
BANCA

S I S T E M A
SPECIALTY FINANCE

GROUP PROFILE

May 2019

Agenda

I. Overview of Banca Sistema

II. 1Q 2019 Results

III. 2018 – 2020 Strategic Plan

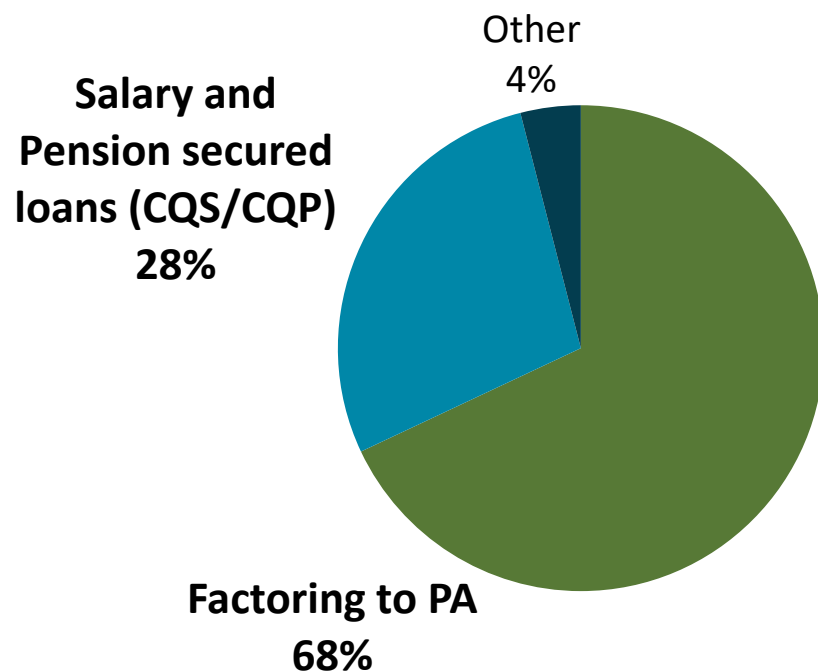
Annexes

I. Overview of Banca Sistema

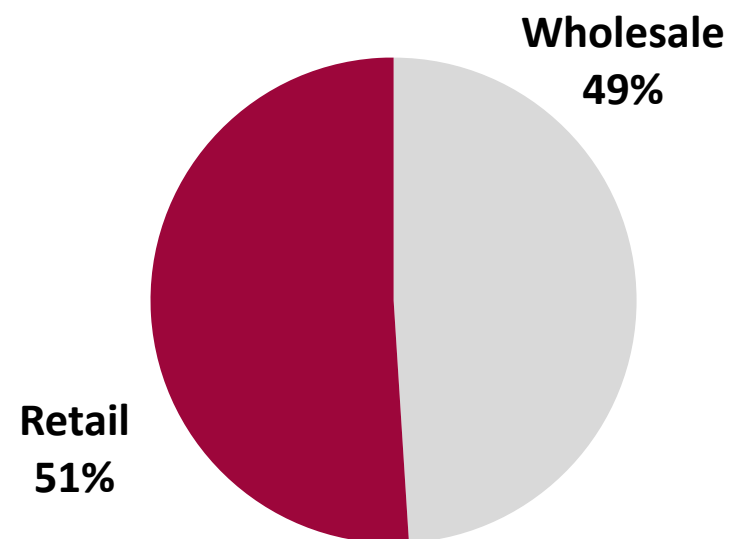
Among the top Italian specialty finance

What we do

1Q 2019
Total customer loans¹
€2,497m



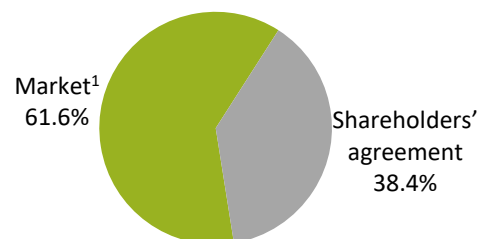
1Q 2019
Total Funding
€3,596m



Note: 1. Total Customer loans represent the item of the Balance Sheet, "Assets at amortized cost", excluding the securities at amortized cost.

Snapshot

Shareholders Structure



- Shareholders' agreement between two banking Foundations ("Fondazioni") and SGBS (of which the relative majority shareholder is Mr. Garbi, CEO of Banca Sistema)
- Fondazione Sicilia (7.4%); Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Alessandria (7.9%); SGBS S.r.l. (23.1%)
- 2 year lock up period (expiring in June 2020)

Key strengths

Strong analytical capabilities

Favourable legal framework

Business diversification

Strong competitive position with opportunities to consolidate the leadership

Low risk business with high returns

Clear model to support an efficient execution of the strategy (Business Plan 2018 – 2020)

The last 3 years....

Strong constant growth in factoring outstanding:
€1,111m FY 15 vs €1,716m FY 18

Diversification strategy:
CQ outstanding, €120m FY 15 vs €652m FY 18

Better diversified funding

Constant low cost of risk

11.0% CET1 2018 with minimum required for 2019 at 7.75%

25% Dividend pay-out in 2015-2018

Note: 1) 0.51% Garbifin Srl.

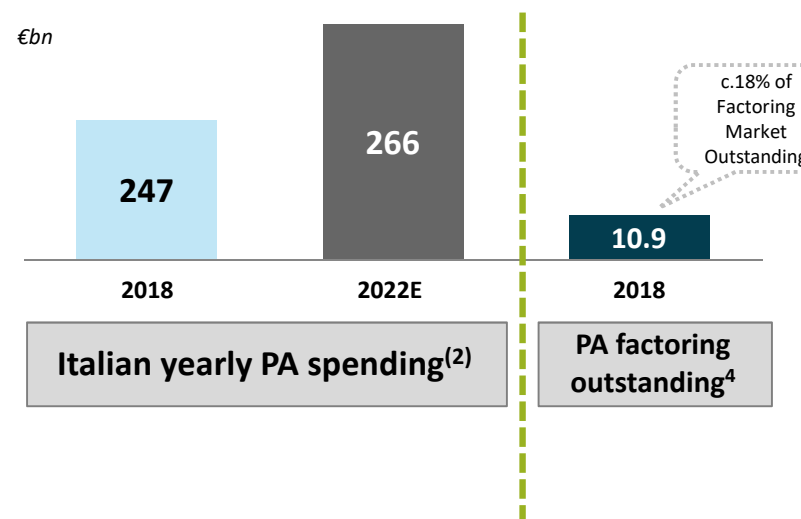
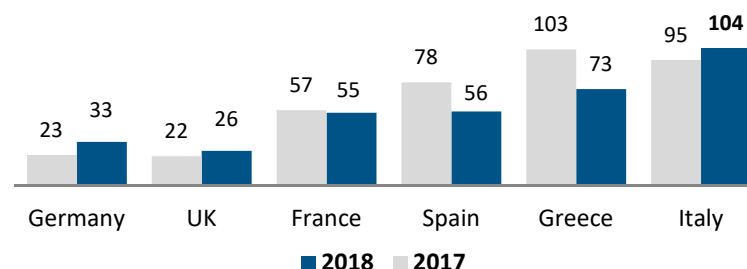
Delay and PA spending are the drivers of this attractive Market

Italy is characterized by structurally high Public Administration payment times compared to other European countries

