bondholders or any of them;
- (b) approve any modification, abrogation, variation or compromise in respect of (a) the rights of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Covered Bondholders or any of them, whether such rights arise under the Transaction Documents or otherwise, and (b) these Rules, the Conditions or any Transaction Document or any arrangement in respect of the obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor under or in respect of the Covered Bonds, which, in any such case, shall be proposed by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders and/or any other party thereto;
- (c) assent to any modification of the provisions of these Rules or the Transaction Documents which shall be proposed by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or of any Covered Bondholder;
- (d) in accordance with Article 25 (*Appointment, Removal and Remuneration*), appoint and remove the Representative of the Covered Bondholders;
- (e) discharge or exonerate, whether retrospectively or otherwise, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders from any liability in relation to any act or omission for which the Representative of the Covered Bondholders has or may become liable pursuant or in relation to these Rules, the Conditions or any other Transaction Document;
- (f) grant any authority, order or sanction which, under the provisions of these Rules or of the Conditions, must be granted by an Extraordinary Resolution;

- (g) authorise and ratify the actions of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders in compliance with these Rules, the Intercreditor Agreement and any other Transaction Document;
- (h) waive any breach or authorised any proposed breached by the Issuer, the Guarantor or any other party of its obligations under or in respect of these Rules, or waive the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, a Guarantor Event of Default or a breach of test, and direct the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to suspend the delivery of the relevant Notice to Pay, Breach of Amortisation Test Notice, Guarantor Default Notice or Breach of Test Notice;
- (i) to appoint any person (whether Covered Bondholders or not) as a committee to represent the interests of the Covered Bondholders and to confer on any such committee any powers which the Covered Bondholders could themselves exercise by Extraordinary Resolution;
- (j) authorise the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or any other person to execute all documents and do all things necessary to give effect to any Extraordinary Resolution; and
- (k) in case of failure or request by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to send a Notice to Pay, Breach of Amortisation Test Notice, Guarantor Default Notice or Breach of Test Notice, direct the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to deliver such notice as a result of an Issuer Event of Default pursuant to Condition 11(a) (*Issuer Events of Default*) or a breach of Amortisation Test pursuant to Condition 11(c) (*Breach of Amortisation Test Notice*) or as a result of a Guarantor Event of Default pursuant to Condition 11(d) (*Guarantor Events of Default*).

17.3 Programme Resolutions

A Meeting shall have power exercisable by a Programme Resolution to direct the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to take steps and/or institute proceedings against the Issuer or the Guarantor pursuant to Conditions 11(b) (*Effect of a Notice to Pay*) and 11(e) (*Effect of a Guarantor Default Notice*), as applicable.

17.4 Other Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds

No Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution (other than a Programme Resolution which shall be passed by the Holders of all the Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds then outstanding) that is passed by the Holders of one Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds shall be effective in respect of another Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds unless it is sanctioned by an Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution (as the case may be) of the Holders of Covered Bonds then outstanding of that other Series.

18 Effect of Resolutions

18.1 Binding nature

Subject to Article 17.4 (*Other Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds*), any resolution passed at a Meeting of the Covered Bondholders duly convened and held in accordance with these Rules shall be binding upon all Covered Bondholders, whether or not present at such Meeting and/or not voting. A Programme Resolution passed at any Meeting of the holders of the Covered Bonds of all Series shall be binding on all holders of the Covered Bonds of all Series, whether or not present at the meeting and/or not voting.

18.2 Notice of voting results

Notice of the results of every vote on a resolution duly considered by Covered Bondholders shall be published (at the cost of the Issuer) in accordance with the Conditions and given to the Paying Agents (with a copy to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Registrar and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders within 14 days of the conclusion of each Meeting).

19 Challenge to Resolutions

Any absent or dissenting Covered Bondholder has the right to challenge Resolutions which are not passed in compliance with the provisions of these Rules.

20 Minutes

Minutes shall be made of all resolutions and proceedings of each Meeting and entered in books provided by the Issuer for that purpose. The minutes shall be signed by the Chairman and shall be prima facie evidence of the proceedings therein recorded. Unless and until the contrary is proved, every Meeting in respect of which minutes have been signed by the Chairman shall be regarded as having been duly convened and held and all resolutions passed or proceedings transacted shall be regarded as having been duly passed and transacted.

21 Written Resolution

A Written Resolution shall take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution or, in respect of matters required to be determined by Ordinary Resolution, as if it were an Ordinary Resolution.

22 Individual Actions and Remedies

Each Covered Bondholder has accepted and is bound by the provisions of Condition 14 (*Limited Recourse and Non-Petition*), clause 4 (*Exercise of rights and subrogation*) and clause 11 (*Limited Recourse*) of the Covered Bond Guarantee and clause 9 (*Exercise of Certain Rights*) and clause 13 (*Limited Recourse*) of the Intercreditor Agreement and, accordingly, if any Covered Bondholder is considering bringing individual actions or using other individual remedies to enforce his/her rights under the Covered Bonds and the Covered Bond Guarantee, any such action or remedy shall be subject to a Meeting passing an Extraordinary Resolution consenting to such individual action or other remedy on the grounds that it is consistent with such Condition. In this respect, the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) the Covered Bondholder intending to enforce his/her rights under the Covered Bonds will notify the Representative of the Covered Bondholders of his/her intention;
- (b) the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will, without delay, call a Meeting in accordance with these Rules (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Article 23.1 (*Choice of Meeting*));
- (c) if the Meeting passes an Extraordinary Resolution consenting to the enforcement of the individual action or remedy, the Covered Bondholder will be permitted to take such action or remedy (without prejudice to the fact that, after a reasonable period of time, the same matter may be resubmitted for review at another Meeting); and
- (d) if the Meeting of Covered Bondholders does not consent to an individual action or remedy, the Covered Bondholder will be prohibited from taking such individual action or remedy.

23 Meetings and Separate Series

23.1 Choice of Meeting

If and whenever the Issuer shall have issued and have outstanding Covered Bonds of more than one Series, the foregoing provisions of these Rules shall have effect subject to the following modifications:

- (a) a resolution which in the opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders affects the Covered Bonds of only one Series shall be deemed to have been duly passed if passed at a meeting of the holders of the Covered Bonds of that Series;
- (b) a resolution which in the opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders affects the Covered Bonds of more than one Series but does not give rise to a conflict of interest between the holders of Covered Bonds of any of the Series so affected shall be deemed to have been duly

passed if passed at a single meeting of the holders of the Covered Bonds of all the Series so affected;

- (c) a resolution which in the opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders affects the Covered Bonds of more than one Series and gives or may give rise to a conflict of interest between the holders of the Covered Bonds of one Series or group of Series so affected and the holders of the Covered Bonds of another Series or group of Series so affected shall be deemed to have been duly passed only if passed at separate meetings of the holders of the Covered Bonds of each Series or group of Series so affected;
- (d) a Programme Resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed only if passed at a single meeting of the Covered Bondholders of all Series; and
- (e) to all such meetings, all the preceding provisions of these Rules shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, as though references therein to Covered Bonds and Covered Bondholders were references to the Covered Bonds of the Series or group of Series in question or to the holders of such Covered Bonds, as the case may be.

23.2 Denominations other than Euro

If the Issuer has issued and has outstanding Covered Bonds which are not denominated in Euro in the case of any Meeting or request in writing or Written Resolution of holders of Covered Bonds of more than one currency (whether in respect of the meeting or any such adjourned Meeting or any poll resulting therefrom or any such request or Written Resolution), the Outstanding Principal Balance of such Covered Bonds shall be the equivalent in Euro at the relevant Swap Rate. In such circumstances, on any poll each person present shall have one vote for each Euro 1,000 (or such other Euro amount as the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may in its absolute discretion stipulate) of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds (converted as above) which he holds or represents.

24 Further Regulations

Subject to all other provisions contained in these Rules, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may, without the consent of the Issuer, prescribe such further regulations regarding the holding of Meetings and attendance and voting at them and/or the provisions of a Written Resolution as the Representative of the Covered Bondholders in its sole discretion may decide.

TITLE III

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COVERED BONDHOLDERS

25 Appointment, Removal and Remuneration

25.1 Appointment

The appointment of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders takes place by Extraordinary Resolution of the Covered Bondholders in accordance with the provisions of this Article 25, except for the appointment of the first Representative of the Covered Bondholders which will be Securitisation Services S.p.A. appointed under the Programme Agreement.

25.2 Identity of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders

Save for Securitisation Services S.p.A., as first Representative of the Covered Bondholders under the Programme, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall be:

- (a) a bank incorporated in any jurisdiction of the European Union or a bank incorporated in any other jurisdiction acting through an Italian branch; or

- (b) a company or financial institution enrolled with the register held by the Bank of Italy pursuant to article 106 of the Banking Act; or
- (c) any other entity which is not prohibited from acting in the capacity of Representative of the Covered Bondholders pursuant to the law.

The directors and auditors of the Issuer and the Guarantor and those who fall within the conditions set out in article 2399 of the Italian Civil Code cannot be appointed as Representative of the Covered Bondholders and, if appointed as such, they shall be automatically removed.

25.3 Duration of appointment

Unless the Representative of the Covered Bondholders is removed by Extraordinary Resolution of the Covered Bondholders pursuant to Article 17.2 (*Extraordinary Resolutions*) or resigns pursuant to Article 26 (*Resignation of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders*), it shall remain in office until full repayment or cancellation of all Pass Through Series or Series of Covered Bonds.

25.4 After termination

In the event of a termination of the appointment of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders for any reason whatsoever, such representative shall remain in office until the substitute Representative of the Covered Bondholders, which shall be an entity specified in Article 25.2 (*Identity of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders*), accepts its appointment, and the powers and authority of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders whose appointment has been terminated shall, pending the acceptance of its appointment by the substitute, be limited to those necessary to perform the essential functions required in connection with the Covered Bonds.

25.5 Remuneration

The Issuer and, following the delivery of a Notice to Pay, the Guarantor shall pay to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders an annual fee for its services as Representative of the Covered Bondholders from the Issue Date, as agreed either in the initial agreement(s) for the issue of and subscription for the Covered Bonds or in a separate fee letter. Such fees shall accrue from day to day and shall be payable in accordance with the priority of payments set out in the Intercreditor Agreement up to (and including) the date when all the Covered Bonds of whatever Series shall have been repaid in full or cancelled in accordance with the Conditions. Such fees may be increased, in accordance with the provisions of the Programme Agreement, in the event that the Representative of the Covered Bondholders undertakes duties of exceptional nature.

26 Resignation of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders may resign at any time by giving at least three calendar months' written notice to the Issuer and the Guarantor, without needing to provide any specific reason for the resignation and without being responsible for any costs incurred as a result of such resignation. The resignation of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not become effective until a new Representative of the Covered Bondholders has been appointed in accordance with Article 25.1 (*Appointment*) and such new Representative of the Covered Bondholders has accepted its appointment, provided that, if Covered Bondholders fail to select a new Representative of the Covered Bondholders within three months of written notice of resignation delivered by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may appoint a successor which is a qualifying entity pursuant to Article 25.2 (*Identity of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders*).

27 Duties and Powers of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders

27.1 Representative of the Covered Bondholders as legal representative

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders is the legal representative of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders and has the power to exercise the rights conferred on it by the Transaction Documents in order to protect the interests of the Covered Bondholders.

27.2 Meetings and resolutions

Unless any Resolution provides to the contrary, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders is responsible for implementing all resolutions of the Covered Bondholders. The Representative of the Covered Bondholders has the right to convene and attend Meetings (together with its advisers at the Issuer's expenses, provided that such expenses are reasonably incurred and duly documented) to propose any course of action which it considers from time to time necessary or desirable.

27.3 Delegation

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders may, in the exercise of the powers, discretions and authorities vested in it by these Rules and the Transaction Documents:

- (a) act by responsible officers or a responsible officer for the time being of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders; and
- (b) whenever it considers it expedient and in the interest of the Covered Bondholders, whether by power of attorney or otherwise, delegate to any person or persons or fluctuating body of persons some, but not all, of the powers, discretions or authorities vested in it as aforesaid.

Any such delegation may be made upon such conditions and subject to such regulations (including power to sub-delegate) as the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may think fit in the interest of the Covered Bondholders. The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not, other than in the normal course of its business, be bound to supervise the acts or proceedings of such delegate or sub-delegate and shall not in any way or to any extent be responsible for any loss incurred by reason of any misconduct, omission or default on the part of such delegate or sub-delegate, *provided that* the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall use all reasonable care in the appointment of any such delegate and shall be responsible for the instructions given by it to such delegate. The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, give notice to the Issuer and the Guarantor of the appointment of any delegate and any renewal, extension and termination of such appointment, and shall procure that any delegate shall give notice to the Issuer and the Guarantor of the appointment of any sub-delegate as soon as reasonably practicable.

27.4 Judicial proceedings

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders is authorised to represent the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders in any judicial proceedings, including any Insolvency Event in respect of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor.

27.5 Consents given by Representative of Covered Bondholders

Any consent or approval given by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders under these Rules and any other Transaction Document may be given on such terms as the Representative of the Covered Bondholders deems appropriate and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Rules or in the Transaction Documents, such consent or approval may be given retrospectively.

27.6 Discretions

Save as otherwise expressly provided herein, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall have absolute discretion as to the exercise or non-exercise or refraining of any right, power and discretion vested in the Representative of the Covered Bondholders by these Rules or by operation of law and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not be responsible for any loss, costs, damages,

expenses or inconveniences that may result from the exercise, non-exercise or refraining from exercise thereof except insofar as the same are incurred as a result of its gross negligence (*colpa grave*) or willful misconduct (*dolo*).

27.7 Obtaining instructions

In connection with matters in respect of which the Representative of the Covered Bondholders is entitled to exercise its discretion hereunder (including, but not limited, to forming any opinion in connection with the exercise or non exercise of any discretion), the Representative of the Covered Bondholders has the right (but not the obligation) to convene a Meeting or Meetings in order to obtain the Covered Bondholders' instructions as to how it should act. Prior to undertaking any action, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall be entitled to request that the Covered Bondholders indemnify it and/or provide it with security as specified in Article 28.2 (*Specific limitations*).

27.8 Remedy

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders may determine whether or not a default in the performance by the Issuer or the Guarantor of any obligation under the provisions of these Rules, the Covered Bonds or any other Transaction Documents may be remedied, and, if the Representative of the Covered Bondholders certifies that any such default is, in its opinion, not capable of being remedied, such certificate, subject to the passing of any Extraordinary Resolution under Article 17.2 paragraph (h), shall be conclusive and binding upon the Issuer, the Covered Bondholders, the other creditors of the Guarantor and any other party to the Transaction Documents.

28 Exoneration of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders

28.1 Limited obligations

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not assume any obligations or responsibilities in addition to those expressly provided herein and in the Transaction Documents.

28.2 Specific limitations

Without limiting the generality of this Article 28.2 (*Specific limitations*), the Representative of the Covered Bondholders:

- (a) shall not be under any obligation to take any steps to ascertain whether an Issuer Event of Default or a Guarantor Event of Default or any other event, condition or act, the occurrence of which would cause a right or remedy to become exercisable by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders hereunder or under any other Transaction Document, has occurred and, until the Representative of the Covered Bondholders has actual knowledge or express notice to the contrary, it shall be entitled to assume that no Issuer Event of Default or a Guarantor Event of Default or such other event, condition or act has occurred;
- (b) shall not be under any obligation to monitor or supervise the observance and performance by the Issuer or the Guarantor or any other parties of their obligations contained in these Rules, the Transaction Documents or the Conditions and, until it shall have actual knowledge or express notice to the contrary, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall be entitled to assume that the Issuer or the Guarantor and each other party to the Transaction Documents are duly observing and performing all their respective obligations;
- (c) shall not be under any obligation to disclose (unless and to the extent so required under the Conditions, the terms of any Transaction Documents or by applicable law) to any Covered Bondholders or other Secured Creditor or any other party, any information (including, without limitation, information of a confidential, financial or price sensitive nature) made available to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders by the Issuer, the Guarantor or any other person in

respect of the Cover Pool or, more generally, of the Programme and no Covered Bondholders shall be entitled to take any action to obtain from the Representative of the Covered Bondholders any such information;

- (d) except as expressly required in these Rules or any Transaction Document, shall not be under any obligation to give notice to any person of its activities in performance of the provisions of these Rules or any other Transaction Document;
- (e) shall not be responsible for investigating the legality, validity, effectiveness, adequacy, suitability or genuineness of these Rules or of any Transaction Document, or of any other document or any obligation or rights created or purported to be created hereby or thereby or pursuant hereto or thereto, nor shall be responsible for assessing any breach or alleged breach by the Issuer, the Guarantor and any other Party to the transaction, and (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) it shall not have any responsibility for or have any duty to make any investigation in respect of or in any way be liable whatsoever for:
 - (i) the nature, status, creditworthiness or solvency of the Issuer or the Guarantor;
 - (ii) the existence, accuracy or sufficiency of any legal or other opinion, search, report, certificate, valuation or investigation delivered or obtained or required to be delivered or obtained at any time in connection herewith;
 - (iii) the suitability, adequacy or sufficiency of any collection procedure operated by the Servicer or compliance therewith;
 - (iv) the failure by the Guarantor to obtain or comply with any licence, consent or other authorisation in connection with the purchase or administration of the assets contained in the Cover Pool; and
 - (v) any accounts, books, records or files maintained by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Servicer, the Account Banks, and the Corporate Servicer and the Primary Paying Agent or any other person in respect of the Cover Pool or the Covered Bonds;
- (f) shall not be responsible for the receipt or application by the Issuer of the proceeds of the issue of the Covered Bonds or the distribution of any of such proceeds to the persons entitled thereto;
- (g) shall have no responsibility for procuring or maintaining any rating of the Covered Bonds by any credit or rating agency or any other person;
- (h) shall not be responsible for investigating any matter which is the subject of any recital, statement, warranty, representation or covenant by any party other than the Representative of the Covered Bondholders contained herein or in any Transaction Document or any certificate, document or agreement relating thereto or for the execution, legality, validity, effectiveness, enforceability or admissibility in evidence thereof;
- (i) shall not be liable for any failure, omission or defect in registering or filing or procuring registration or filing of or otherwise protecting or perfecting these Rules or any Transaction Document;
- (j) shall not be bound or concerned to examine or enquire into or be liable for any defect or failure in the right or title of the Guarantor in relation to the assets contained in the Cover Pool or any part thereof, whether such defect or failure was known to the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or might have been discovered upon examination or enquiry or whether capable of being remedied or not;

- (k) shall not be under any obligation to guarantee or procure the repayment of the Receivables contained in the Cover Pool or any part thereof;
- (l) shall not be responsible for reviewing or investigating any report relating to the Cover Pool or any part thereof provided by any person;
- (m) shall not be responsible for or have any liability with respect to any loss or damage arising from the realisation of the Cover Pool or any part thereof;
- (n) shall not be responsible (except as expressly provided in the Conditions) for making or verifying any determination or calculation in respect of the Covered Bonds, the Cover Pool or any Transaction Document;
- (o) shall not be under any obligation to insure the Cover Pool or any part thereof;
- (p) shall, when in these Rules or any Transaction Document it is required in connection with the exercise of its powers, trusts, authorities or discretions to have regard to the interests of the Covered Bondholders, have regard to the overall interests of the Covered Bondholders of each Series as a class of persons and shall not be obliged to have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Covered Bondholders whatever their number and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual Covered Bondholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or taxing authority, and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Covered Bondholders be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or any other person, any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Covered Bondholders;
- (q) shall not, if, in connection with the exercise of its powers, trusts, authorities or discretions, it is of the opinion that the interest of the holders of the Covered Bonds of any one or more Series would be materially prejudiced thereby, exercise such power, trust, authority or discretion without the approval of such Covered Bondholders by Extraordinary Resolution or by a written resolution of such Covered Bondholders of not less than 75 per cent. of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds of the relevant Series then outstanding;
- (r) shall, as regards to the powers, trusts, authorities and discretions vested in it by the Transaction Documents, except where expressly provided therein, have regard to the interests of both the Covered Bondholders and the other creditors of the Guarantor but if, in the opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, there is a conflict between their interests, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders will have regard solely to the interest of the Covered Bondholders;
- (s) may refrain from taking any action or exercising any right, power, authority or discretion vested in it under these Rules or any Transaction Document or any other agreement relating to the transactions herein or therein contemplated until it has been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction against any and all actions, proceedings, claims and demands which might be brought or made against it and against all Liabilities suffered, incurred or sustained by it as a result. Nothing contained in these Rules or any of the other Transaction Documents shall require the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of its duties or the exercise of any right, power, authority or discretion hereunder if it has grounds for believing the repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against, or security for, such risk or liability is not reasonably assured, provided that the Representative of the Bondholders shall be indemnified and/or secured

to its satisfaction beforehand if it so requests in conjunction with the exercise of any right, power, authority or discretion hereunder; and

- (t) shall not be liable or responsible for any Liabilities directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by the Issuer, the Guarantor, any Covered Bondholders or any other Secured Creditors or any other person which may result from anything done or omitted to be done by it in accordance with the provisions of these Rules or the Transaction Documents except insofar as the same are incurred as a result of fraud (*frode*), gross negligence (*colpa grave*) or wilful default (*dolo*) of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders.

28.3 Security

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall be entitled to exercise all the rights granted by the Guarantor in favour of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders on behalf of the Covered Bondholders and the other Secured Creditors under the security for the discharge of the Secured Amount, created by the Guarantor on or around the Initial Issue Date, pursuant the Italian Deed of Pledge and the English Law Deed of Charge and Assignment (the “**Security**”).

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders, acting on behalf of the Covered Bondholders and the other Secured Creditors, may:

- (a) prior to enforcement of the Security, appoint and entrust the Guarantor to collect, in the Covered Bondholders and the other Secured Creditors’ interest and on their behalf, any amounts deriving from the Security and may instruct, jointly with the Guarantor, the obligors whose obligations form part of the Security to make any payments to be made thereunder to an Account of the Guarantor;
- (b) acknowledge that the Accounts to which payments have been made in respect of the Security shall be deposit accounts for the purpose of article 2803 of the Italian Civil Code and agree that such Accounts shall be operated in compliance with the provisions of the Cash Management and Agency Agreement and the Intercreditor Agreement; and
- (c) agree that all funds credited to the Accounts from time to time shall be applied prior to enforcement of the Security, in accordance with the Conditions and the Intercreditor Agreement.

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not be entitled to collect, withdraw or apply, or issue instructions for the collection, withdrawal or application of, cash deriving from time to time from the Security, except in accordance with the foregoing, the Conditions and the Intercreditor Agreement.

28.4 Covered Bonds held by Issuer

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders may assume without enquiry that no Covered Bonds are, at any given time, held by or for the benefit of the Issuer.

28.5 Illegality

No provision of these Rules shall require the Representative of the Covered Bondholders to do anything which may be illegal or contrary to applicable law or regulations or to expend moneys or otherwise take risks in the performance of any of its duties, or in the exercise of any of its powers or discretion. The Representative of the Covered Bondholders may refrain from taking any action which would or might, in its opinion, be contrary to any law of any jurisdiction or any regulation or directive of any agency of any state, or if it has reasonable grounds to believe that it will not be reimbursed for any funds it expends, or that it will not be indemnified against any loss or liabilities which it may incur as a consequence of such action. The Representative of the Covered Bondholders may do anything which, in its opinion, is necessary to comply with any such law, regulation or directive as aforesaid.

29 Reliance on Information

29.1 Advice

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders may act on the advice of a certificate or opinion of, or any written information obtained from, any lawyer, accountant, banker, broker, tax adviser, credit or rating agency or other expert, whether obtained by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or otherwise, and shall not, in the absence of gross negligence (*colpa grave*) or willful misconduct (*dolo*) on the part of Representative of the Covered Bondholders, be liable for any loss occasioned by so acting. Any such opinion, advice, certificate or information may be sent or obtained by letter, telegram, e-mail or fax transmission and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not be liable for acting on any opinion, advice, certificate or information purporting to be so conveyed although the same contains some error or is not authentic.

29.2 Certificates of Issuer and/or Guarantor

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders may require, and shall be at liberty to accept as sufficient evidence:

- (a) as to any fact or matter prima facie within the Issuer's or the Guarantor's knowledge, a certificate duly signed by a director of the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor; and
- (b) that such is the case, a certificate of a director of the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor to the effect that any particular dealing, transaction, step or thing is expedient,

and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not be bound in any such case to call for further evidence or be responsible for any loss that may be incurred as a result of acting on such certificate unless any of its officers in charge of the administration of these Rules shall have actual knowledge or express notice of the untruthfulness of the matters contained in the certificate.

29.3 Resolution or direction of Covered Bondholders

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not be responsible for acting upon any resolution purporting to be a Written Resolution or to have been passed at any Meeting in respect whereof minutes have been made and signed or a direction of the requisite percentage of Covered Bondholders, even though it may subsequently be found that there was some defect in the constitution of the Meeting or the passing of the Written Resolution or the giving of such directions or that for any reason the resolution purporting to be a Written Resolution or to have been passed at any Meeting or the giving of the direction was not valid or binding upon the Covered Bondholders.

29.4 Certificates of Monte Titoli Account Holders

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders, in order to ascertain ownership of the Covered Bonds, may fully rely on the certificates issued by any Monte Titoli Account Holder in accordance with the regulation, regarding post-trading systems, issued jointly by the Bank of Italy and CONSOB on 13 February 2018, as amended from time to time, which certificates are to be conclusive proof of the matters certified therein.

29.5 Clearing Systems or Registrar

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall be at liberty to call for and to rely on as sufficient evidence of the facts stated therein, a certificate, letter or confirmation certified as true and accurate and signed on behalf of such clearing system or Registrar, as the case may be, as the Representative of the Covered Bondholders considers appropriate, or any form of record made by any clearing system or Registrar, as the case may be, to the effect that at any particular time or throughout any particular period

any particular person is, or was, or will be, shown its records as entitled to a particular number of Covered Bonds.

29.6 Rating Agency

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall be entitled to assume, for the purposes of exercising any power, authority, duty or discretion under or in relation to these Rules, that such exercise will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders of any Series or of all Series for the time being outstanding if the Rating Agency has confirmed that the then current rating of the Covered Bonds of any such Series or all such Series (as the case may be) would not be adversely affected by such exercise, have otherwise given their consent or have otherwise informed the Representative of the Covered Bondholders that they will not take an adverse rating action as a result of the exercise by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders of any of its powers, authorities, duties or discretions hereunder.

If the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, in order to properly exercise its rights or fulfil its obligations, deems it necessary to obtain the views of the Rating Agency as to how a specific act would affect any outstanding rating of the Covered Bonds, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may inform the Issuer, which will then obtain such views at its expense on behalf of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, or the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may seek and obtain such views itself at the cost of the Issuer.

29.7 Certificates of parties to Transaction Document

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall have the right to call for or require the Issuer or the Guarantor to call for and to rely on written certificates issued by any party (other than the Issuer or the Guarantor) to the Intercreditor Agreement or any other Transaction Document:

- (a) in respect of every matter and circumstance for which a certificate is expressly provided for under the Conditions or any Transaction Document;
- (b) as any matter or fact prima facie within the knowledge of such party; or
- (c) as to such party's opinion with respect to any issue,

and the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not be required to seek additional evidence in respect of the relevant fact, matter or circumstances and shall not be held responsible for any Liabilities incurred as a result of having failed to do so unless any of its officers has actual knowledge or express notice of the untruthfulness of the matter contained in the certificate.

29.8 Auditors

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not be responsible for reviewing or investigating any auditors' report or certificate and may rely on the contents of any such report or certificate.

30 Amendments and Modifications

30.1 The Representative of the Covered Bondholders may at any time and without the consent or sanction of the Covered Bondholders concur with the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and any other relevant parties in making any amendment and modification (and for this purpose the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may disregard whether any such amendment and modification relates to a Series Reserved Matter):

- (a) to these Rules, the Conditions and/or the other Transaction Documents which, in the opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, it may be proper to make and will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Covered Bondholders of any Series and the Secured Creditors; and

- (b) to these Rules, the Conditions or the other Transaction Documents which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or, which, in the opinion of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, is made to correct a manifest error or an error established as such to the satisfaction of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders or an error which is proven or is necessary or desirable for the purposes of clarification or to comply with mandatory provisions of law; and
- (c) to these Rules, the Conditions or the other Transaction Documents which is required or opportune for the purposes of complying with a change in law or in the interpretation or administration of the MEF Decree, the Law 130, the BoI Regulations or any guidelines issued by the Bank of Italy in respect thereof.

30.2 Any such modification may be made on such terms and subject to such condition (if any) as the Representative of the Covered Bondholders determines and shall be binding upon the Covered Bondholders and, unless the Representative of the Covered Bondholders otherwise agrees, shall be notified by the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 (*Notices*) as soon as practicable thereafter.

30.3 The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall be bound to concur with the Issuer and the Guarantor and any other party in making any of the above-mentioned modifications if it is so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution and only if it is indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby render itself liable or which it may incur by so doing.