As at 31.12.2017 estimated Total Debt of Italian PA is c. €57bn¹

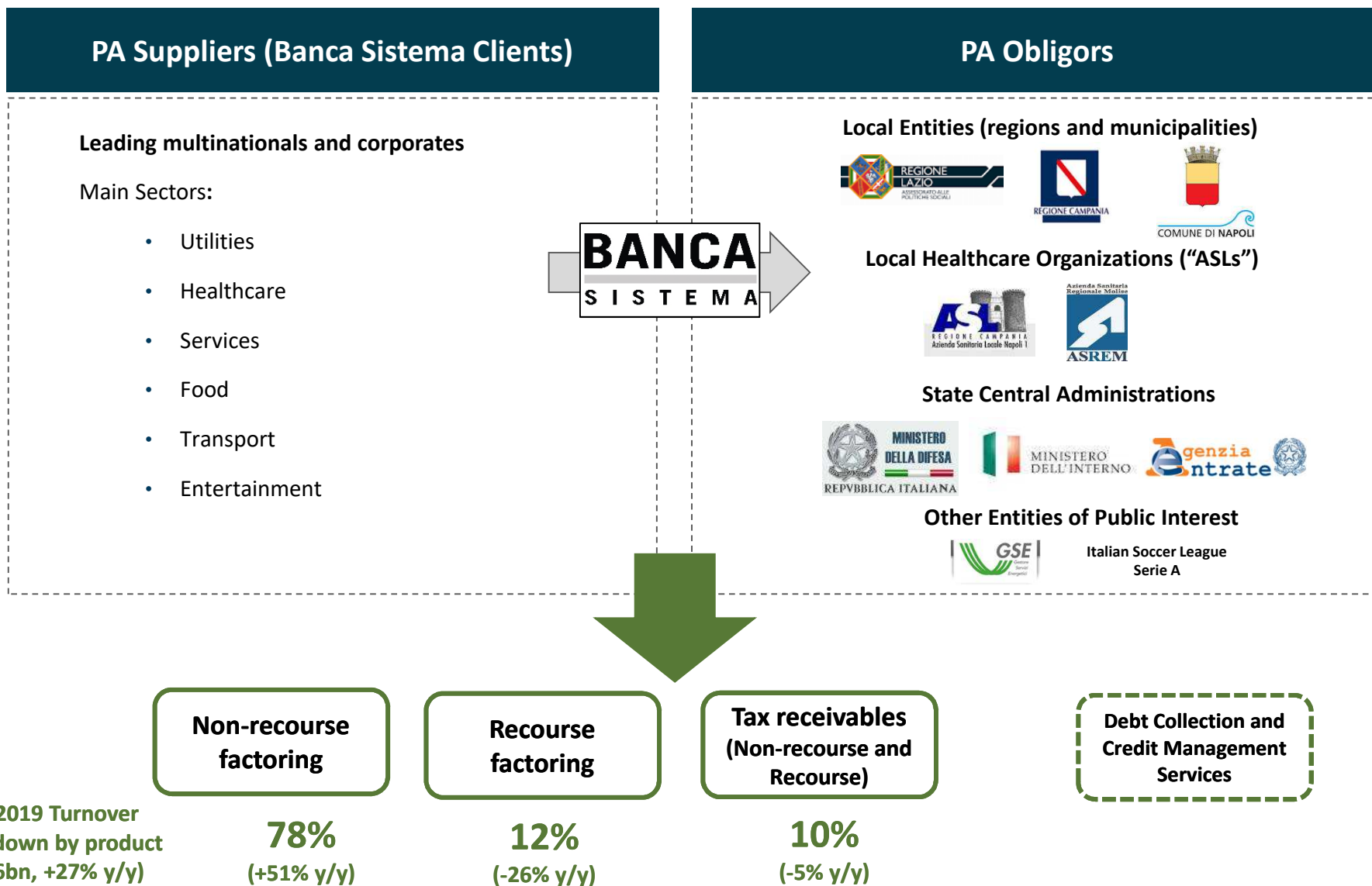
As we operate with a focus on Public Administration receivables, our reference market is the Italian Public Spending, a large market with significant growth potential.
As of 2018, Italy's annual PA spending amounts to c.€247bn and is expected to grow to c.€266bn by 2022³

Average PA payment times In Europe (days)²



Sources: 1. Bank of Italy, "Relazione annual 2017", May 2018; 2. Intrum Justitia, "European Payment Report 2018", May 2019; 3. MEF, "Documento di Economia e Finanze 2018 – Analysis and trends in public finance", April 2018. Including spending for goods and services and gross fixed capital formation; 4. Assifact.

Supporting corporate entities in their business dealings with PAs



Factoring business leverage on a well balanced network

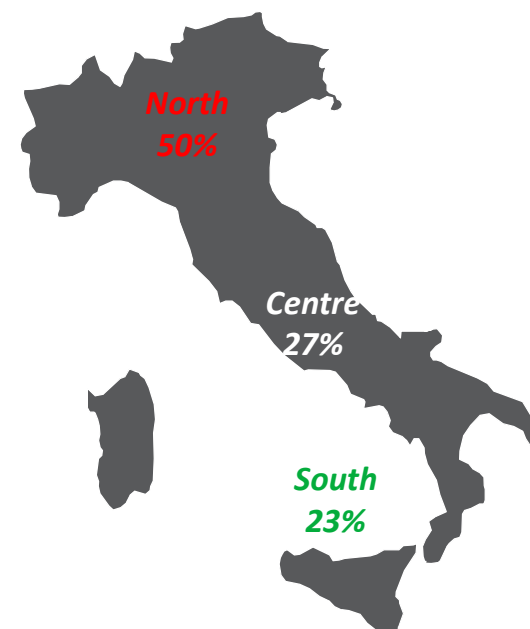
DIRECT CHANNEL

- 15 Origination resources
- 7 Relationship Managers



INDIRECT CHANNEL

19 commercial agreements to provide factoring products to third party banks in Italy, through c. 1,500 branches



1Q 2019 Turnover
breakdown by channel
(€0.6bn, +27% y/y)

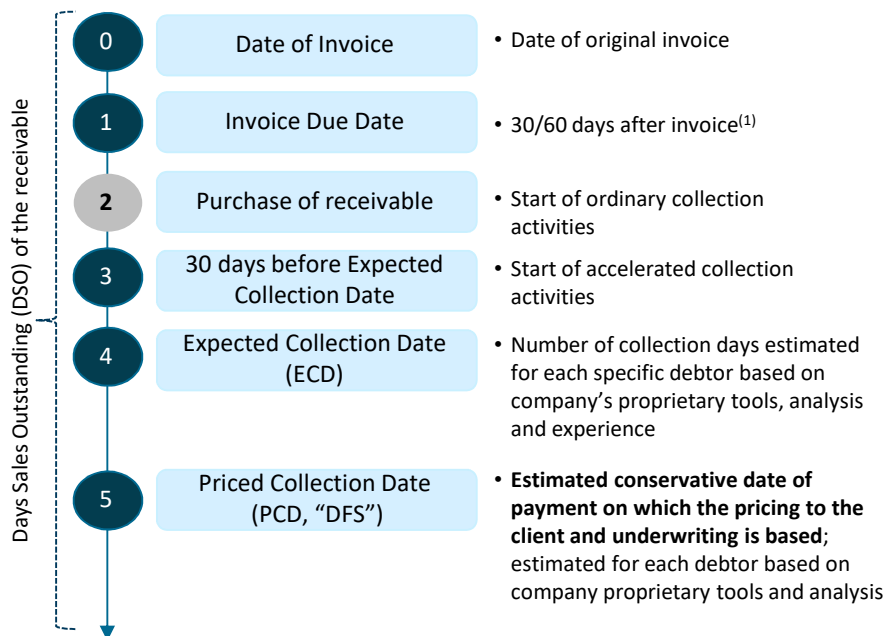
65%

35%

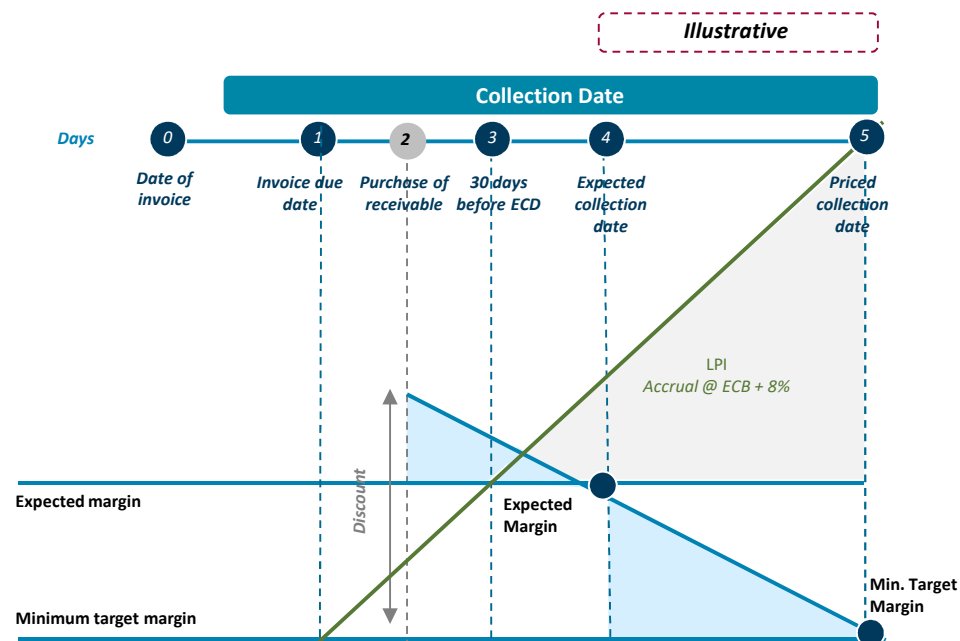
Factoring Business

Overview of Key Dates for Pricing and Collection

Receivables Factoring - Key Dates



Collection Dates and Contribution Margin Overview



Interest Margin – Illustrative

	Priced collection date	Discount to face value	Min. target gross yield
Client effective cost	11 months	5%	5.8%
	Payment Date (ECD)	Months of anticipated collection	Actual gross yield
Banca Sistema gross interest yield	7 months	4 months	9.0%