30.4 Establishing an error

In establishing whether an error has occurred as such, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders may have regard to any evidence on which the Representative of the Covered Bondholders considers it appropriate to rely and may, but shall not be obliged to, have regard to any of the following:

- (a) a certificate from the Arranger:
 - (i) stating the intention of the parties to the relevant Transaction Document;
 - (ii) confirming nothing has been said to, or by, investors or any other parties which is in any way inconsistent with such stated intention; and
 - (iii) stating the modification to the relevant Transaction Documents that is required to reflect such intention; and
- (b) confirmation from Moody's that, after giving effect to such modification, the Covered Bonds shall continue to have the same credit ratings as those assigned to them immediately prior to the modification.

31 Waiver

31.1 Waiver of breach

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders may, at any time and from time to time without any consent or sanction of the Covered Bondholders and without prejudice to its rights in respect of any subsequent breach, condition, event or act, but only if, and insofar as, in its opinion the interests of the Covered Bondholders then outstanding shall not be materially prejudiced thereby:

- (a) authorise or waive, on such terms and subject to such conditions (if any) as it may decide, any proposed breach or breach of any of the covenants or provisions contained in the Covered Bond Guarantee or any of the obligations of or rights against the Guarantor under any other Transaction Documents; or

- (b) determine that any Event of Default shall not be treated as such for the purposes of the Transaction Documents.

31.2 Binding nature

Any authorisation, waiver or determination referred to in this Article 31 (*Waiver*) shall be binding on the Covered Bondholders.

31.3 Restriction on powers

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not exercise any powers conferred upon it by this Article 31 in contravention of any express direction by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Covered Bonds then outstanding or of a request or direction in writing made by the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in aggregate Outstanding Principal Balance of the Covered Bonds (in the case of any such determination, with the Covered Bonds of all Series taken together as a single Series as aforesaid) and at all times then only if it shall be indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby render itself liable or which it may incur by so doing but so that no such direction or request:

- (a) shall affect any authorisation, waiver or determination previously given or made; or
- (b) authorise or waive any such proposed breach or breach relating to a Series Reserved Matter unless holders of Covered Bonds of each such Series has, by Extraordinary Resolution, so authorised its exercise.

31.4 Notice of waiver

Unless the Representative of the Covered Bondholders agrees otherwise, the Issuer shall cause any such authorisation, waiver or determination to be notified to the Covered Bondholders and the Secured Creditors, as soon as practicable after it has been given or made in accordance with Condition 17 (*Notices*).

32 Indemnity

Pursuant to the Programme Agreement, the Issuer has covenanted and undertaken to reimburse, pay or discharge (on a full indemnity basis) upon demand, to the extent not already reimbursed, paid or discharged by the Covered Bondholders, all costs, liabilities, losses, charges, expenses, damages, actions, proceedings, claims and demands duly documented and properly incurred by or made against the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, including, but not limited to, legal expenses, and any stamp, issue, registration, documentary and other taxes or duties paid by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders in connection with any action and/or legal proceedings brought or contemplated by the Representative of the Covered Bondholders pursuant to the Transaction Documents against the Issuer, or any other person to enforce any obligation under these Rules, the Covered Bonds or the Transaction Documents except insofar as the same are incurred as a result of fraud (*frode*), gross negligence (*colpa grave*) or wilful default (*dolo*) of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders.

33 Liability

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders shall not be liable for any act, matter or thing done or omitted in any way in connection with the Transaction Documents, the Covered Bonds or the Rules except in relation to its own fraud (*frode*), gross negligence (*colpa grave*) or wilful default (*dolo*).

TITLE IV THE ORGANISATION OF THE COVERED BONDHOLDERS AFTER SERVICE OF A GUARANTOR DEFAULT NOTICE

34 Powers to Act on Behalf of the Guarantor

It is hereby acknowledged that, upon the service of a Guarantor Default Notice or, prior to the service of a Guarantor Default Notice, failing the Guarantor to exercise any right to which it is entitled, pursuant to the Intercreditor Agreement and the Mandate Agreement, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, in its capacity as legal representative of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, shall be entitled (also in the interests of the Secured Creditors) pursuant to articles 1411 and 1723 of the Italian Civil Code, to exercise certain rights in relation to the Cover Pool. Therefore, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, in its capacity as legal representative of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, will be authorised, pursuant to the terms of the Intercreditor Agreement, to exercise, in the name and on behalf of the Guarantor and as *mandatario in rem propriam* of the Guarantor, any and all of the Guarantor's Rights under certain Transaction Documents, including the right to give directions and instructions to the relevant parties to the relevant Transaction Documents.

TITLE V

GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

35 Governing Law

These Rules and any non-contractual obligations arising out of, or in connection with, them are governed by, and will be construed in accordance with, the laws of the Republic of Italy.

36 Jurisdiction

The Courts of Milan will have exclusive jurisdiction to law and determine any suit, action or proceedings and to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with these Rules.

FORM OF THE FINAL TERMS

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which will be completed for each Tranche of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. Text in this section appearing in italics does not form part of the Final Terms but denotes directions for completing the Final Terms.

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS] - The Covered Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (the “**EEA**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended or re-enacted, “**MiFID II**”); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2016/97/EU, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation (as defined below). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.³⁹

MIFID II Product Governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of each of the manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Covered Bonds is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in [Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended or re-enacted, “**MiFID II**”) / [MiFID II]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Covered Bonds to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Covered Bonds (a “**Distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturers’ target market assessment; however, a Distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds (by either adopting or refining the manufacturers’ target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

Final Terms dated [●]

BPER Banca S.p.A. (previously Banca popolare dell’Emilia Romagna, Società Cooperativa)

*(a bank incorporated in Italy as a joint-stock company
(società per azioni in the Republic of Italy)*

**Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [ISIN/ issue date of earlier Tranche] Covered Bonds due
[Maturity]**

**unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed as to payments of interest and principal by
Estense CPT Covered Bond S.r.l.**

(incorporated as a limited liability company in the Republic of Italy)

under the Euro 5,000,000,000 Covered Bond Programme

PART A CONTRACTUAL TERMS

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds (the “**Conditions**”) set forth in the base prospectus dated 20 January 2020 [and the supplement[s] to the base prospectus dated [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the “**Base Prospectus**”) for the purposes of the

³⁹ Legend to be included on front of the Final Terms if the Covered Bonds potentially constitute “packaged” products or the issuer wishes to prohibit offers to EEA retail investors for any other reason, in which case the selling restriction should be specified to be “Applicable”.

Prospectus Regulation(Regulation 2017/1129/EC) as amended from time to time (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Covered Bonds described herein for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation. These Final Terms contain the final terms of the Covered Bonds and must be read in conjunction with such Base Prospectus [as so supplemented]. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the offer of the Covered Bonds described herein is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus [as so supplemented]. The Base Prospectus [, including the supplement[s]] [is/are] available for viewing at the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange at www.bourse.lu. These Final Terms will be published on website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange at www.bourse.lu.]

(Include whichever of the following apply or specify as “Not Applicable” (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if “Not Applicable” is indicated for individual paragraphs or sub-paragraphs. Italics denote guidance for completing the Final Terms.)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Series Number: | [●] |
| | (a) Tranche Number: | [●] |
| | (b) [Date on which the Covered Bonds will be consolidated and form a single Series:] | [The Covered Bonds will be consolidated and form a single Series with the Covered Bonds identified by ISIN CODE: No. <i>[insert ISIN Code]</i> on [the Issue Date] / [Not Applicable] |
| 2 | Specified Currency or Currencies: | [●] |
| 3 | Aggregate Nominal Amount: | [●] |
| | (a) Series: | [●] |
| | (b) Tranche: | [●] |
| 4 | Issue Price: | [●] per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount [plus accrued interest from <i>[insert date]</i> (<i>in the case of fungible issues only, if applicable</i>)] |
| 5 | Specified Denominations: | € 100,000 [plus integral multiples of [●] in addition to the said sum of € [1,000]] (<i>Include the wording in square brackets where the Specified Denomination is Euro 100,000 or equivalent plus multiples of a lower principal amount</i>) |
| | (a) Calculation Amount: | [●] |
| 6 | Issue Date: | [●] |
| | (a) Interest Commencement Date: | [Specify/Issue Date/Not Applicable] |
| 7 | Maturity Date: | [Specify date or (for Floating Rate Covered Bonds) CB Payment Date falling in or nearest to the relevant month and year] |
| 8 | Extended Maturity Date of Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to Final Redemption Amount under the Covered Bond Guarantee: | [Not applicable/Specify date or (for Floating Rate Covered Bonds) CB Payment Date falling in or nearest to the relevant month and year] (as referred to in Condition 8(b)) |
| 9 | Interest Basis: | [[●] per cent. Fixed Rate]

[[Specify reference rate] +/- [Margin] per cent. Floating Rate]

[Zero Coupon (as referred to in Condition 7)]

(further particulars specified in items [15] / [16] / [17] below) |

- 10 Redemption/Payment Basis: [Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, the Covered Bonds (other than Zero Coupon Covered Bonds) will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at par (as referred to in Condition 8(a))] / [Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, Instalment Covered Bonds will be redeemed at par on the payment dates and the relevant amounts specified in item [23] (as referred to in Condition 8(j))] / [Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, Zero Coupon Covered Bonds will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at [[●] (insert an amount above 100%)/[100]] per cent. of their nominal amount.] (as referred to in Condition 8(i))
- 11 Change of Interest Basis: [Not Applicable] / [●] (insert details of the interest basis applicable)
- 12 Put/Call Options: [Not Applicable]
[Put Option (as referred to in Condition 8(f))]
[Call Option (as referred to in Condition 8(d))]
[(further particulars specified in items [18] / [19] below)]
- 13 Date of Board approval for issuance of Covered Bonds and of receipt of Covered Bond Guarantee: [●] [and [●]], respectively
(N.B. Only relevant where Board (or similar) authorisation is required for the particular tranche of Covered Bonds or related Covered Bond Guarantee)]
- 14 Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]

Provisions Relating to Interest (if any) Payable

- 15 **Fixed Rate Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable] (as referred to in Condition 5) (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (a) Rate(s) of Interest: [●] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear]
- (b) CB Payment Date(s): [●] in each year [adjusted in accordance with [Following Business Day Convention] / [FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention] / [Modified Following Business Day Convention or Modified Business Day Convention] / [Preceding Business Day Convention] (specify Business Day Convention and any applicable Additional Business Centre(s) for the definition of "Business Day") / [not adjusted]
- (c) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]: [●] per Calculation Amount
- (d) Broken Amount(s): [●] per Calculation Amount, payable on the CB Payment Date falling [in/on] [●]
- (e) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)/
Actual/Actual (ISDA)/
Actual/365 (Fixed)/
Actual/360/30/360/

30E/360/
Eurobond Basis/
30E/360 (ISDA)]

16 Floating Rate Provisions

[Applicable/Not Applicable] (as referred to in Condition 6) *(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*

- (a) CB Interest Period(s): [●]
- (b) Specified Period: [●]
(Specified Period and CB Payment Dates are alternatives. A Specified Period, rather than CB Payment Dates, will only be relevant if the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention. Otherwise, insert "Not Applicable")
- (c) CB Payment Dates: [●] *(Specified Period and CB Payment Dates are alternatives. If the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention, insert "Not Applicable")*
- (d) First CB Payment Date: [●]
- (e) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]
- (f) Additional Business Centre(s): [Not Applicable/ Insert relevant place for Additional Business Centre]
- (g) Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination / ISDA Determination]
- (h) Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Primary Paying Agent): [●] / [Not Applicable]
- (i) Screen Rate Determination: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
 - Reference Rate: [For example, LIBOR or EURIBOR]
 - Interest Determination Date(s): [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [For example, Reuters LIBOR 01/EURIBOR 01]
 - Relevant Time: [For example, 11.00 a.m. London time/Brussels time]
 - Relevant Financial Centre: *(For example, London/Euro-zone (where Euro-zone means the region comprised of the countries whose lawful currency is the euro))*
- (j) ISDA Determination: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

- Floating Rate Option: [●]
- Designated Maturity: [●]
- Reset Date: [●]
- (k) Margin(s): [+/-][●] per cent. per annum
- (l) Minimum Rate of Interest: [●] per cent. per annum
- (m) Maximum Rate of Interest: [●] per cent. per annum
- (n) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)/
Actual/Actual (ISDA)/
Actual/365 (Fixed)/
Actual/360/30/360/
30E/360/
Eurobond Basis/
30E/360 (ISDA)]

17 Zero Coupon Provisions

[Applicable/Not Applicable] (as referred to in Condition 7) *(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*

- (a) Accrual Yield: [●] per cent. per annum
- (b) Reference Price: [●]

Provisions Relating to Redemption

18 Call Option

[Applicable/Not Applicable] (as referred to in Condition 8(d)) *(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*

- (a) Optional Redemption Date(s): [●]
- (b) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of [●] per Calculation Amount Covered:
- (c) If redeemable in part:
- (d) Minimum Redemption Amount: [[●] per Calculation Amount/Not Applicable]
- (e) Maximum Redemption Amount: [●] per Calculation Amount/Not Applicable]
- (f) Notice period: [●]

19 Put Option

[Applicable/Not Applicable] (as referred to in Condition 8(f)) *(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*

- (a) Optional Redemption Date(s): [●]
- (b) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of [●] per Calculation Amount each Covered Bonds:
- (c) Notice period: [●]

20 Final Redemption Amount

[•] per Calculation Amount

(The Final Redemption Amount in respect of any Series of Covered Bonds other than Zero Coupon Covered Bonds (which will always be redeemed at least at 100% of their nominal amount) shall be equal to the nominal amount of the relevant Covered Bonds)

21 Early Redemption Amount

[Not Applicable/ [•] per Calculation Amount] (as referred to in Condition 8)

Early redemption amount(s) per Calculation Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on acceleration following a Guarantor Event of Default or other early redemption (if required or if different from that set out in the Conditions):

(If both the Early Redemption Amount and the Early Termination Amount are the principal amount of the Covered Bonds/specify the Early Redemption Amount and/or the Early Termination Amount if different from the principal amount of the Covered Bonds)

General Provisions Applicable To The Covered Bonds

22 Additional Financial Centre(s):

[Not Applicable/Insert place for Additional Financial Centre]

(Note that this paragraph relates to the date and place of payment, and not interest period end dates, to which sub paragraphs 15(b) and 16 (f) relate)

23 Details relating to Covered Bonds for which principal is repayable in instalments: amount of each instalment, date on which each payment is to be made:

[Not Applicable/insert amount of each instalment, date on which each payment is to be made]

Third party information

[(Relevant third party information) has been extracted from (specify source). Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by (specify source), no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of
BPER BANCA S.P.A.

By:
Duly authorised

Signed on behalf of
ESTENSE CPT COVERED BOND S.r.l.

By:
Duly authorised

PART B OTHER INFORMATION

1 Listing And Admission To Trading

- (a) Listing: [Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange / *(specify other)* / None]
- (b) Admission to trading: [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Covered Bonds to be admitted to trading on [the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange/*specify other regulated market*] with effect from [●].] [Not Applicable.]
- [The [●] were admitted to trading on [the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange/ [●] (specify other regulated market))] with effect from [●]]
- (Where documenting a fungible issue, need to indicate that original Covered Bonds are already admitted to trading.)
- (c) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [●]

2 Ratings

- Ratings: [Not Applicable]
- [The Covered Bonds to be issued have been rated:
- [Moody's: [●]]
- [[Other]: [●]]
- (The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Covered Bonds of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)*
- [The credit ratings included or referred to in these Final Terms [have been issued by [Moody's], which is established in the European Union and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended from time to time (the “**CRA Regulation**”) as set out in the list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with the CRA Regulation published on the ESMA's website (for more information please visit the ESMA [webpage](http://www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk) [\[http://www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk\]](http://www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk).]/[●]]/[have not been issued or endorsed by any credit rating agency which is established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation].
- (Include the relevant wording as applicable depending on the relevant rating agency assigning a rating to the*

Covered Bonds issued)

[According to Moody's, the rating assigned to the Covered Bonds may address: (i) the likelihood of full and timely payment to Covered Bondholders of all payments of interest on each CB Payment Date; and (ii) the likelihood of ultimate payment of principal in relation to the Covered Bonds on (a) the Maturity Date thereof or (b) if the Covered Bonds are subject to an Extended Maturity Date in accordance with the applicable Final Terms, the Extended Maturity Date thereof. The ratings that may be assigned by Moody's incorporate both an indication of the probability of default and of the recovery given a default of the relevant Covered Bonds.]

3 Interests of Natural and Legal Persons Involved in the Issue/Offer

[Save for any fees payable to the Dealer(s),] so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Covered Bonds has an interest material to the offer. The Dealer(s) and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions, with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and the Guarantor and their respective affiliates in the ordinary course of business. (amend as appropriate if there are other interests)]

(When adding any other description, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.)

4 Fixed Rate Covered Bonds only – Yield

Indication of yield: [●]

5 Floating Rate Covered Bonds only – Historic Interest Rates

Details of historic [LIBOR/EURIBOR/other] rates can be obtained from [Reuters] / [●] on the screen page [●].

6 Distribution

(i) If syndicated, names of Managers: [Not Applicable / [●]]

(ii) Stabilising Manager(s) (if any): [Not Applicable / [●]]

If non-syndicated, name of Dealer: [Not Applicable / [●]]

U.S. Selling Restrictions: [Reg. S Compliance Category: [●]]

[Date of [Subscription] Agreement] or of other contractual arrangement to subscribe the Covered Bonds: [Not Applicable / [●]]

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If the Covered Bonds clearly do not constitute "packaged" products, "Not Applicable" should be specified. If the Covered Bonds may constitute "packaged" products and no KID will be prepared,

	“Applicable” should be specified.)
EU Benchmark Regulation:	[Applicable: Amounts payable under the Covered Bonds are calculated by reference to [insert name[s] of benchmark(s)], which [is/are] provided by [insert name[s] of the administrator[s] – if more than one specify in relation to each relevant benchmark].
EU Benchmark Regulation: Article 29(2) statement on benchmarks:	[As at the date of these Final Terms, [[European Money Markets Institute]/[ICE Benchmark Administration]/[administrator legal name]] [appears]/[does not appear] in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to article 36 of the BMR.] [As far as the Issuer is aware, [[administrator legal name] does not fall within the scope of the BMR by virtue of Article 2 of the BMR]/[the transitional provisions in Article 51 of the BMR apply, such that the [[European Money Markets Institute]/[others]] is not currently required to obtain authorisation/registration [(or, if located outside the European Union, recognition, endorsement or equivalence)]]/ [Not Applicable]

7 Operational Information

ISIN Code:	[●]
Common Code:	[●]
Any Relevant Clearing System(s) other than Monte Titoli S.p.A. Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme and the relevant identification number(s):	[Not Applicable / [____].]
Address of any Relevant Clearing System(s) other than Monte Titoli S.p.A., Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme	[Not Applicable / [____].]
Delivery:	Delivery [against/free of] payment.
Names and Specified Offices of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):	[●]
Calculation Agent(s) (if any):	[●]
Listing Agent(s) (if any):	[●]
Representative of the Covered Bondholders (if any):	[●]
Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility:	[Yes/No] (Note that the designation “yes” simply means that the Covered Bonds are intended upon issue to be held in a form which would allow Eurosystem eligibility (i.e. issued

in dematerialised form (*emesse in forma dematerializzata*) and wholly and exclusively deposited with Monte Titoli in accordance with 83-*bis* of Italian legislative decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended, through the authorised institutions listed in article 83-*quater* of such legislative decree) and does not necessarily mean that the Covered Bonds will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.)

8 Proceeds

Estimated net amount of proceeds:

[●]

Use of proceeds:

[●]

KEY FEATURES OF REGISTERED COVERED BONDS (*NAMENSSCHULD VERSCHREIBUNGEN*)

The Issuer may issue, under the Programme, German law governed covered bonds in registered form (*Namensschuldverschreibungen*) (the “**Registered Covered Bonds**”), each issued with a minimum denomination indicated in the applicable terms and conditions of the relevant Registered Covered Bonds (the “**Registered CB Conditions**”).

The Registered Covered Bonds shall be governed by a set of legal documentation in the form from time to time agreed with the relevant Dealer and will not be governed by the Conditions set out in this Base Prospectus. Such legal documentation will comprise the relevant Registered CB Conditions, the form of assignment agreement, attached to the Registered CB Conditions, to be used for any subsequent transfer of the Registered Covered Bonds (the “**Assignment Agreement**”), the related Registered Covered Bonds rules of organisation agreement, in the form from time to time agreed with the relevant Dealer, pursuant to which the holders of the Registered Covered Bonds will (a) agree to be bound by the terms of the Transaction Documents and (b) undertake to comply with the obligations, limitations and other covenants as to the exercise of certain rights in accordance with the principles set out in the Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders (the “**Registered CB Rules Agreement**”) and the letter of appointment of (i) any additional paying agent in respect of the Registered Covered Bonds (the “**Registered Paying Agent**”) and (ii) the registrar in respect of the Registered Covered Bonds (the “**Registrar**”). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer will be entitled to enter into a different or additional set of documentation as agreed with the relevant Dealer in relation to a specific issue of Registered Covered Bonds.

The relevant Registered Covered Bonds, together with the related Registered CB Conditions attached thereto, the relevant Registered CB Rules Agreement and any other document expressed to govern such Registered Covered Bonds, will constitute the full terms and conditions of the relevant Registered Covered Bonds.

The Registered Covered Bonds will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, guaranteed by the Guarantor pursuant to the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee with limited recourse to the Available Funds. The Registered Covered Bonds will rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves and the Covered Bonds, except in respect of the applicable maturity of each Series or Tranche of the Covered Bonds and the Registered Covered Bonds (as applicable), and (save for any applicable statutory provisions) at least equally with all other present and future unsecured, unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer having the same maturity of each Series of Registered Covered Bonds or Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds, from time to time outstanding.

In accordance with the legal framework established by Law 130 and the MEF Decree and with the terms and conditions of the relevant Registered CB Rules Agreement and the Transaction Documents, the holders of Registered Covered Bonds shall have recourse to the Issuer and to the Guarantor, provided, however, that recourse to the Guarantor shall be limited to the Available Funds and the assets comprised in the Cover Pool, subject to, and in accordance with, the relevant Priority of Payments.

The payment obligations under all the Registered Covered Bonds and the Covered Bonds issued from time to time shall be cross-collateralised by all the assets included in the Cover Pool, through the Covered Bond Guarantee.

The Registered Covered Bonds will not be listed and/or admitted to trading on any market and will not be settled through a clearing system. Registered Covered Bonds will be issued in registered form (*nominativi*) as *Namensschuldverschreibungen* and will not be dematerialised. Approval by the CSSF relates only to the Covered Bonds and does not include the Registered Covered Bonds.

The Registered Covered Bonds will be governed by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, save that, in any case, certain provisions (including those relating to status, limited recourse of the Registered Covered Bonds and those applicable to the Issuer and the Cover Pool) shall be governed by Italian law.

In connection with the Registered Covered Bonds, references in this Base Prospectus to information being set out, specified, stated, shown, indicated or otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms shall be read and construed

as a reference to such information being set out, specified, stated, shown, indicated or otherwise provided in the relevant Registered CB Conditions, the Registered CB Rules Agreement relating thereto or any other document expressed to govern such Registered Covered Bonds and, as applicable, each other reference to Final Terms in the Base Prospectus shall be construed and read as a reference to such Registered CB Conditions, the Registered CB Rules Agreement thereto or any other document expressed to govern such Registered Covered Bonds.

A transfer of Registered Covered Bonds shall not be effective until the transferee has delivered to the Registrar a duly executed Assignment Agreement. A transfer can only occur for the minimum denomination indicated in the applicable Registered CB Conditions or multiples thereof.

TAXATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF ITALY

The following is an overview of current Italian law and practice relating to the taxation of the Covered Bonds. The statements herein regarding taxation are based on the laws in force in Italy as of the date of this Base Prospectus and are subject to any changes in law occurring after such date, which changes could be made on a retroactive basis.

The following overview does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations which may be relevant to a decision to subscribe for, purchase, own or dispose of the Covered Bonds and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which (such as dealers in securities or commodities) may be subject to special rules. Prospective purchasers of the Covered Bonds are advised to consult their own tax advisers concerning the overall tax consequences of their ownership of the Covered Bonds. *Tax treatment of the Covered Bonds*

Legislative Decree No. 239 of 1 April 1996, as subsequently amended, (the “**Decree 239/1996**”) provides for the applicable regime with respect to the tax treatment of interest, premium and other income (including the difference between the redemption amount and the issue price) from notes issued, *inter alia*, by Italian banks, falling within the category of bonds (*obbligazioni*) or debentures similar to bonds (*titoli similari alle obbligazioni*). For this purpose, debentures similar to bonds are securities that incorporate an unconditional obligation to pay, at redemption, an amount not lower than their nominal value.

Italian resident Covered Bondholders

Where an Italian resident Covered Bondholder is (a) an individual not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Covered Bonds are connected (unless the individual has opted for the application of the “*risparmio gestito*” regimes – see “*Capital Gains Tax*” below), (b) a non-commercial partnership, (c) a non-commercial private or public institution, or (d) an investor exempt from Italian corporate income taxation, interest, premium and other income relating to the Covered Bonds, accrued during the relevant holding period, are subject to a withholding tax, referred to as *imposta sostitutiva*, levied at the rate of 26 per cent.

In the event that the Covered Bondholders described under (a) or (c) above are engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Covered Bonds are connected, the *imposta sostitutiva* applies as a provisional tax.

Where an Italian resident Covered Bondholder is a company or similar commercial entity or a permanent establishment in Italy of a foreign company to which the Covered Bonds are effectively connected and the Covered Bonds are deposited with an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income from the Covered Bonds will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the relevant Covered Bondholder’s annual income tax return and are therefore subject to general Italian corporate taxation (**IRES**) (and, in certain circumstances, depending on the “*status*” of the Covered Bondholder, also to regional tax productive activities (**IRAP**)).

Under the regime provided by Law Decree No. 351 of 25 September 2001 converted into law with amendments by Law No. 410 of 23 November 2001, Law Decree No. 78 of 31 May 2010, converted into Law. No. 122 of 30 July 2010 and Legislative Decree No. 44 of 4 March 2014, as amended, payments of interest, premiums or other proceeds in respect of the Covered Bonds made to Italian resident real estate investment funds and Italian real estate SICAFs, both qualifying as such from a legal and regulatory perspective (the “**Real Estate Funds**”), are subject neither to *imposta sostitutiva* nor to any other income tax in the hands of the Real Estate Fund.

If an investor is resident in Italy and is an open-ended or a closed-ended investment fund, a SICAF (an investment company with fixed capital) or a SICAV (an investment company with variable capital) established in Italy and either (i) the fund, the SICAF or the SICAV or (ii) their manager is subject to the supervision of a regulatory authority (the “**Fund**”), and the relevant Covered Bonds are held by an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income accrued during the holding period on the Covered Bonds will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the management results of the Fund accrued at the end of each tax period. The Fund will not be subject to taxation on such result, but a withholding tax of 26 per cent. will apply, in certain circumstances, to distributions made in favour of unitholders or shareholders (the “**Collective Investment Fund Tax**”).

Where an Italian resident Covered Bondholder is a pension fund (subject to the regime provided for by Article 17 of the Legislative Decree No. 252 of 5 December 2005) and the Covered Bonds are deposited with an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income relating to the Covered Bonds and accrued during the holding period will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the result of the relevant portfolio accrued at the end of the tax period, to be subject to a 20 per cent. substitute tax.

Pursuant to Decree No. 239, *imposta sostitutiva* is applied by banks, *Società di intermediazione mobiliare* (SIMs), fiduciary companies, *Società di gestione del risparmio* (SGRs), stockbrokers and other entities identified by a Decree of the Ministry of Economy and Finance (each an “**Intermediary**”) as subsequently amended and integrated.

An Intermediary must: (a) be resident in Italy or be a permanent establishment in Italy of a non-Italian resident financial intermediary and (b) intervene, in any way, in the collection of interest or in the transfer of the Covered Bonds. For the purpose of the application of the *imposta sostitutiva*, a transfer of Covered Bonds includes any assignment or other act, either with or without consideration, which results in a change of the ownership of the relevant Covered Bonds or in a change of the Intermediary with which the Covered Bonds are deposited.

Where the Covered Bonds are not deposited with an Intermediary, the *imposta sostitutiva* is applied and withheld by any entity paying interest to a Covered Bondholder.

Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), Italian resident individuals not acting in connection with an entrepreneurial activity and social security entities pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 509 of 30 June 1994 and Legislative Decree No. 103 of 10 February 1996 or pension funds may be exempt from any income taxation, including the *imposta sostitutiva*, on interest, premium and other income relating to the Covered Bonds if the Covered Bonds are included in a long-term savings account (*piano di risparmio a lungo termine*) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1(100-114) of Law No. 232 of 11 December 2016 (the “**Finance Act 2017**”), as amended by Law No. 145 of 30 December 2018 (the “**Finance Act 2019**”).

Non-Italian resident Covered Bondholders

Where the Covered Bondholder is a non-Italian resident, without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Covered Bonds are connected, an exemption from the *imposta sostitutiva* applies provided that the non-Italian resident beneficial owner is either (a) resident, for tax purposes, in a country which allows for a satisfactory exchange of information with Italy as listed in the Italian Ministerial Decree of 4 September 1996, as amended from time to time (the “**White List**”), including any country that will be deemed listed therein for the purpose of any interim rule; or (b) an international body or entity set up in accordance with international agreements which have entered into force in Italy; or (c) a Central bank or an entity which manages, *inter alia*, the official reserves of a foreign State; or (d) an institutional investor set up in a country included in the White List, even if it does not have the “status” of taxpayer.