Late Payment Interests:

- Try to collect without starting a legal action till 30 days before ECD
- From the start of the legal action we rely on due LPI at: 8% + ECB rate

Note: 1. 60 days for healthcare related receivables.

BST: Factoring outstanding

Our Key Strengths

Strong analytical capabilities

- **Disciplined underwriting process supported by accelerated collections** without relying on active LPI collection, up till 30 days before the ECD
- **Proprietary database** of payment times of Public Administration obligors, supporting **our underwriting capabilities and pricing models for individual invoices**

Compelling collection strategy with excellence in collections

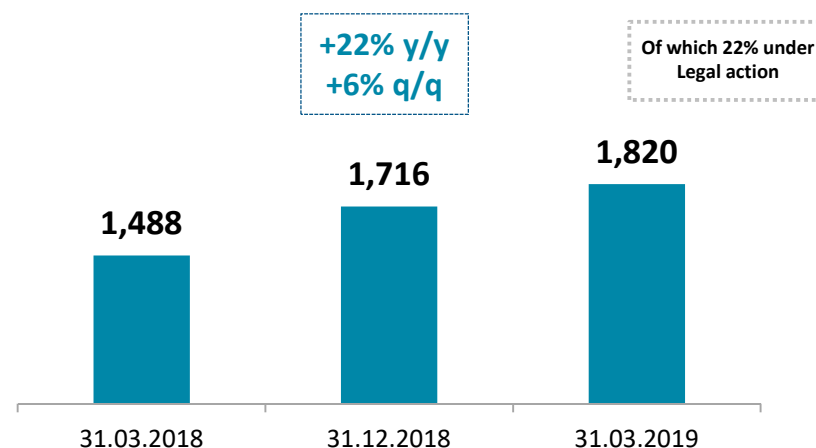
- **The collection leverages** on the strong relationships with PAs and is focused on the **late payment interest ("LPI") when it is necessary**
- Strong performance due to **excellence in collection versus suppliers**, generating **high margins through accelerated recovery periods**
- Collection Department:
 - **Extrajudicial collection:** 16 headcount and 12 external field collectors
 - **Judicial collection:** 11 headcount and 21 Law firms

Low risk counterparty exposure

- **The majority of our credit exposure is towards the Italian Public Administration, with low risk underlying credit exposure** comparable to a **Government Bond**

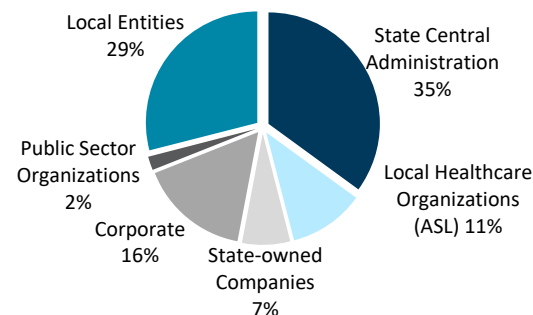
Factoring outstanding

€m



Outstanding breakdown by Obligor (31.03.2019)

PA accounts for 84%



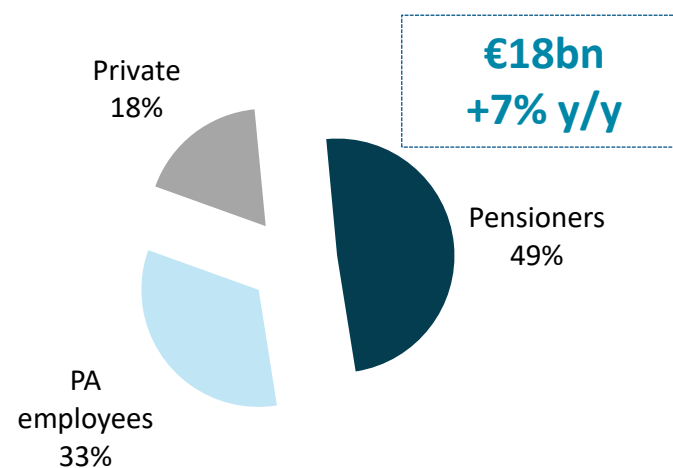
Note: Factoring outstanding management account.

Italian CQS/CQP market: Low risk Business

Key product items

- A product established by the law of the 1950s
- The borrower's loan is repaid directly from their salary/pension, by the employer/INPS (Italian pension institution)
- Monthly installment cannot exceed 1/5 of the salary/pension
- The loan takes precedence over any seizure of salary/pension amounts
- Insurance is mandatory by the law and covers in case of death, disability and loss of job
- CQS is partly collateralized by the TFR (compulsory retirement/severance plan)
- FY 2018, €5.4bn turnover (+4.6% y/y)

Outstanding as at 31.12.2018¹



Note: 1) Source: Assofin.

BST: CQS/CQP outstanding

Our Business model

Commercial capabilities

- Agreement with 5 originators
- Acquisition of Atlantide (an originator), to be merged by
- Lower exposure to the Private component vs the Market

Dedicated funding

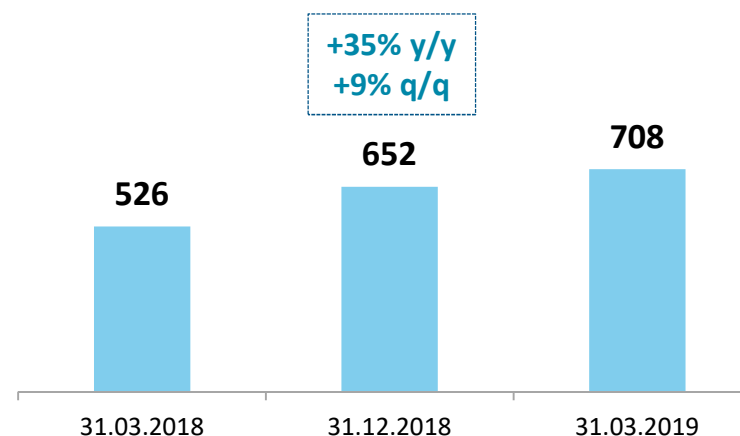
- A good portion of the assets is securitized, but consolidated in BST Balance Sheet
- Securitizations allow to get a cheaper funding through Repos (ECB and banks)

Low risk asset

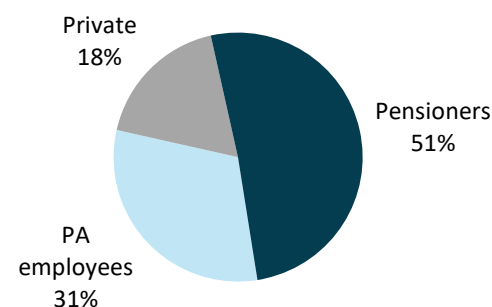
- CQS/CQP historically have registered very low PD and almost 0% LGD also thanks to the insurance

CQS/CQP Loans outstanding

€m



Outstanding breakdown by Type (31.03.2019)



II. 1Q 2019 Results

1Q 2019 Results at a Glance

Commercial performance

- **Factoring Turnover +27% y/y** equal to €639m
- **Tax receivables represent 23%** of 1Q 2019 factoring outstanding
- **CQS/CQP outstanding** reached €708m, **+35% y/y**