The *imposta sostitutiva* will be applicable at the rate of 26 per cent., or at the reduced rate provided for by the applicable double tax treaty, if any, to interest, premium and other income paid to Covered Bondholders who are resident, for tax purposes, in countries which do not allow for a satisfactory exchange of information with Italy.

In order to ensure gross payment, non-resident investors must be the beneficial owners of payments of interest, premium or other income and (a) deposit, directly or indirectly, the Covered Bonds, the Receipts or the coupons with a bank or a SIM or a permanent establishment in Italy of a non-resident bank or SIM or with a non-resident operator of a clearing system having appointed as its agent in Italy for the purposes of Decree 239/1996 a resident bank or SIM or a permanent establishment in Italy or a non-resident bank or SIM which are in contact via computer with the Ministry of Economy and Finance and (b) file with the relevant depositary, prior to or concurrently with the deposit of the Covered Bonds, a statement of the relevant Covered Bondholder, to be provided only once, until revoked or withdrawn, in which the Covered Bondholder declares to be eligible to benefit from the applicable exemption from *imposta sostitutiva*. Such statement, which is not requested for international bodies or entities set up in accordance with international agreements which have entered into force in Italy or in the case of foreign Central Banks or entities which manage the official reserves of a foreign State, must comply with the requirements set forth by Ministerial Decree of 12 December 2001.

Payments made by an Italian resident guarantor

There is no authority directly on point regarding the Italian tax regime of payments made by an Italian resident guarantor under the Covered Bond Guarantee. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Italian revenue authorities will not assert an alternative treatment of such payments than that set forth herein or that the Italian court would not sustain such an alternative treatment.

With respect to payments on the Covered Bonds made to certain Italian resident Covered Bondholders by an Italian resident guarantor, in accordance with one interpretation of Italian tax law, any payment of liabilities equal to interest and other proceeds from the Covered Bonds may be subject to a provisional withholding tax at a rate of 26 per cent. pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 600 of 29 September 1973, as subsequently amended. In case of payments to non-Italian resident Covered Bondholders, the withholding tax may be applied at 26 per cent. as a final tax.

Double taxation treaties entered into by Italy may apply allowing for a lower (or, in certain cases, nil) rate of withholding tax.

In accordance with another interpretation, any such payment made by the Italian resident guarantor will be treated, in certain circumstances, as a payment by the relevant Issuer and will thus be subject to the tax regime described in the previous paragraphs of this section.

Atypical Securities

Interest payments relating to Covered Bonds that are not deemed to fall within the category of bonds (*obbligazioni*) or debentures similar to bonds (*titoli similari alle obbligazioni*), shares (*azioni*) or securities similar to shares (*titoli similari alle azioni*) pursuant to Article 44 of Presidential Decree No. 917 of 22 December 1986 may be subject to a withholding tax levied at the rate of 26 per cent..

Where the Covered Bondholder is (a) an Italian resident individual engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Covered Bonds are connected, (b) an Italian resident company or a similar Italian resident commercial entity, (c) a permanent establishment in Italy of a foreign entity to which the Covered Bonds are effectively connected, (d) an Italian resident commercial partnership or (e) an Italian resident commercial private or public institution and trusts, such withholding tax applies as a provisional withholding tax. In all other cases the withholding tax is levied as a final withholding tax.

Double taxation treaties entered into by Italy may apply allowing for a lower (or, in certain cases, nil) rate of withholding tax in case of payments to non-Italian resident Covered Bondholders, subject to proper compliance with relevant substantive and procedural requirements. Capital gains tax

Any gain obtained from the sale, early redemption or redemption of the Covered Bonds would be treated as part of the taxable income (and, in certain circumstances, depending on the “status” of the Covered Bondholder, also as part of the net value of the production for IRAP purposes) if realised by an Italian company or a similar commercial entity (including the Italian permanent establishment of foreign entities to which the Covered Bonds are connected) or Italian resident individuals engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Covered Bonds are connected.

Where an Italian resident Covered Bondholder is (i) an individual holding the Covered Bonds not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity, (ii) a non-commercial partnership, (iii) a non-commercial private or public institution, any capital gain realised by such Covered Bondholder from the sale early redemption or redemption of the Covered Bonds would be subject to an *imposta sostitutiva*, levied at the current rate of 26 per cent.. Covered Bondholders may set off losses with gains.

In respect of the application of the *imposta sostitutiva*, taxpayers may opt for one of the three regimes described below.

Under the tax declaration regime (*regime della dichiarazione*), which is the default regime for taxation of capital gains realised by Italian resident individuals not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Covered Bonds are connected, the *imposta sostitutiva* on capital gains will be chargeable, on a yearly cumulative basis, on all capital gains, net of any incurred capital loss, realised by the Italian resident individual Covered Bondholder holding the Covered

Bonds not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity pursuant to all sales, early redemption or redemptions of the Covered Bonds carried out during any given tax year. Italian resident individuals holding the Covered Bonds not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity must indicate the overall capital gains realised in any tax year, net of any relevant incurred capital loss, in the annual tax return and pay *imposta sostitutiva* on such gains together with any balance income tax due for such year. Capital losses in excess of capital gains may be carried forward against capital gains realised in any of the four succeeding tax years.

As an alternative to the tax declaration regime, Italian resident individual Covered Bondholders holding the Covered Bonds not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity may elect to pay the *imposta sostitutiva* separately on capital gains realised on each sale, early redemption or redemption of the Covered Bonds (the *risparmio amministrato* regime provided for by Article 6 of the Italian Legislative Decree No. 461 of 21 November 1997, as a subsequently amended, the “**Decree 461/1997**”). Such separate taxation of capital gains is allowed subject to (a) the Covered Bonds being deposited with Italian banks, SIMs or certain authorised financial intermediaries and (b) an express and valid election for the *risparmio amministrato* regime being punctually made in writing by the relevant Covered Bondholder. The depository is responsible for accounting for *imposta sostitutiva* in respect of capital gains realised on each sale, early redemption or redemption of the Covered Bonds (as well as in respect of capital gains realised upon the revocation of its mandate), net of any incurred capital loss, and is required to pay the relevant amount to the Italian tax authorities on behalf of the taxpayer, deducting a corresponding amount from the proceeds to be credited to the Covered Bondholder or using funds provided by the Covered Bondholder for this purpose. Under the *risparmio amministrato* regime, where a sale, early redemption or redemption of the Covered Bonds results in a capital loss, such loss may be deducted from capital gains subsequently realised, within the same securities management, in the same tax year or in the following tax years up to the fourth. Under the *risparmio amministrato* regime, the Covered Bondholder is not required to declare the capital gains in the annual tax return.

Any capital gains realised or accrued by Italian resident individuals holding the Covered Bonds not in connection with entrepreneurial activity who have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Covered Bonds, to an authorised intermediary and have validly opted for the so-called *risparmio gestito* regime (regime provided by Article 7 of Decree 461/1997) will be included in the computation of the annual increase in value of the managed assets accrued, even if not realised, at year end, subject to a 26 per cent. substitute tax, to be paid by the managing authorised intermediary. Under this *risparmio gestito* regime, any depreciation of the managed assets accrued at year end may be carried forward against increase in value of the managed assets accrued in any of the four succeeding tax years. Under the *risparmio gestito* regime, the Covered Bondholder is not required to declare the capital gains realised in the annual tax return.

Any capital gains realised by a Covered Bondholder who is a Fund will be included in the result of the relevant portfolio accrued at the end of the tax period. Such result will not be taxed with the Fund, but subsequent distributions in favour of unitholders or shareholders may be subject to the Collective Investment Fund Tax.

Any capital gains realised by a Covered Bondholder who is an Italian Real Estate Fund will be subject neither to *imposta sostitutiva* nor to any other income tax at the level of the Real Estate Fund.

Any capital gains realised by a Covered Bondholder who is an Italian pension fund (subject to the regime provided for by article 17 of the Legislative Decree No. 252 of 5 December 2005) will be included in the result of the relevant portfolio accrued at the end of the tax period, to be subject to the 20 per cent. substitute tax.

Capital gains realised by non-Italian-resident Covered Bondholders from the sale, early redemption or redemption of Covered Bonds issued by an Italian resident Issuer are not subject to Italian taxation, provided that the Covered Bonds are traded on regulated markets.

Capital gains realised by non-Italian resident Covered Bondholders from the sale, early redemption or redemption of Covered Bonds not traded on regulated markets are not subject to the *imposta sostitutiva*, provided that the effective beneficiary: (a) is resident in a country included in the White List; or (b) is an international entity or body set up in accordance with international agreements which have entered into force in Italy; or (c) is a Central Bank or an entity

which manages, *inter alia*, the official reserves of a foreign State; or (d) is an institutional investor which is set up in a country included in the White List, even if it does not have the status of a taxpayer. In such cases, in order to benefit from the exemption from the *imposta sostitutiva*, non-Italian resident Covered Bondholders holding the Covered Bonds with an Italian authorised financial Intermediary and elect to be subject to the *risparmio gestito* regime or are subject to the *risparmio amministrato* regime, may be required to produce in due time to the Italian authorised financial Intermediary an appropriate self-declaration stating that they meet the subjective requirements indicated above.

If none of the conditions above are met, capital gains realised by non-Italian resident Covered Bondholders from the sale or redemption of Covered Bonds issued by an Italian resident Issuer are subject to the *imposta sostitutiva* at the current rate of 26 per cent.

In any event, non-Italian resident individuals or entities without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Covered Bonds are connected, that may benefit from a double taxation treaty with Italy providing that capital gains realised upon the sale, early redemption or redemption of Covered Bonds are to be taxed only in the country of tax residence of the recipient, will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva* in Italy on any capital gains realised upon the sale, early redemption or redemption of Covered Bonds.

Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), Italian resident individuals not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity and social security entities pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 509 of 30 June 1994 and Legislative Decree No. 103 of 10 February 1996 or pension funds may be exempt from the *imposta sostitutiva*, on capital gains realised upon sale or redemption of the Notes, if the Notes are included in a long term savings account (*piano di risparmio a lungo termine*) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1(100-114) of Finance Act 2017, as amended by Finance Act 2019.

Inheritance and gift taxes

Pursuant to Law Decree No. 262 of 3 October 2006, converted into Law No. 286 of 24 November 2006 as subsequently amended, the transfers of any valuable asset (including shares, bonds or other securities) as a result of death or donation are taxed as follows:

- (a) transfers in favour of spouses and direct descendants or direct ancestors are subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 4 per cent on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding € 1,000,000, for each beneficiary;
- (b) transfers in favour of relatives to the fourth degree or relatives-in-law to the third degree are subject to an inheritance and gift tax at a rate of 6 per cent on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift. Transfers in favour of brothers/sisters are subject to the 6 per cent inheritance and gift tax on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding € 100,000, for each beneficiary; and
- (c) any other transfer is, in principle, subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 8 per cent on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift.

If the transfer is made in favour of persons with severe disabilities, the tax is levied at the rate mentioned above in (a), (b) and (c) on the value exceeding, for each beneficiary, € 1,500,000.

Transfer tax

Contracts relating to the transfer of securities are subject to the registration tax as follows: (a) public deeds and notarized deeds are subject to fixed registration tax at a rate of € 200; (b) private deeds are subject to registration tax only in case of use or voluntary registration or if the so-called “*enunciazione*” occurs.

Stamp duty

Pursuant to Article 19(1) of Decree No. 201 of 6 December 2011 (the “**Decree 201/2011**”), a proportional stamp duty applies on an annual basis to any periodic reporting communications which may be sent by an Italian based financial intermediary to a Covered Bondholder in respect of any Covered Bond which may be deposited with such financial

intermediary. The stamp duty applies at a rate of 0.20 per cent. (and cannot exceed € 14,000, for taxpayers other than individuals) on the market value or – if no market value figure is available – the nominal value or redemption amount of the Covered Bonds held.

Wealth Tax on securities deposited abroad

According to the provisions set forth by Law No. 214 of 22 December 2011, as amended and supplemented, Italian resident individuals holding the Covered Bonds outside the Italian territory are required to pay an additional tax at a rate of 0.20 per cent. In this case the above mentioned stamp duty provided for by Article 13 of the tariff attached to Decree No. 642/72 does not apply.

This tax is calculated on the market value of the Covered Bonds at the end of the relevant year or – if no market value is available – the nominal value or the redemption value of such financial assets held outside the Italian territory. Taxpayers are entitled to an Italian tax credit equivalent to the amount of wealth taxes paid in the State where the financial assets are held (up to an amount equal to the Italian wealth tax due).

Financial assets held abroad are excluded from the scope of the wealth tax if they are administered by Italian financial intermediaries pursuant to an administration agreement. In this case, the above mentioned stamp duty provided for by Article 13 of the tariff attached to Decree No. 642/72 does apply.

Automatic exchange of information under the directive on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the “**EU Savings Directive**”), Member States are required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of Interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident in that other Member State or to certain limited types of entities established in that other Member State. Italian Legislative Decree No. 84 of 18 April 2005 (the “**Decree 84/2005**”) implemented in Italy, as of 1 July 2005, the EU Savings Directive.

On 10 November 2015, the EU Council Directive 2015/2060/EU, under proposal of the European Commission, repealed the EU Savings Directive which will be replaced by the EU Council Directive 2011/16/EU (as amended by EU Council Directive 2014/107/EU) on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation (the “**DAC**”). In this context, DAC applies as from 1 January 2017 in the case of Austria and from 1 January 2016 in the case of all other Member States (subject to on-going requirements to fulfil administrative obligations such as the reporting and exchange of information relating to, and accounting from withholding taxes on, payments made before those dates). This is to prevent overlap between the EU Savings Directive and the new automatic exchange of information regime to be implemented under the DAC. The new regime under the DAC (as amended) is in accordance with the Global Standard released by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development in July 2014. The DAC (as amended) is generally broader in scope than the EU Savings Directive, although it does not impose withholding taxes.

The DAC has been implemented in Italy through Legislative Decree No. 29 of 4 March 2014, as amended and supplemented from time to time, and with Ministerial Decree of 28 December 2015 issued by the Minister of Economy and Finance, as amended and supplemented from time to time. Accordingly, Law No. 122 of 7 July 2016 repealed the Decree 84 with effect from 1 January 2016.

Finally, on 25 May, 2018 the EU Council Directive 2018/822 (the “**DAC 6**”) has been adopted. Under the DAC 6 intermediaries which meet certain EU nexus criteria and taxpayers are required to disclose to the relevant Tax Authorities certain cross-border arrangements, which contain one or more of a prescribed list of hallmarks, performed from 25 June 2018 onwards.