P&L

- **Interest Income** equal to €21.6m, **+8% y/y**
- **Cost of funding lower y/y at 0.8%**
- **Total Income** equal to €19.3m, **+7% y/y, driven by higher core business growth**
- **LLPs equal to €2.6m higher y/y** and in line with 4Q 2018
- **Total operating costs +9% y/y**
- **Net Income** equal to €4.5m

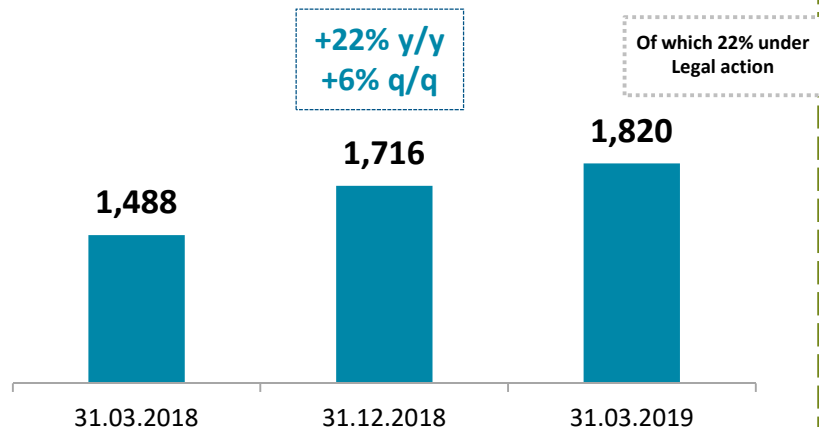
Balance Sheet

- **Term deposits:** Strong growth since 3Q 18 in particular from the foreign component
- LCR and NSFR above regulatory requirements
- **CET1 ratio at 10.6%, pro-forma with lower CQ RWA at 12.2%**
- **Atlantide will be fully integrated in the next 2/3 months**, with an overall weight in terms of 1Q 2019 proforma CET1 ratio of **-14bps** (incl. the sale of two minority stakes)

Core business assets outstanding is growing

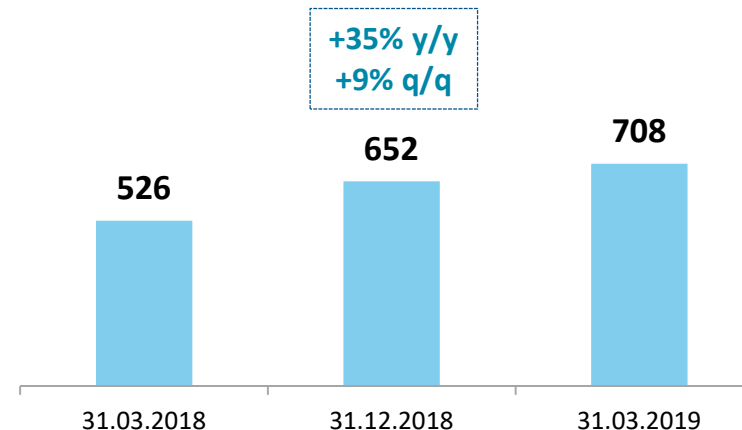
Factoring outstanding

€m



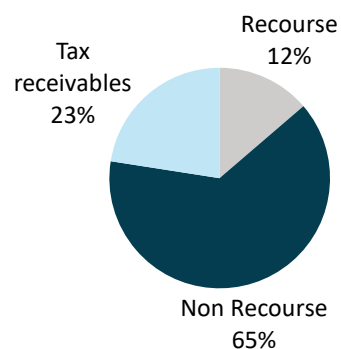
CQ Loans outstanding

€m



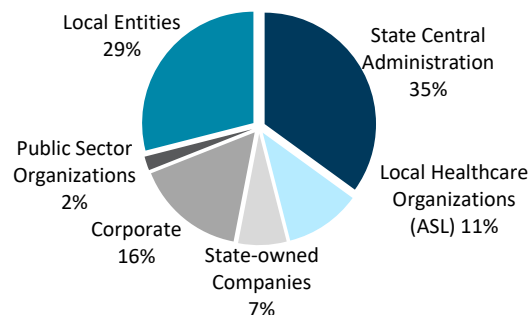
Outstanding breakdown (31.03.2019)

By Type of Product

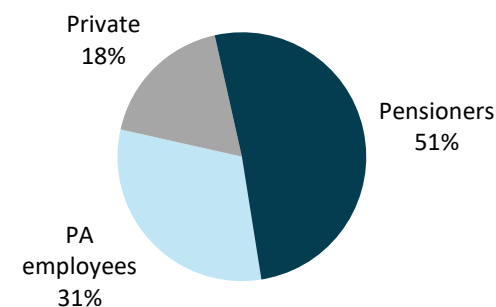


By Obligor

PA accounts for 84%



Outstanding breakdown by Type (31.03.2019)



- €67m turnover in 1Q 2019
- 82% PA risk exposure

Note: Factoring outstanding management account. Factoring customer loans, item of the Balance Sheet (slide 16) differ from management account for the following elements: Recourse factoring non-financed portion; Provisions; LPI; deferred income.

1Q 2019 – Balance Sheet

Figures in millions of Euro

	31.12.2018	31.03.2019	Change in %
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through P&L [Held to Sell]	-	262	nm
Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income [Held to Collect and Sell]	304	541	78%
Loans at amortized cost	2,352	2,569	9%
Factoring	1,567	1,704	9%
CQ	652	708	9%
SMEs State Guaranteed loans	28	23	-15%
Other	105	134	28%
Securities at amortized cost	435	435	nm
Tangible and Intangible assets	30	31	5%
Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	2	-	nm
Equity investments	1	1	nm
Other assets	21	21	nm
Total assets	3,145	3,860	23%
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Due to banks	695	515	-26%
of which ECB exposure	413	433	5%
Due to customers	1,899	2,774	46%
of which term deposits	958	1,156	21%
of which current accounts	657	563	-14%
Debt securities issued	305	307	1%
Other liabilities	93	106	14%
Shareholders Equity	153	158	3%
Total liabilities and equity	3,145	3,860	23%

- Govies' portfolio (€1,233m) up q/q and y/y, with an average residual duration of 14 months (21 months as at 31.12.2018), includes €262m 'Held to Sell' with an average residual duration of 4 months

- Loans at amortized cost up 9% (€2,569m):

- Factoring receivables up 9% at €1.7bn (€1.3bn as at 31.03.2018), thanks to the turnover originated in 1Q 2019

- CQ loans +9% q/q

- Equity investments include the minority stake (19.9%) of ADV Finance and Procredit, which will be sold in 2Q 2019

- Due to banks decrease is driven by lower interbanking funding

- Due to customers increase is driven mainly by repos following higher Govies' ptf and also higher term deposits that have more than compensated lower current accounts

- Shareholders Equity includes dividends paid on the 8.05.2019

1Q 2019 – Income Statement

Figures in millions of Euro

	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	Change in %
Interest income	20.0	21.6	8%
Interest expenses	(6.4)	(7.0)	10%
Net interest income	13.7	14.7	7%
Net fee and commission income	3.6	4.0	12%
Dividends and similar income	-	-	
Net income from trading, hedging and disposal/repurchase activities and from assets/liabilities designated at fair value	0.9	0.6	-26%
Total income	18.1	19.3	7%
Net impairment losses on loans	(1.1)	(2.6)	nm
Net operating income	17.0	16.7	-2%
Personnel expenses	(4.8)	(4.9)	3%
Other expenses	(5.1)	(5.9)	16%
Operating expenses	(9.9)	(10.8)	9%
Pre-tax profit from continuing operations	7.1	5.9	-16%
Taxes on income for the period/year from continuing operations	(2.4)	(2.0)	-16%
Profit after tax from discontinued operations	-	0.6	nm
Profit (loss) for the year/period attributable to the shareholders of the Parent	4.7	4.5	-4%

Gain from the sale of the 10% stake in Axactor Italy

Interest Income growth driven by higher assets

- 1Q 2019 Interest Income is up 8% y/y, growth is driven by higher assets, in particular CQ and Govies' ptf

- Factoring represents 68% of Total Interest Income

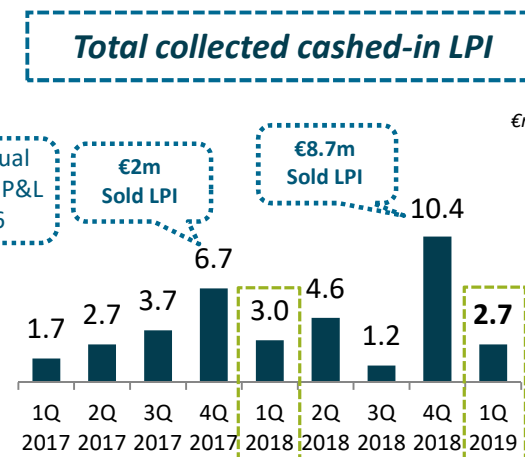
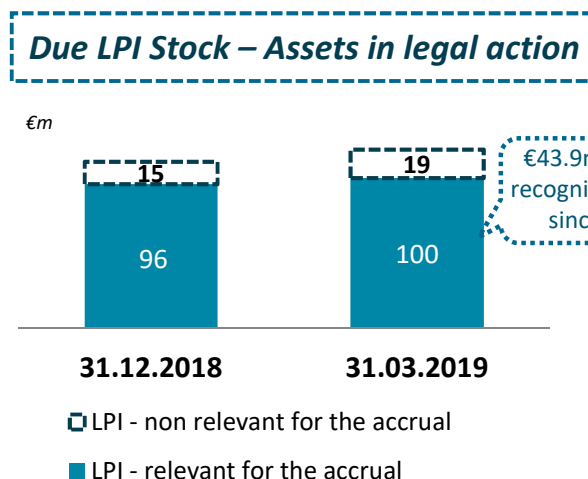
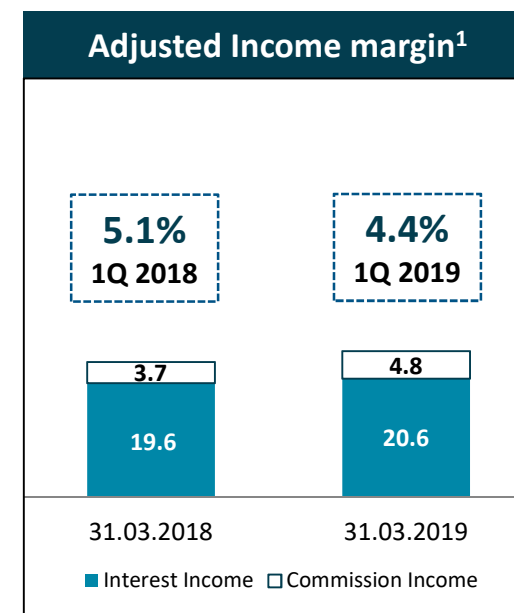
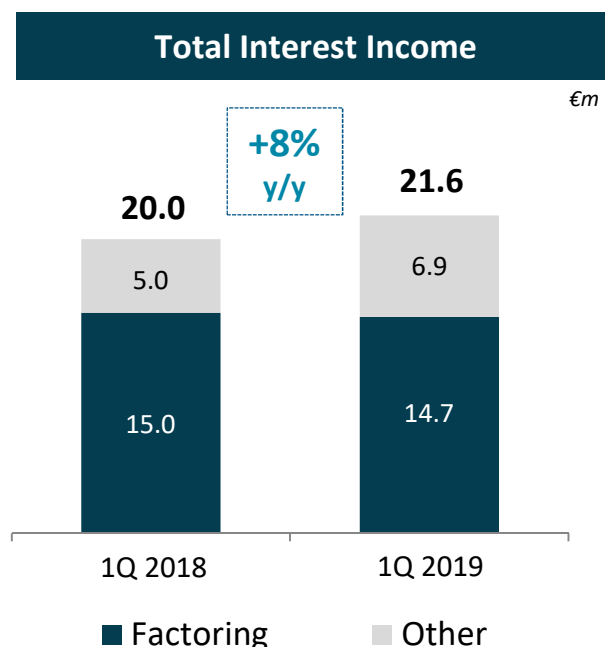
- Higher y/y Interest Income is driven by CQ and Govies' ptf higher contribution that have more than compensated factoring and other assets slightly lower contribution

- Factoring LPIs from legal action in P&L in 1Q 2019 equal to €4.0m (€4.8m in 1Q 2018):

- of which accrual €3.0m stable y/y (€2.9m in 1Q 2018)
- of which "extra collection" €1.0m lower y/y (€1.8m in 1Q 2018)

- Adjusted Income margin y/y reduction is mainly driven by lower LPI and the higher weight of CQ on total customer loans

- CQ profitability is stable y/y, but slightly lower vs FY 2018



Note: (1) Calculated as $[\text{Period Interest Income} + \text{Commission Income}] / [\text{Average end of period net customer loans}]$ - excluding the contribution from securities portfolio, credit due from banks and Repo (Balance Sheet and Financial Statement figures).

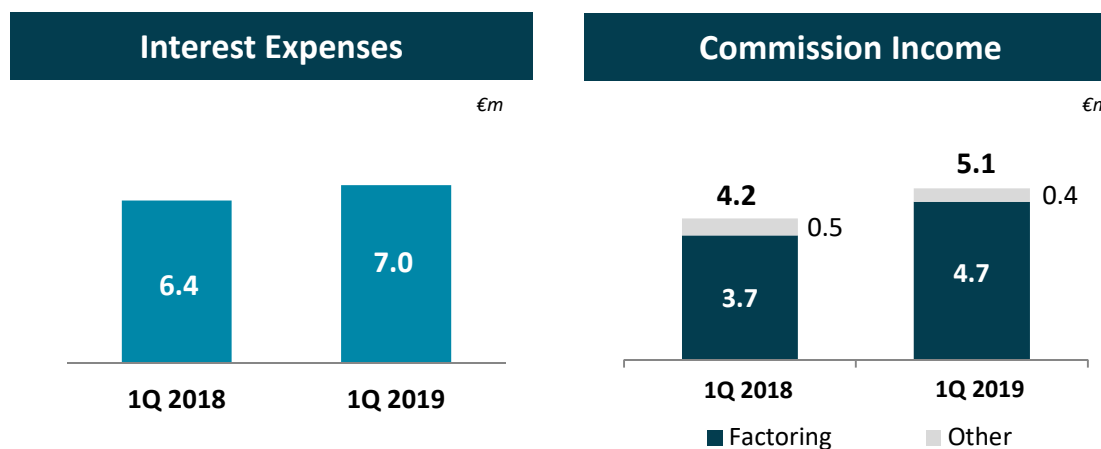
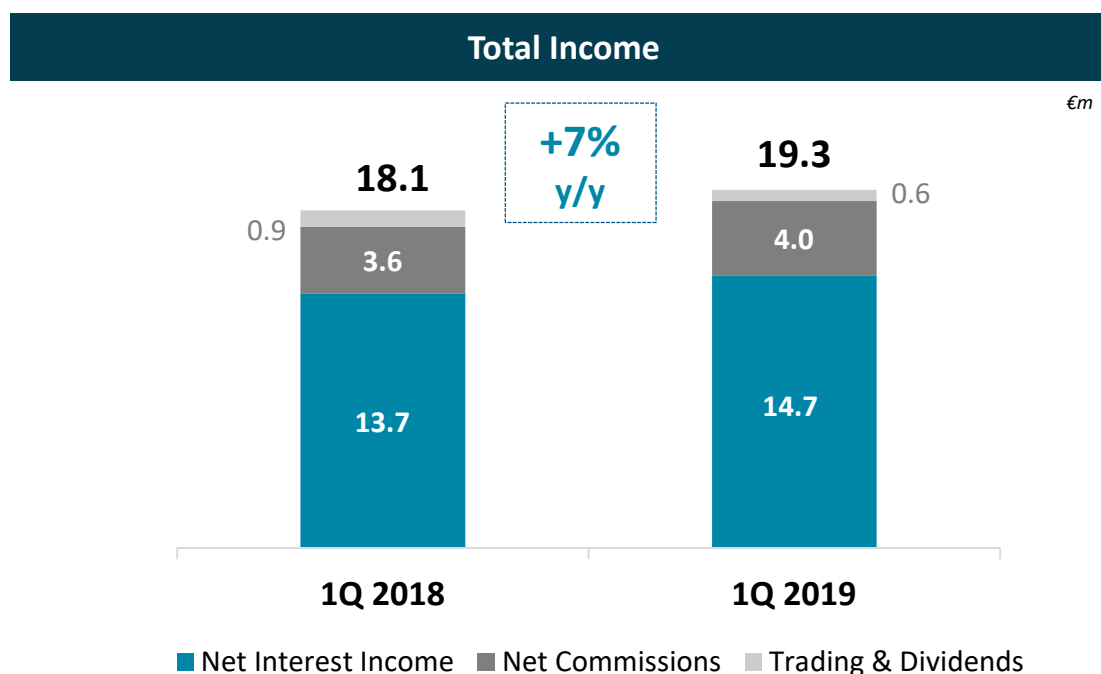
Total Income supported by business growth