Tax Monitoring

According to the Law Decree No. 167 of 28 June 1990, converted with amendments into Law No. 227 of 4 August 1990, as amended from time to time, individuals, non-profit entities and certain partnerships (*società semplici* or similar partnerships in accordance with Article 5 of Presidential Decree No. 917 of 22 December 1986) resident in Italy for tax

purposes, under certain conditions, are required to report for tax monitoring purposes in their yearly income tax the amount of investments (including the Covered Bonds) directly or indirectly held abroad.

The requirement applies also where the persons above, being not the direct holder of the financial instruments, are the actual owner of the instrument.

Furthermore, the above reporting requirement is not required to comply with respect to: (i) Covered Bonds deposited for management with qualified Italian financial intermediaries; (ii) contracts entered into through the intervention of qualified Italian financial intermediaries, upon condition that the items of income derived from the Covered Bonds have been subject to tax by the same intermediaries; or (iii) if the foreign investments are only composed by deposits and/or bank accounts and their aggregate value does not exceed a € 15,000 threshold throughout the year.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, commonly known as FATCA, a foreign financial institution (as defined by FATCA) may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes (foreign pass-through payments) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting or related requirements. The issuer is a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including the Republic of Italy) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA ("IGAs"), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Under the provisions of IGAs as currently in effect, a foreign financial institution in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA from payments that it makes. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as Covered Bonds, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as Covered Bonds, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as Covered Bonds, such withholding would not apply prior to 1 January 2019 and Covered Bonds characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining foreign pass-through payments are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be grandfathered for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date (including by reason of a substitution of the issuer). However, if additional Covered Bonds (as described under "Terms and Conditions—Further Issues") that are not distinguishable from previously issued Covered Bonds are issued after the expiration of the grandfathering period and are subject to withholding under FATCA, then withholding agents may treat all Covered Bonds, including the Covered Bonds offered prior to the expiration of the grandfathering period, as subject to withholding under FATCA. Covered Bondholders should consult their own tax advisers regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in Covered Bonds. In the event any withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on the Covered Bonds, no person will be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the withholding.

LUXEMBOURG TAXATION

The following overview is of a general nature and is included herein solely for information purposes. It is based on the laws currently in force in Luxembourg, though it is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice. Prospective investors in Covered Bonds should therefore consult their own professional advisers as to the effects of state, local or foreign laws, including Luxembourg tax law, to which they may be subject.

Please be aware that the residence concept used under the respective headings below applies for Luxembourg income tax assessment purposes only. Any reference in the present section to a tax, duty, levy, impost or other charge or withholding of a similar nature refers to Luxembourg tax law and/or concepts only. Also, please note that a reference to Luxembourg income tax encompasses corporate income tax (*impôt sur le revenu des collectivités*), municipal business tax (*impôt commercial communal*), a solidarity surcharge (*contribution au fonds pour l'emploi*) as well as personal income tax (*impôt sur le revenu*) generally. Investors may further be subject to net wealth tax (*impôt sur la fortune*) as well as other duties, levies or taxes. Corporate income tax, municipal business tax as well as the solidarity surcharge invariably apply to most corporate taxpayers resident of Luxembourg for tax purposes. Individual taxpayers are generally subject to personal income tax and the solidarity surcharge. Under certain circumstances, where an individual taxpayer acts in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, municipal business tax may apply as well.

Taxation of the Covered Bondholders

Withholding Tax

Non-resident Covered Bondholders

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force no withholding tax is levied either on payments of principal, premium or interest made to non-residents Covered Bondholders, or on accrued but unpaid interest. In respect of Covered Bonds, no Luxembourg withholding tax is payable upon redemption or repurchase of Covered Bonds held by non-resident Covered Bondholders.

Resident Covered Bondholders

In accordance with the law of 23 December 2005, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the “**Relibi Law**”), interest payments made by Luxembourg paying agents to Luxembourg individual residents are subject to a 20 per cent. withholding tax. Responsibility for withholding such tax will be assumed by the Luxembourg paying agent.

Income Taxation

Non-resident Covered Bondholders

Non-resident corporate Covered Bondholders or non-resident individual Covered Bondholders acting in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, who does not have a permanent establishment or permanent representative in Luxembourg to which such Covered Bonds are attributable, are not subject to Luxembourg income tax on interest accrued or received, redemption premiums or issue discounts, under the Covered Bonds or on any gains realised upon the sale or disposal, in any form whatsoever, of the Covered Bonds.

Resident Covered Bondholders

A resident corporate Covered Bondholder must include any interest accrued or received, any redemption premium or issue discount, as well as any gain realised on the sale or disposal, in any form whatsoever, of the Covered Bonds, in its taxable income for Luxembourg income tax assessment purposes. The same inclusion applies to an individual Covered Bondholder, acting in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking. Covered Bondholders who are residents of Luxembourg will not be liable for any Luxembourg income tax on repayment of principal.

A Covered Bondholder that is governed by the law of 11 May 2007 on family estate management companies, as amended, or by the law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended, or by the law of

13 February 2007 on specialised investment funds, as amended, or by the law of 23 July 2016 on reserved alternative funds (provided it is not foreseen in the incorporation documents that (i) the exclusive object is the investment in risk capital that (ii) article 48 of the aforementioned law of 23 July 2016 applies), is neither subject to Luxembourg income tax in respect of interest accrued or received, redemption premium or issue discount, nor on gains realised on the sale or disposal, in any form whatsoever, of the Covered Bonds.

A resident individual Covered Bondholder, acting in the course of the management of his/her private wealth, is subject to Luxembourg income tax in respect of interest received, redemption premiums or issue discounts, under the Covered Bonds, except if (i) withholding tax has been levied on such payments in accordance with the Relibi Law, or (ii) the individual Covered Bondholder has opted for the application of a 20 per cent. (self-applied) tax in full discharge of income tax in accordance with the Law, which applies if a payment of interest has been made or ascribed by a paying agent established in a EU Member State (other than Luxembourg), or in a Member State of the European Economic Area (other than a EU Member State), or in a state that has entered into a treaty with Luxembourg relating to the EU Savings Directive. A gain realised by an individual Covered Bondholder, acting in the course of the management of his/her private wealth, upon the sale or disposal, in any form whatsoever, of the Covered Bonds is not subject to Luxembourg income tax, provided that this sale or disposal took place more than six months after the Covered Bonds were acquired. However, any portion of such gain corresponding to accrued but unpaid interest income is subject to Luxembourg income tax, except if withholding tax has been levied on such interest in accordance with the Relibi Law.

Net Wealth Taxation

A corporate Covered Bondholder, whether it is resident of Luxembourg for tax purposes or, if not, it maintains a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in Luxembourg to which such Covered Bonds are attributable, is subject to Luxembourg net wealth tax on these Covered Bonds, except if the Covered Bondholder is governed by (i) the law of 11 May 2007 on family estate management companies, as amended, (ii) the law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, (iii) the law of 13 February 2007 on specialised investment funds, as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, (iv) the law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation, as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, or (v) the law of 15 June 2004 on venture capital vehicles, as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, or (vi) the law of 23 July 2016 on reserved alternative investment funds.

An individual Covered Bondholder, whether she/he is resident of Luxembourg or not, is not subject to Luxembourg wealth tax.

Further to the law dated 18 December 2015, Luxembourg levies a minimum net wealth tax for corporate taxpayers, which is due even if the net asset value of the corporate taxpayer is nil or negative. This minimum net wealth tax amounts to a Euro 4,815 flat rate for corporate taxpayers whose total assets amount to at least Euro 350,000 and at least 90% of the corporate taxpayer's assets are financial assets falling within the meaning of accounts 23, 41, 50 and 51 of Luxembourg Plan Comptable Normalisé.

In all other cases, corporate taxpayers are subject to a minimum net wealth tax ranging from Euro 535 to Euro 32,100. All Luxembourg corporate taxpayers that are subject to net wealth tax are also subject to minimum net wealth tax.

Additionally, please note that securitization companies governed by the law of 22 March 2004 on securitization, as amended, or capital companies governed by the law of 15 June 2004 on venture capital vehicles, as amended, or reserved alternative investment funds governed by the law of 23 July 2016 (provided it is foreseen in the incorporation documents that (i) the exclusive object is the investment in risk capital and that (ii) article 48 of the aforementioned law of 23 July 2016 applies) and which fall under the special tax regime set out under article 48 thereof may be subject to minimum net wealth tax.

Other Taxes

Neither the issuance nor the transfer of Covered Bonds will give rise to any Luxembourg stamp duty, value added tax, issuance tax, registration tax, transfer tax or similar taxes or duties, unless the documents relating to the Covered Bonds

are voluntarily registered in Luxembourg or appended to a document that requires obligatory registration in Luxembourg.

Where a Covered Bondholder is a resident of Luxembourg for tax purposes at the time of her/his death, the Covered Bonds are included in his/her taxable estate for inheritance tax assessment purposes.

Gift tax may be due on a gift or donation of Covered Bonds if embodied in a Luxembourg deed or recorded in Luxembourg.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Programme Agreement

Covered Bonds may be sold from time to time by the Issuer to any one or more dealers (the “**Dealers**”). The arrangements under which Covered Bonds may from time to time be agreed to be sold by the Issuer to, and purchased by, the Dealers are set out in a programme agreement entered into in the context of the Programme between the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders, the Arranger and the Initial Dealer (the “**Programme Agreement**”). The Programme Agreement makes provision for, *inter alia*, an indemnity to the Dealers against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Covered Bonds. The Programme Agreement also makes provision for the resignation or termination of appointment of existing Dealers and for the appointment of additional or other dealers either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Series or Tranche. The Programme Agreement contains stabilising and market making provisions.

Subscription Agreement

In respect of any syndicated issue of Covered Bonds, the Issuer, the Representative of the Covered Bondholders and any one or more of the Dealers and/or any additional or other dealers, from time to time will enter into a subscription agreement (a “**Subscription Agreement**” and each Dealer party thereto, a “**Relevant Dealer**”). Each Subscription Agreement will, *inter alia*, make provision for the price at which the relevant Covered Bonds will be purchased by the Relevant Dealers and the commissions or other agreed deductibles (if any) payable or allowable by the Issuer in respect of such purchase.

Each Subscription Agreement will also provide for the confirmation of the appointment of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders by the Relevant Dealer as initial holder of the Covered Bonds then being issued.

Selling Restrictions

Public Offer Selling Restriction under the Prospectus Regulation

If the Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds specifies “*Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors*” as “*Not Applicable*”, in relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area in which the Prospectus Regulation applies (each, a “**Relevant Member State**”), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that with effect from and including the date from which the Prospectus Regulation entered into force, having a direct applicability in all Member States (the “**Date of Entry into Force**”) it has not made and will not make an offer of Covered Bonds which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Date of Entry into Force, make an offer of such Covered Bonds to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation; or
- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 13(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Covered Bonds referred to in (a) to (c) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision: (i) the expression an “**offer of Covered Bonds to the public**” in relation to any Covered Bonds in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Covered Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Covered Bonds.

United States of America and its Territories

The Covered Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) and may not be offered or sold or delivered within the United States of America or to, or for the account or benefit of, Risk Retention U.S. Person except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state or local securities laws under circumstances designed to preclude the Issuer from having to register under the Securities Act. The Dealer represents and agrees that it has not offered or sold or delivered the Cover Bonds, and will not offer or sell the Covered Bonds within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, Risk Retention U.S. Person (i) as part of its distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until forty (40) calendar days after the later of (a) the date the Covered Bonds are first offered to Persons other than Distributors in reliance on Regulation S and (b) the Issue Date, except, in either case, only in accordance with Rule 903 of Regulation S under the Securities Act. Neither the Dealer nor their respective Affiliates (“**Affiliates**”) (as defined in Rule 501(b) of Regulation D under the Securities Act) nor any Persons acting on their behalf have engaged or will engage in any directed selling efforts with respect to the Cover Bonds, and they have complied and will comply with the offering restrictions requirements of Regulation S under the Securities Act. At or prior to confirmation of the sale of Cover Bonds, the Dealer will have sent to each Distributor, dealer or person receiving a selling concession, fee or other remuneration that purchases the Cover Bonds from them during the distribution compliance period (as defined in Regulation S) a confirmation or notice to substantially the following effect:

The Cover Bonds covered hereby have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, Risk Retention U.S. Person (i) by any person referred to in Rule 903(b)(2)(iii), (x) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until forty (40) calendar days after the later of (a) the date the Covered Bonds are first offered to Persons other than Distributors in reliance on Regulation S and (b) the Issue Date, except in either case, in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act. Terms used above have the meaning given to them in Regulation S under the Securities Act”.

Terms used in this section have the meaning given to them in Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The Cover Bonds may not be offered, or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, Risk Retention U.S. Person except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to the registration requirements of, the Securities Act.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering, an offer or sale of the Covered Bonds within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Japan

The Covered Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948), as amended (the “**FIEA**” or the “**Financial Instruments and Exchange Act**”). Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer or sell any Covered Bonds, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law (Law No. 228 of 1949, as amended)), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area in which the Prospectus Regulation applies (each, a “**Relevant Member State**”), the Dealer represents and agrees that with effect from and including the date from which Prospectus Regulation entered into force, having a direct applicability in all Member States (the “**Date of Entry into Force**”) it has not made and will not make an offer of the Covered Bonds which are the subject of the offering

contemplated by the Prospectus in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, from, and including, the Relevant Implementation Date, sell the Covered Bonds in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation) as permitted under the Prospectus Regulation and subject to obtaining the prior consent of the other Dealers; or
- (c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such sale of the Covered Bonds referred to in (a) to (c) above shall require the Issuer or any of the Dealers to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Unless the Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds, specify the “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Covered Bonds, which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the European Economic Area.

- (a) For the purposes of this provision:

the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

- (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression an "offer" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Covered Bonds, as the case may be, to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Covered Bonds, as the case may be.

The United Kingdom

Each Dealer represents and agrees and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that:

- (a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”)) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Covered Bonds in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not or, in the case of the Issuer, would not, if it was not an authorised person, apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Covered Bonds in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Republic of France

Each of the Dealers and the Issuer has represented and agreed:

- (a) this Base Prospectus is not being distributed in the context of a public offering of financial securities (*offre au public de titres financiers*) in France within the meaning of Article L. 411-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*) and Articles 211-1 et seq. of the General Regulation of the French Autorité des marchés financiers (“AMF”) and therefore has not been approved by, or registered or filed with the AMF;
- (b) the Covered Bonds have not been offered, sold or distributed and will not be offered, sold or distributed, directly or indirectly, to the public in France. Such offers, sales and distributions have been and shall only be made in France (i) to qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) acting for their own account and/or (ii) to persons providing portfolio management investment service for third parties (*personnes fournissant le service d'investissement de gestion de portefeuille pour compte de tiers*), each as defined in and in accordance with Articles L. 411-2-II, D. 411-1, D. 321-1, D. 744-1, D. 754-1 and D. 764-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and any implementing regulation and/or (iii) in a transaction that, in accordance with Article L. 411-2-I of the French Monetary and Financial Code and Article 211-2 of the General Regulation of the AMF, does not constitute a public offering of financial securities;
- (c) pursuant to Article 211-3 of the General Regulation of the AMF, investors in France are informed that the subsequent direct or indirect retransfer of the Covered Bonds to the public in France can only be made in compliance with Articles L. 411-1, L. 411-2, L. 412-1 and L. 621-8 through L. 621-8-3 of the French Monetary and Financial Code; and
- (d) this Base Prospectus and any other offering material relating to the Covered Bonds have not been and will not be submitted to the AMF for approval and, accordingly, may not be distributed or caused to be distributed, directly or indirectly, to the public in France.