- 1Q 2019 Total Income is up 7% y/y, growth is driven by higher Net Interest Income (NII) and higher Net Commissions

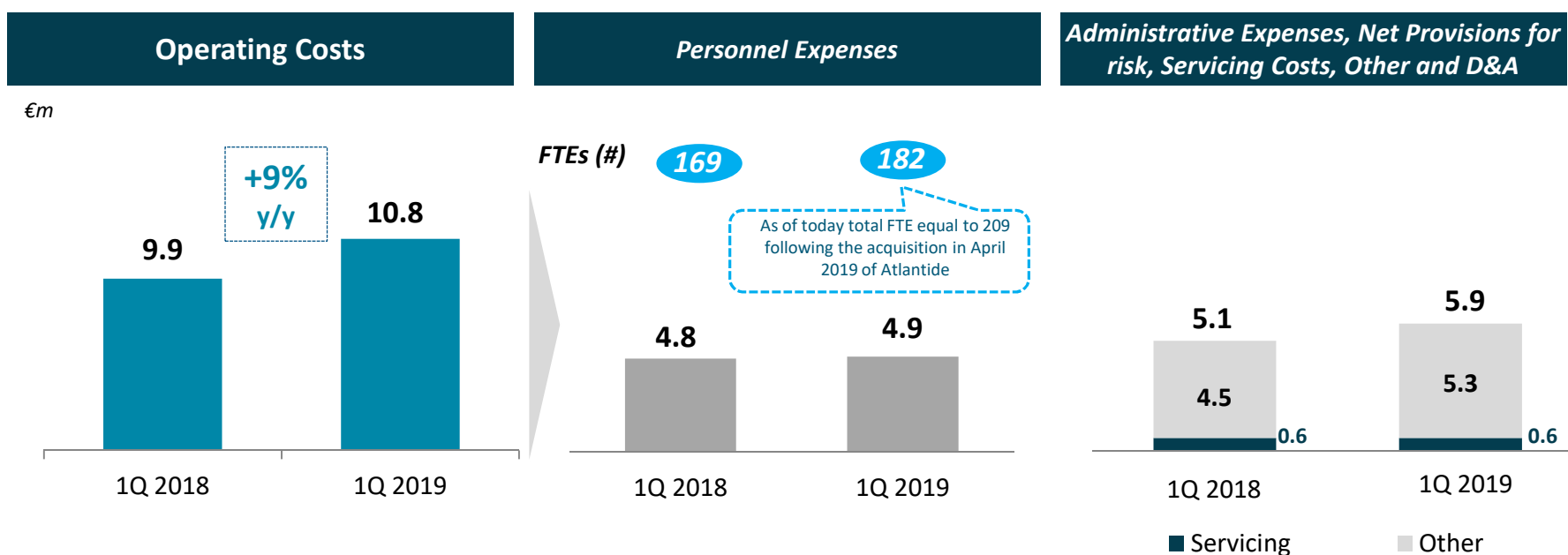
- NII y/y increase is driven by Interest Income increase that has more than compensated higher Interest Expenses. Cost of funding is lower y/y (0.8%) and slightly lower also vs FY 2018

- Net Commissions increase y/y is due to higher Commission Income driven by factoring turnover growth. Higher Commission Expenses are due to the strong growth of the term deposits raised abroad through online platforms

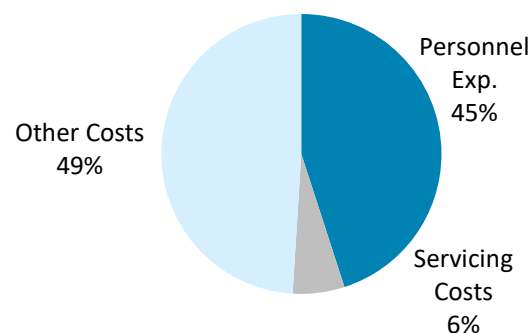
- The contribution of the **Govies' portfolio** vary from quarter to quarter because the low residual duration of our ptf, as at 31.03.2019 average residual duration of HTS component is 4 months and the average residual duration of HTCS component is 11 months



Operating costs up y/y for business growth



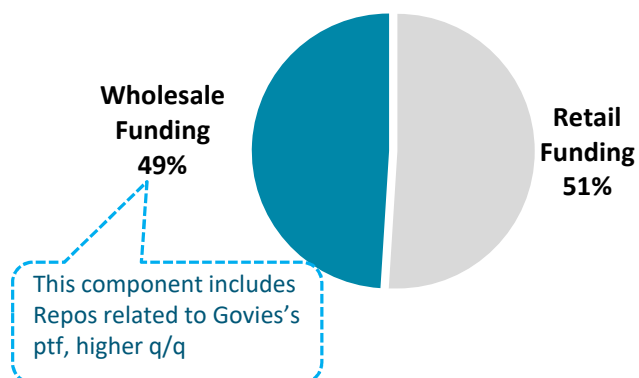
Operating Costs Breakdown



- Other costs are higher y/y for:
 - Slightly higher Admin expenses (including €0.8m contribution to the National Resolution Fund), due to legal and consultancy fees
 - Higher 'Net Provisions for risk and charge' related to a tax receivable

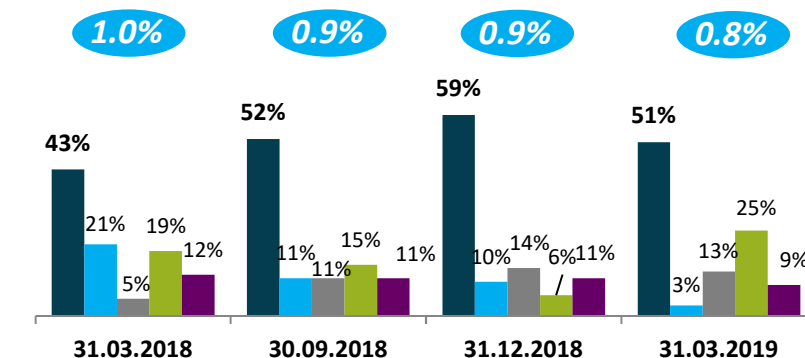
Lower funding cost y/y

Total Funding breakdown



Total Funding breakdown

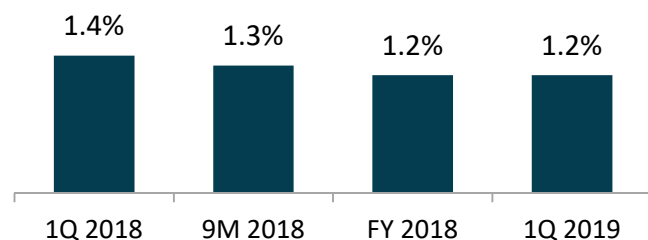
Funding Cost¹



■ Retail Funding ■ Interbank and CDP² ■ ECB (incl. TLTRO II) ■ Repos ■ Bonds

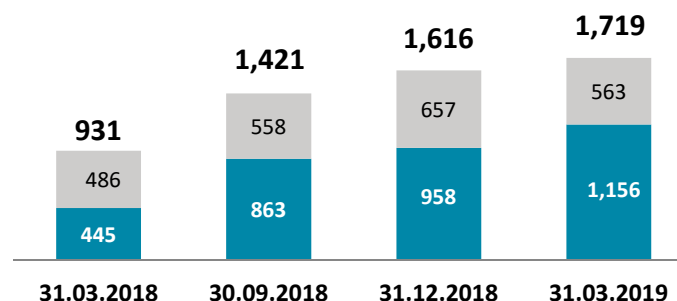
- Cost of funding lower y/y and slightly lower vs FY 2018
- Wholesale q/q increase is due mainly to Repos related to the increase q/q of Govies's ptf. While ECB financing, equal to €433m is slightly higher q/q, interbanking is lower q/q