Germany

Each Dealer has represented and agreed that it shall only offer Covered Bonds in the Federal Republic of Germany in compliance with the provisions of the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz*), or any other laws applicable in the Federal Republic of Germany to the offering and sale of the Covered Bonds.

Republic of Italy

The offering of the Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy has not been authorised by the Italian Securities and Exchange Commission (*Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa*, “CONSOB”) pursuant to the Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, the Dealer has represented and agreed that it has not offered, delivered or sold, and will not offer, sell or deliver any Covered Bonds or distribute copies of the Prospectus or of any other offering material relating to the Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy in a public offer within the meaning of Article 1.1(t) of the Financial Law, other than:

- (i) to Italian qualified investors (*investitori qualificati*), as defined in Article 100 of Decree 58/1998, as amended (the “**Financial Services Act**”) and Article 34-ter, first paragraph, letter b) of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended from time to time (“**Regulation No. 11971**”); or
- (ii) in other circumstances which are expressly exempted from compliance with the restriction on offers to the public, pursuant to Article 100 of the Financial Services Act and Article 34-ter of Regulation No. 11971.

provided that, in any case, the offer or sale of the Covered Bonds in Italy shall be effected in accordance with all relevant Italian securities, tax and other applicable laws and regulations.

Any offer, sale or delivery of the Covered Bonds or distribution of copies of this Base Prospectus or any other document relating to the Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy under (i) or (ii) above must be:

- (i) made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, CONSOB Regulation No. 20307 of 15 February 2018 and the Banking Act; and

- (ii) in compliance with Article 129 of the Banking Act, as amended, and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the Bank of Italy may request information on the issue or the offer of securities in the Republic of Italy; and
- (iii) in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations, including any limitation or requirement which may be imposed from time to time by CONSOB or the Bank of Italy or other competent authority as well as any additional requirements provided under the Financial Services Act and/or the Banking Act and related implementing regulations.

General

Each Dealer has agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that it will comply to the best of its knowledge and belief with all applicable securities laws, regulations and directives in force in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Covered Bonds or has in its possession or distributes the Base Prospectus, any other offering material or any Final Terms and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of the Covered Bonds under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and neither the Issuer nor any other Dealer shall have responsibility therefor (with specific reference to the jurisdictions of the United States of America, United Kingdom, Japan, France, Germany and the Republic of Italy, see above).

The Programme Agreement provides that the Dealers shall not be bound by any of the restrictions relating to any specific jurisdiction (set out above) to the extent that such restrictions shall, as a result of change(s) or change(s) in official interpretation, after the date hereof, of applicable laws and regulations, no longer be applicable but without prejudice to the obligations of the Dealers described in this paragraph headed “General”.

Selling restrictions may be supplemented or modified with the agreement of the Issuer. Any such supplement or modification will be set out in a supplement to this Base Prospectus.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Listing, admission to trading and minimum denomination

Application has been made for the Covered Bonds (other than Registered Covered Bonds) to be admitted during the period of 12 months from the date of this Base Prospectus to the Official List and be traded on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Covered Bonds (other than Registered Covered Bonds) may be listed on such other stock exchange as the Issuer and the Relevant Dealer(s) may agree, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, or may be issued on an unlisted basis.

Where Covered Bonds (other than Registered Covered Bonds) issued under the Programme are admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation, such Covered Bonds will not have a denomination of less than Euro 100,000 (or, where the Covered Bonds are issued in a currency other than Euro, the equivalent amount in such other currency).

The Registered CB Conditions will specify the minimum denomination for the Registered Covered Bonds. No Registered Covered Bond will be listed and/or admitted to trading on any market.

Authorisations

The establishment of the Programme was authorised by certain resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Issuer on 3 March 2015, 24 March 2015, 28 July 2015 and 20 October 2015. The publication of this Base Prospectus was authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer on 17 October 2019.

The granting of the Covered Bond Guarantee was authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Guarantor on 20 November 2015.

The Issuer has obtained or will obtain from time to time all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of the Covered Bonds.

Clearing of the Covered Bonds

The Covered Bonds (other than the Registered Covered Bonds) will be issued in dematerialised form and held on behalf of the beneficial owners, until redemption or cancellation thereof, by Monte Titoli for the account of the relevant Monte Titoli Account Holders (including Euroclear and Clearstream). The address of Euroclear is Euroclear Bank SA/NV, 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels and the address of Clearstream is Clearstream Banking, 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg. The relevant Final Terms shall specify any other clearing system as shall have accepted the relevant Covered Bonds for clearance together with any further appropriate information.

The Registered Covered Bonds will not be settled through a clearing system. The Registered CB Conditions will specify the agent or registrar through which payments under the Registered Covered Bonds will be made and settled.

Common codes and ISIN numbers

The appropriate common code and the International Securities Identification Number in relation to the Covered Bonds of each Series or Tranche (other than the Registered Covered Bonds) will be specified in the Final Terms relating thereto.

The Representative of the Covered Bondholders

Pursuant to the provisions of the Conditions and the Rules of Organisation of the Covered Bondholders, there shall be at all times a Representative of the Covered Bondholders appointed to act in the interest and on behalf of the Covered Bondholders. The Representative of Covered Bondholders is as at the date of this Base Prospectus Securitisation Services S.p.A.

No material litigation

During the 12 months preceding the date of this Base Prospectus, there have been no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings, nor is the Issuer or the Guarantor aware of any pending or threatened proceedings of such kind, which have had or may have significant effect on the Issuer's or the Guarantor's financial position or profitability.

No material adverse change

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer and its Group since 31 December 2018 (the last date to which the latest audited published financial information of the Issuer was prepared).

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Guarantor since 31 December 2018 (the last date to which the latest published financial information of the Guarantor was prepared).

No significant change in the Issuer's and Guarantor's financial or trading position or financial performance

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position or in the financial performance of the Issuer and its subsidiaries taken as a whole since 30 September 2019 (the end of the last financial period for which either audited financial information or interim financial information has been published).

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position or in the financial performance of the Guarantor since 31 December 2018 (the last date to which the latest published financial information of the Guarantor was prepared).

Luxembourg Listing Agent

The Issuer has undertaken to maintain a listing agent in Luxembourg so long as Covered Bonds are listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Documents available for inspection

For so long as the Programme remains in effect or any Covered Bonds shall be outstanding and listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, copies and, where appropriate, English translations of the following documents may be inspected during normal business hours at the Specified Office of the Luxembourg Listing Agent, namely:

- (a) the Programme Agreement;
- (b) the Cover Pool Administration Agreement;
- (c) the Conditions;
- (d) the Covered Bond Guarantee;
- (e) the Master Transfer Agreements;
- (f) the Warranty and Indemnity Agreements;
- (g) the Subordinated Loan Agreements;
- (h) the Servicing Agreement;
- (i) the Asset Monitor Agreement;
- (j) the Intercreditor Agreement;
- (k) the Cash Management and Agency Agreement;
- (l) the Corporate Services Agreement;

- (m) the Quotaholders' Agreement;
- (n) the Swap Agreements (if any);
- (o) the English Law Deed of Charge and Assignment;
- (p) the Italian Deed of Pledge;
- (q) the Mandate Agreement;
- (r) the Issuer's by-laws (*Statuto*) as of the date hereof which is available also at the webpage [https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/191148577/Articles++of+Association+-+07_11_2019.pdf/a3d2a486-0273-0ad9-fb17-62354f162b19?version=1.2&t=1573733507235&download=true](https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/191148577/Articles++of+Association+-+07_11_2019.pdf/a3d2a486-0273-0ad9-fb17-62354f162b19?version=1.2&t=1573733507235&download=true;);
- (s) the Guarantor's by-laws (*Statuto*) as of the date hereof which is available also at the webpage https://istituzionale.bper.it/documents/133577364/133965830/Estense+CPT+Covered+Bond+by-law_English.pdf/733de8e3-004e-cb20-be20-f3b44f58c64e?version=1.0&t=1576246409544&download=true;
- (t) the Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (without any review report) as at 30 September 2019;
- (u) the Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (including limited review report) as at 30 June 2019;
- (v) the Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (without any review report) as at 31 March 2019;
- (w) the Issuer's consolidated audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2018;
- (x) the Issuer's consolidated interim financial statements (including limited review report) as at 30 June 2018;
- (y) the Issuer's consolidated audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2017;
- (z) the Guarantor's audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2018;
- (aa) the Guarantor's audited annual financial statements, including the auditors' report thereon, notes thereto and the relevant accounting principles in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2017;
- (bb) any Final Terms relating to Covered Bonds which are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system. In the case of any Covered Bonds which are not admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system, copies of the relevant Final Terms will only be available for inspection by the relevant Covered Bondholders; and
- (cc) any other document incorporated by reference.

Copies of all such documents shall also be available to Covered Bondholders at the Specified Office of the Representative of the Covered Bondholders.

In accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, any document incorporated by reference hereto and referring to the guarantee attached to the Covered Bonds may be found at the following website: <https://istituzionale.bper.it/en/investor-relations/bonds-prospectus/estense-cpt-covered-bond>.

If the Programme is listed and admitted to trading in a regulated market, either than the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the documentation listed above shall be made available pursuant to the applicable rules of the relevant regulated market.

In any case, copy of this Base Prospectus together with any supplement thereto, if any, or further Base Prospectus and copies of any Final Terms relating to the Covered Bonds will remain publicly available in electronic form for at least 10 years on <https://istituzionale.bper.it/en/investor-relations/bonds-prospectus/estense-cpt-covered-bond>.

Financial statements available

For so long as the Programme remains in effect or any Covered Bonds listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange shall be outstanding, copies and, where appropriate, English translations of the most recent publicly available financial statements and consolidated financial statements of the Issuer may be obtained during normal business hours at the specified office of the Luxembourg Listing Agent.

For so long as the Programme remains in effect or any Covered Bonds listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange shall be outstanding, copies and, where appropriate, English translations of the most recent available financial statements of the Guarantor may be obtained during normal business hours at the specified office of the Luxembourg Listing Agent.

The external auditors have given, and have not withdrawn, their consent to the inclusion of their report on the accounts of the Issuer and the Guarantor in this Base Prospectus in the form and context in which it is included.

In addition, for so long as the Programme remains in effect or any Covered Bonds listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange shall be outstanding, copies and, where appropriate, English translations of the most recent Investor Report may be obtained, free of charge, during normal business hours at the specified office of the Luxembourg Listing Agent.

Publication on the Internet

For the purposes of Article 21.3 of the Prospectus Regulation, this Base Prospectus, any supplement hereto and the Final Terms will be available on a dedicated section of the internet website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Material contracts

Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor nor any of their respective subsidiaries has entered into any contracts in the last two years outside the ordinary course of business that have been or may be reasonably expected to be material to their ability to meet their obligations to Covered Bondholders.

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche S.p.A. (“**Deloitte**”), whose registered office is at Via Tortona, 25, 20144 Milan, Italy, is the current auditor of the Issuer and the Guarantor and is registered in the Register of Certified Auditors (*Registro dei Revisori Legali*) held by the Ministry for Economy and Finance pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 39 of 27 January 2010 and the Ministerial Decree No. 145 of 20 June 2012.

Deloitte is also a member of ASSIREVI – Associazione Nazionale Revisori Contabili.

The auditors of Deloitte have applied a limited review report to the Issuer's interim financial statements as of 30 June 2019, in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in Italy.

Deloitte audited and rendered unqualified audit reports on the consolidated financial statements of the Issuer and on the financial statements of the Guarantor for the years ended on, respectively, 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018.

Websites

Any website included in this Base Prospectus (i) is for information purpose only, (ii) do not form part of this Base Prospectus and (iii) have not been scrutinized or approved by the competent authority in order to comply with Article 10(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/979.

GLOSSARY

The following terms are used throughout this Base Prospectus. The page number opposite a term indicates the page on which such term is first defined. These and other terms used in this Base Prospectus are subject to, and in some cases are summaries of, the definitions of such terms set out in the Transaction Documents, as they may be amended from time to time.

£	5	Adjusted Required Redemption	
€	5, 224	Amount	195
2008 Budget Law	76	Admitted States	203
2019 Budget Law	202	Advances	184
24 hours	265	Affected Loan	167
30/360	220	Affected Receivables	183
30E/360	221	Affiliates	311
30E/360 (ISDA).....	221	Alba Leasing	102
360/360	220	ALMS	59
48 hours	265	AMF.....	313
ABI	75	Amortisation Test	52, 170, 216
Account	215	Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan	
Account Banks.....	191, 215	Amount	170, 216
Accounts.....	215	Arca Assicurazioni	102
Accrual Yield	215	Arca Vita.....	102
Actual/360	220	Arranger.....	10
Actual/365 (Fixed).....	220	Article	266
Actual/Actual.....	220	Article 74 Event.....	186, 257
Actual/Actual (ICMA).....	220	Article 74 Event Cure Notice	186, 216
Actual/Actual (ISDA).....	220	Asset Coverage Test	167, 216
Additional Business Centre(s).....	215	Asset Monitor	11, 157, 208, 216
Additional Financial Centre(s)	215	Asset Monitor Agreement.....	157, 216
Additional Master Transfer Agreement	10, 181, 215	Asset Monitor Engagement Letter.....	157
Additional Scheduled Interest		Asset Percentage	169
Amounts	188, 236	Asset Percentage Adjusted Principal	
Additional Scheduled Principal		Balance	168
Amounts	188, 236	Assignment Agreement	298
Additional Seller.....	10, 46, 180, 216	Available Funds	42, 216
Additional Subordinated Loan		AY	254
Agreement	10, 51, 185, 216	Banca CRV	101
Additional Warranty and Indemnity		Banca della Campania	101
Agreement	47, 183, 216	Banca Italease	102
Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount.....	167, 216	Banca Popolare del Materano	101

Banca Popolare del Mezzogiorno.....	101	Calculation Amount.....	218
Banca Popolare Dell'Irpinia.....	101	Calculation Date	28, 218
Banca Popolare di Crotone.....	101	Calculation Period	218
Banca Popolare di Ravenna.....	100	Call Option	218
Banca Popolare di Salerno.....	101	Carispaq	101
Bank.....	100	Cash Management and Agency Agreement	190, 218
Banking Act.....	205, 216, 314	Cash Manager	12, 218
Bankruptcy Law	205	CB Interest Period	16, 218
Base Prospectus.....	1, 288	CB Payment Date	16, 218
Benchmark Amendments	247	CET1.....	204
Benchmark Regulation	85	Chairman	264
Benchmarks Regulation.....	2	CHF	5
Block Voting Instruction	263	Citibank N.A., London Branch.....	12
Blocked Covered Bonds	263	Citibank N.A., Milan Branch.....	12
BNT	102	Clausola di Salvaguardia	75
Board of Directors	110	Clawed Back Amounts	187, 226
BoI Regulations.....	1, 23, 213	Clearstream	1, 219
Bond Basis.....	220	Collateral	201, 219
Borrower.....	47	Collateral	37
Borrower Payment Suspension Right.....	76	Collateral Account.....	219
Borrowers	47	Collection Accounts	219
BPA	101	Collection Period	39, 219
BPER.....	1, 9, 100, 213	Collective Investment Fund Tax.....	301
BPER Banking Group	9	Compensation Threshold.....	170
BPER Commitment Limit	55	<i>Condition</i>	213
BPER Group.....	9, 57	Conditions.....	19, 213, 288
BPER Master Transfer Agreement.....	45, 178, 217	Conditions to the Issue.....	23
BPER Subordinated Loan Agreement.....	50, 184, 217	CONSOB.....	1, 17, 219
BPER Warranty and Indemnity Agreement	46, 183, 217	Convention.....	78
BPLS	101	Corporate Servicer	11, 219
Breach of Amortisation Test Notice.....	217	Corporate Services Agreement	189, 219
Breach of Tests Notice	54, 194, 217	Cover Pool	25, 219
Breach Related Loss	168	Cover Pool Administration Agreement.....	193, 219
Broken Amount	217	Cover Pool Manager	219
Business Day	217	Covered Bond Guarantee.....	185, 202, 214
Business Day Convention.....	217	Covered Bond Swap	13, 219
Calculation Agent.....	12, 218	Covered Bond Swap Counterparty	13, 219

Covered Bondholder.....	264	Eligible Deposits.....	222
Covered Bondholders	22, 219, 266	Eligible Deposits Advance	51, 184
Covered Bonds	1, 213, 214, 266	Eligible Institution	222
CR Bra	103	Eligible Investment.....	222
CRA Regulation	1, 294	Eligible Investments	50
Criteria.....	47	Eligible States	48, 224
CSA	201	English Account	224
CSSF.....	1	English Account Bank	12, 224
Cure Period.....	183	English Accounts	224
Date of Entry into Force	310	English Investment Account.....	176, 224
Day Count Fraction	219	English Law Deed of Charge and Assignment	200, 224
Dealer	222	English Securities Account.....	176, 224
Dealers.....	10, 214, 310	English Swap Collateral Account	37, 224
Debtor	47	ESMA	1
Decree 132/2010.....	76	Estense CPT Cover Pool Report.....	191
Decree 201.....	305	EUR	5, 224
Decree 380.....	75	EURIBOR.....	224, 243
Decree 461.....	303	euro	5
Decree 53/2015.....	203	Euro	5, 224
Decree 84.....	305	Euro Equivalent	224
Decree No. 196.....	181	Eurobond Basis.....	221
Decree No. 239	255	Euroclear.....	1, 224
Decreto Sviluppo	77	Eurodollar Convention.....	217
Designated Maturity	243	Event of Default.....	264
Destinazione Italia Decree.....	72, 202	Excess Proceeds.....	42, 224
Discount Factor	166	Excess Swap Collateral.....	37, 225
distributor	288	Expense Required Amount	33, 173
Due for Payment Date	187, 222	Expenses	30
each Series of Covered Bonds	214	Expenses Account.....	173, 225
Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds	222	Extended Maturity Date.....	21, 225
Early Redemption Amount.....	187, 222	Extension Determination Date.....	22, 225
Early Redemption Date	222	Extraordinary Resolution.....	225, 264
Early Termination Amount.....	222	FATCA	89
EBA Supervisory Handbook	64	FFI	89
EEA	6	FIEA	311
Eligible Assets	25, 178, 222	Final Redemption Amount	21, 187, 225
Eligible Cover Pool	166	Final Terms.....	19, 213

Financial Instruments and Exchange Act	311	Initial Transfer Date.....	39
Financial Law	1, 213	Initial Valuation Date	39
Financial Services Act.....	313	Initial Valuation Date	226
Fixed Coupon Amount	225	Insolvency Event	28
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	225	Insolvency Event	239
Fixed Rate Provisions.....	225	Instalment Covered Bond	226
Floating Rate	243	Insurance Policy	71
Floating Rate Convention.....	217	Integration.....	206
Floating Rate Covered Bond	225	Integration Advance	51, 184
Floating Rate Option	243	Integration Assets ...	25, 47, 178, 179, 206, 226
Floating Rate Provisions.....	225	Integration Assets Limit	48, 179
Following Business Day Convention	217	Integration Assignment.....	46, 178
Fondo Prima Casa.....	78	Intercreditor Agreement.....	189, 226
FRN Convention.....	217	Interest Amount	226
FSMA	312	Interest Available Funds	35, 227
Fund.....	64, 76, 300	Interest Basis.....	228
GDPR	181	Interest Commencement Date.....	16, 228
General Criteria	47	Interest Coverage Test	165, 228
General Criteria	179	Interest Determination Date.....	228
Group.....	9, 57	Intermediary.....	301
Guarantee Asset percentage	171	Investment Agent.....	12, 228
Guaranteed Amounts	187, 225	Investment Date	176
Guarantor.....	1, 9, 213	Investor Report	190
Guarantor Calculation Agent.....	12, 226	Investor's Currency	85
Guarantor Default Notice	30, 226	Investor's Report Date	192
Guarantor Event of Default	258	IRAP	300
Guarantor Events of Default.....	29, 226	IRES.....	300
Guarantor Payment Date	33, 226	IRS	89
Guarantor's Rights.....	190	ISDA	13, 201
Guidelines.....	76	ISDA Definitions	228
Holder	264	ISDA Determination.....	228
IASB.....	97	ISDA Rate.....	243
IFRIC.....	97	Issuance Advance	51, 184
Initial Dealer.....	10	Issuance Assignment	45, 178
Initial Issue Date.....	226	Issue Date	16, 228
Initial Receivables	25, 178, 226	Issue Price.....	16, 228
Initial Seller	10, 226	Issuer.....	9

Issuer	1	Merged Companies.....	103
Issuer	213	MiFID II	6
Issuer Event of Default.....	228, 256	MiFID Product Governance Rules	7
Issuer Events of Default	26	Minimum Rate of Interest.....	229
Italian Account	228	Minimum Redemption Amount.....	229
Italian Account Bank.....	12, 228	Modified Business Day Convention.....	217
Italian Accounts.....	228	Modified Following Business Day Convention.....	217
Italian Cash Reserve Account	173, 228	Monte Titoli.....	1, 229
Italian Collection Account.....	173, 228	Monte Titoli Account Holder	264
Italian Commingling Account	173, 228	Monte Titoli Account Holders.....	1, 229
Italian Deed of Pledge	199, 228	Monthly Calculation Date.....	229
Italian Payments Account.....	173, 229	Moody's.....	1, 14, 229
Italy.....	5	Moody's Deposit Compensation	170
Latest Valuation.....	169	Moody's Set-Off Exposure.....	169
Law 126.....	78	Mortgage Credit Directive.....	74
Law 130.....	1, 9, 213	Mortgage Legislative Decree.....	74
Law Decree 91.....	202	Mortgage Loans	25, 178, 230
Law Decree 93.....	78	Mortgage Pool Swap	13, 230
Law No. 342	73	Mortgage Pool Swap Counterparty	13, 230
Liabilities.....	264	Negative Carry Factor.....	169, 230
LIBOR.....	243	Net Interest Collections from the Eligible Cover Pool	165
Limits to the Assignment.....	45	Net Present Value of the Eligible Cover Pool.....	165
Liquidation Date	177, 229	Net Present Value of the Outstanding Covered Bonds	165
LTV Adjusted Principal Balance.....	167	No Adjustment.....	218
Luxembourg Listing Agent	13, 229	Nominal Value Test.....	165, 230
Mandate Agreement	200, 229	Non Performing Loan.....	166, 230
Mandatory Tests	165, 229	Notice to Pay	27, 230
Margin	229	NPLs	61
Master Transfer Agreement.....	10, 181	NPV Test	165, 230
Master Transfer Agreement.....	229	OBG Calculation Period.....	220
Master Transfer Agreements	10, 181	OBG Regulations.....	1, 213
Master Transfer Agreements	229	offer of Covered Bonds to the public	310
Maturity Date.....	20, 229	Official Gazette.....	230
Maximum Rate of Interest.....	229	Optional Redemption Amount (Call)	230
Maximum Redemption Amount.....	229		
Meeting.....	229, 264		
MEF Decree	1, 22, 202, 213		

Optional Redemption Amount (Put).....	230	Primary Paying Agent.....	13, 232
Optional Redemption Date (Call).....	230	Principal Available Funds.....	38, 232
Optional Redemption Date (Put).....	230	Principal Financial Centre	232
Order.....	188, 230	Priorities of Payments.....	45
Ordinary Resolution	264	Priority of Payments	232
Organisation of the Covered Bondholders.....	230	Privacy Law.....	181
Originator	71	Programme.....	1, 213
Outstanding Principal Balance	230	Programme Agreement.....	198, 214, 310
Parent Company	100	Programme Limit.....	15, 233
Participating FFI.....	89	Programme Resolution	233, 264
Pass Through Series	21, 230	Programme Termination Date	180
Paying Agents.....	231	Prospectus Regulation	1, 289
Payment Business Day	231	Proxy.....	264
Payments Report.....	190	Public Securities	25, 178, 233
Payments Report Date	192, 231	Put Option.....	233
Perpetual Case	81	Put Option Notice	183, 233
Person	231	Put Option Receipt.....	233
Piano Famiglie.....	77	PwC	97
Place of Payment	231	Quota Capital Account	173, 233
Post- Breach of Amortisation Test		Quotaholders.....	155
Priority of Payments	43	Quotaholders' Agreement.....	198, 233
Post-Acceleration Report.....	190	Rate of Interest.....	233
Post-Guarantor Event of Default		Rating Agency	1, 14, 233, 265
Priority of Payments	45, 231	Rating Event	37, 239
Post-Issuer Event of Default Priority of Payments	42, 231	Real Estate Funds	300
Potential Commingling Amount.....	169	Receivables.....	233
Potential Set-off Amounts	169	Redemption Amount.....	233
Preceding Business Day Convention.....	217	Redemption/Payment Basis.....	233
Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest		Reference Banks	234
Priority of Payment.....	33	Reference Price.....	234
Pre-Issuer Event of Default Interest		Reference Rate.....	234
Priority of Payments	231	Register.....	265
Pre-Issuer Event of Default Principal		Registered CB Conditions	1, 298
Priority of Payments	35, 231	Registered CB Rules Agreement.....	17, 298
Prepayment Penalty Agreement	75	Registered Covered Bondholders	17
Price Adjustment Advance	51, 184	Registered Covered Bonds	1, 13, 298
PRIIPs Regulation	6	Registered Paying Agent	14, 234, 298

Registered Paying Agent	265	Scheduled Payment Date	188, 236
Registrar	13, 84, 234, 298	Scheduled Principal	188, 236
Registrar	265	Screen Rate Determination	236
Regular Date	234	Second Moody's Rating Trigger	169
Regular Period	234	Secured Creditors	189, 236
Regulation No. 11971	313	Securities Act	5, 311
Release	102	Security	282
Relevant Clearing System	234	Selected Assets	237
Relevant Clearing Systems	1	Selected Assets After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice	237
Relevant Date	234	Sellers	10, 237
Relevant Dealer	310	Sellers' Claims	33
Relevant Dealer(s)	234	Series	15, 213, 237
Relevant Dealers	199	Series of Covered Bonds	237
Relevant Financial Centre	234	Series Reserved Matter	269
Relevant Member State	310	Servicer	11, 181, 237
Relevant Screen Page	234	Servicer Report	237
Relevant Time	235	Servicer Termination Event	182
Relibi Law	307	Servicing Agreement	181, 237
Renegotiated Loan	168	Single Supervisory Mechanism	63
Representative of the Covered Bondholders	14, 214, 235	Specific Criteria	47
Required Redemption Amount	235	Specified Currency	15, 237
Required Redemption Amount	42, 195	Specified Denomination(s)	237
Required Reserve Amount	38, 235	Specified Office	237
Reset Date	243	Specified Period	237
Resolutions	265	SRM Regulation	64
Responsible Persons	3	SSM	63
Restated Banking Directive	203	SSM Framework Regulation	64
Revolving Assignment	46	SSM Regulation	63
RP	254	Stabilising Manager(s)	5
Rules	263	Subordinated Loan	50, 184
Rules of the Organisation of the Covered Bondholders	215	Subordinated Loan Agreement	237
Sale Date	55, 235	Subordinated Loan Agreements	51
Sale Date After the Service of a Breach of Amortisation Test Notice	235	Subordinated Loan Agreements	11
Scheduled Due for Payment Date	188, 235	Subordinated Loan Agreements	185
Scheduled Interest	188, 236	Subordinated Loan Agreements	237
		Subordinated Loan Interest	184
		Subordinated Loan Provider	10, 237

Subscription Agreement	214, 310	Transaction Documents	238
Subsequent Paying Agent.....	13, 237	Transaction Party	265, 266
Subsequent Portfolio	45, 178	Transfer Date	170
Subsequent Portfolios	238	U.S. Dollar.....	5
Subsidiary	238	U.S.\$	5
Substitutive Prepayment Penalty	75	UK Sterling.....	5
sub-unit.....	242, 244	US-Italy IGA	90
successor.....	266	Usury Law	72
Successor Servicer.....	11, 182	Usury Law Decree	72
Suspension Period	188, 257	Usury Rates.....	72
Swap Agreements	13, 238	Valuation Date	178
Swap Counterparties.....	13, 238	Valuation Date	39
Swap Counterparty	238	Voter	265
Swap Curve	166	Voting Certificate	265
Swap Rate.....	265	Warranty and Indemnity Agreement	238
Swap Trigger	37, 238	Warranty and Indemnity Agreements.....	47, 183, 238
T1.....	204	White List	301
TARGET Settlement Day.....	238	Written Resolution.....	265
TARGET System.....	238	y	254
Test Performance Report.....	55, 194, 238	Yen.....	5
Tests.....	167, 238	Zero Coupon Covered Bond.....	239
Tranche	15, 213	Zero Coupon Provisions	239

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