Retail Funding Cost



Retail Funding

€m



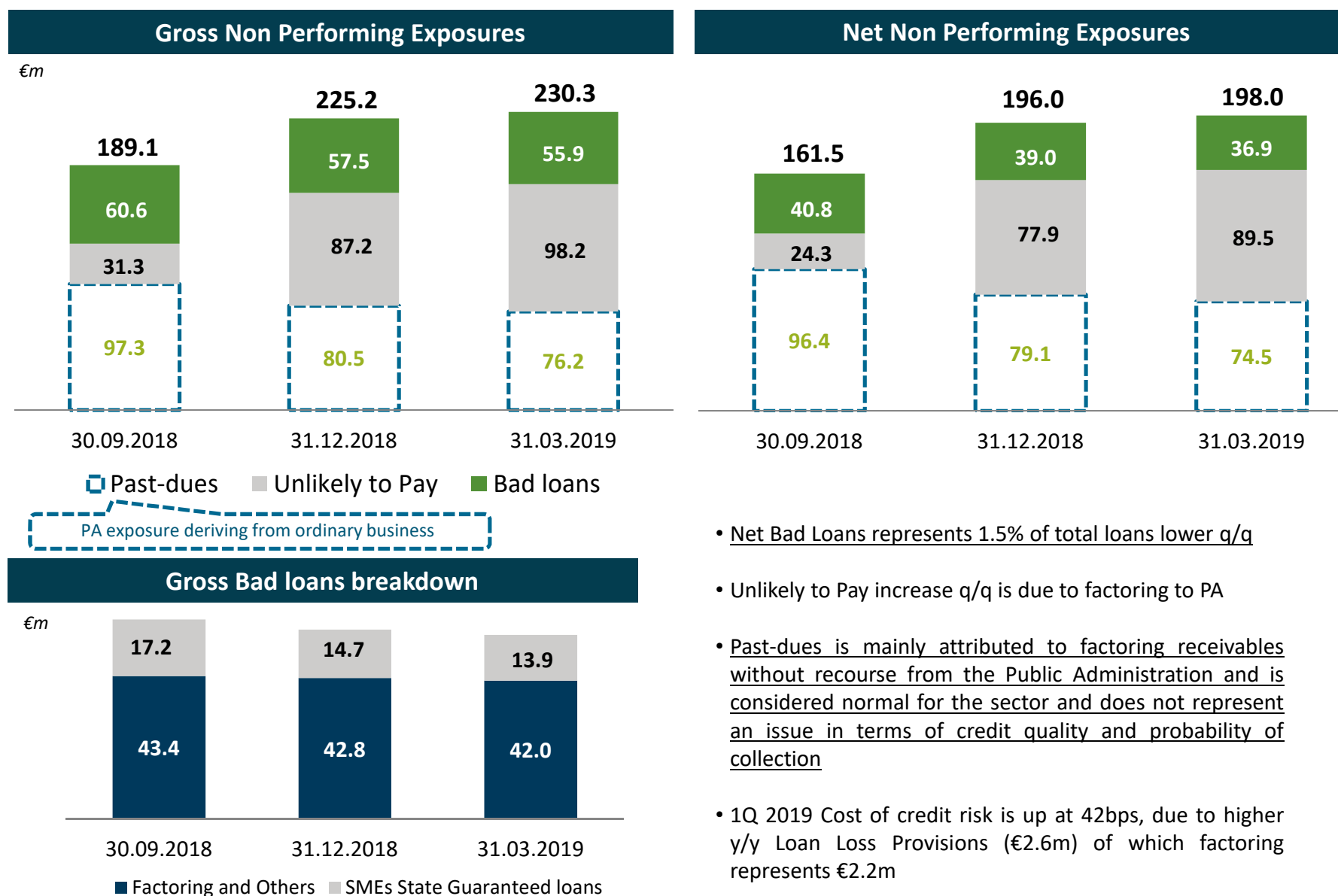
■ Term Deposits ■ Current Accounts

Average residual maturity of deposits is c.14 months

- Term Deposits stock has registered a strong increase during the last three quarters, due to the growth of the foreign component (as at 31.03.2019, 58% of total term deposits)
- Current accounts stock is slightly down q/q
- No wholesale funding maturities in 2019

Notes: (1) 2018 funding cost figures do not benefit from -40bps ECB TLTRO II funding; (2) CDP stands for Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (in particular is referring to a credit line).

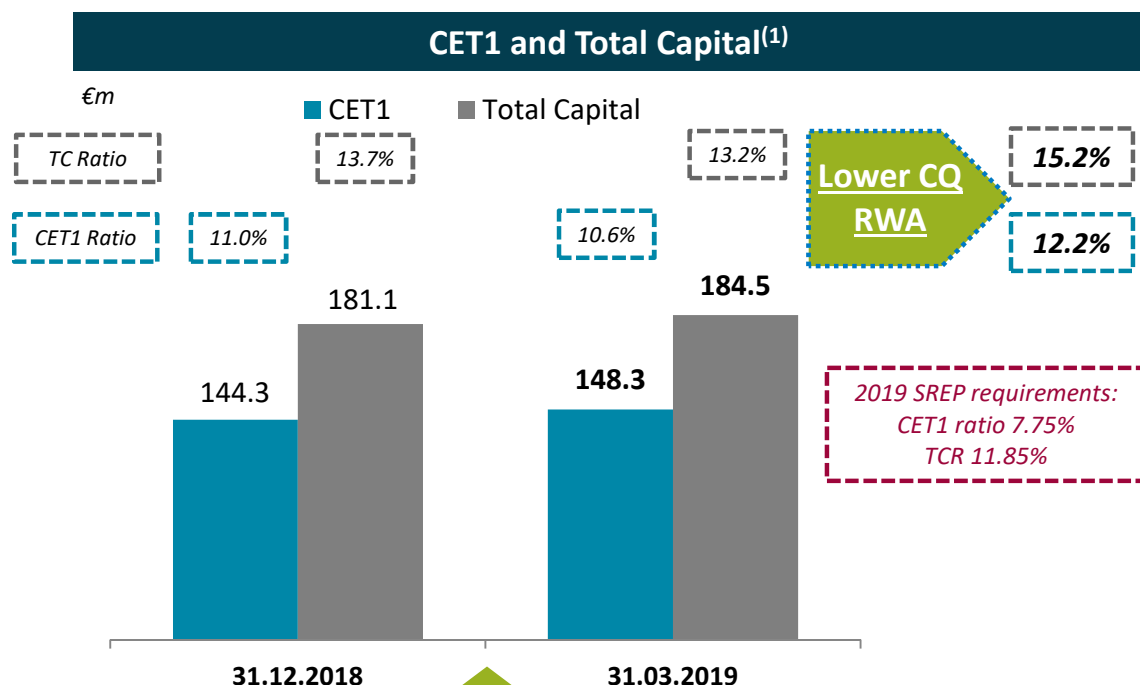
Asset Quality driven by factoring business



- Net Bad Loans represents 1.5% of total loans lower q/q
- Unlikely to Pay increase q/q is due to factoring to PA
- Past-dues is mainly attributed to factoring receivables without recourse from the Public Administration and is considered normal for the sector and does not represent an issue in terms of credit quality and probability of collection
- 1Q 2019 Cost of credit risk is up at 42bps, due to higher y/y Loan Loss Provisions (€2.6m) of which factoring represents €2.2m

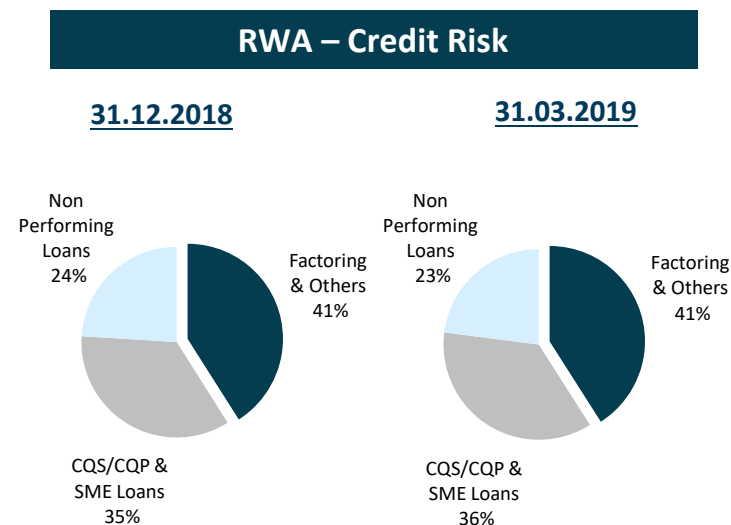
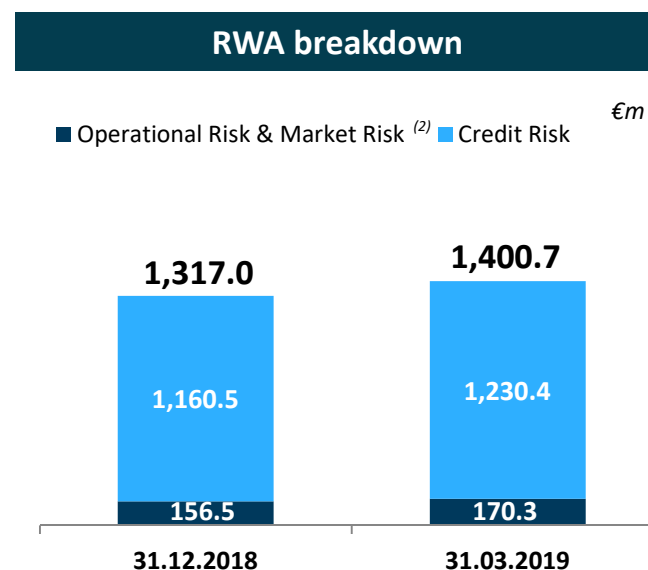
Note: NPE analysis is referring exclusively to the former Balance Sheet item, "Customer loans", that based on new scheme, following the introduction of IFRS 9, is part of the Balance Sheet item "Loan at amortized cost".

Regulatory Capital well above minimum requirements



Key items of the quarterly trend:

1. (+) **€4.5m Net Income**
2. (-) higher RWA, mainly due to CQ growth
3. (+) lower 'Held to Collect and Sell' reserve from Govies' ptf, equal to -2bps in terms of CET1 ratio (-7bps as at 31.12.2018)
4. (-) lower contribution of a T2 bond at TCR ratio level



Note: (1) CET1 and Total Capital, following CRR directive, are based on an expected dividend pay-out of ~25% of the Banca Sistema Holding Net Income; (2) RWA – Market Risk c. €13.8m as at 31.03.2019 and almost 0 as at 31.12.2018.

III. 2018 – 2020 Strategic Plan

DELIVERING SECTOR LEADING PROFITABILITY IN 2017...

...OUR 2017 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE...

€87.2m

Interest Income

*Adjusted Interest Income Margin ~550bps¹
including factoring commission income 630bps*

€26.8m

Net Income

22%

Return on Average Equity

+12%

Factoring customers (YoY)

11.9%

CET1 Ratio

Regulatory minimum = 6.5% in 2017

€0.086

DPS

~25% pay-out

+37%

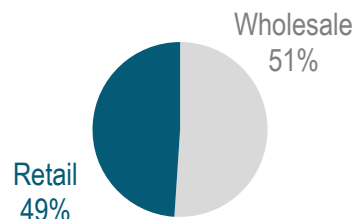
Factoring Turnover (YoY)

+64%

CQ Turnover (YoY)

Total Funds

Diversified funding with the right
balance between Retail and
Wholesale



Geographic diversification within
the retail customer base

Rise in factoring turnover supported by growing contribution from commercial agreements with banks

Strong diversification on factoring customers

Higher contribution from CQ

Higher contribution of factoring LPI²

Total cost of funding stable YoY at ~1% and cost of risk at 30bps

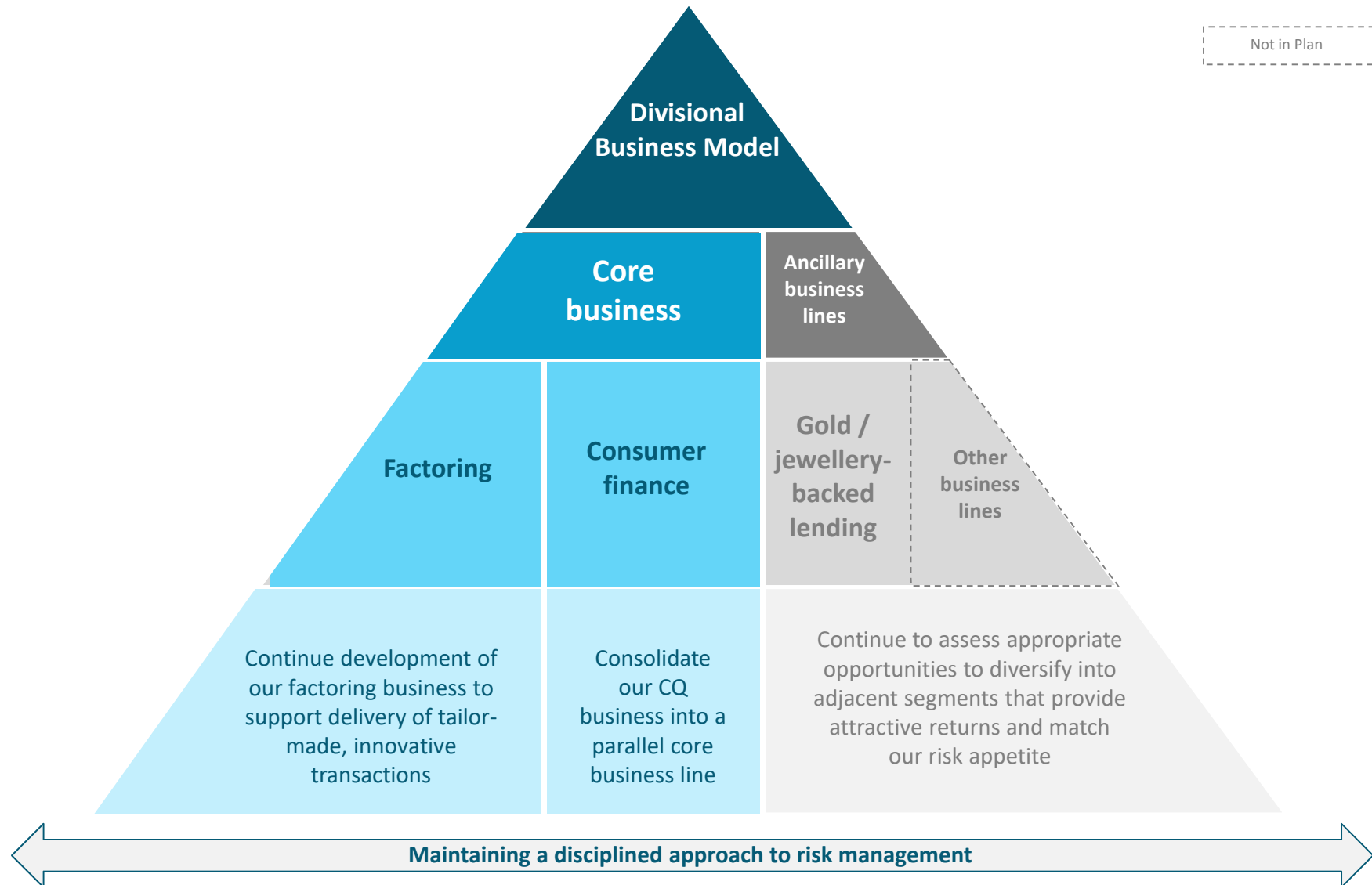
Total operating costs +4% YoY mainly driven by personnel expenses

Liquidity Capital Ratio ("LCR") and Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR") well above regulatory requirements

¹ Calculated as [Period Interest Income] / [Average end of period net customer loans], excluding, in both items, the contribution from securities portfolio, credit due from banks and Repo (Balance Sheet and Financial Statement figures). ² As at the end of 2017, total stock of factoring LPI was €126m and 37% average accrual recognized on P&L since 2016, for a total of €33.5m

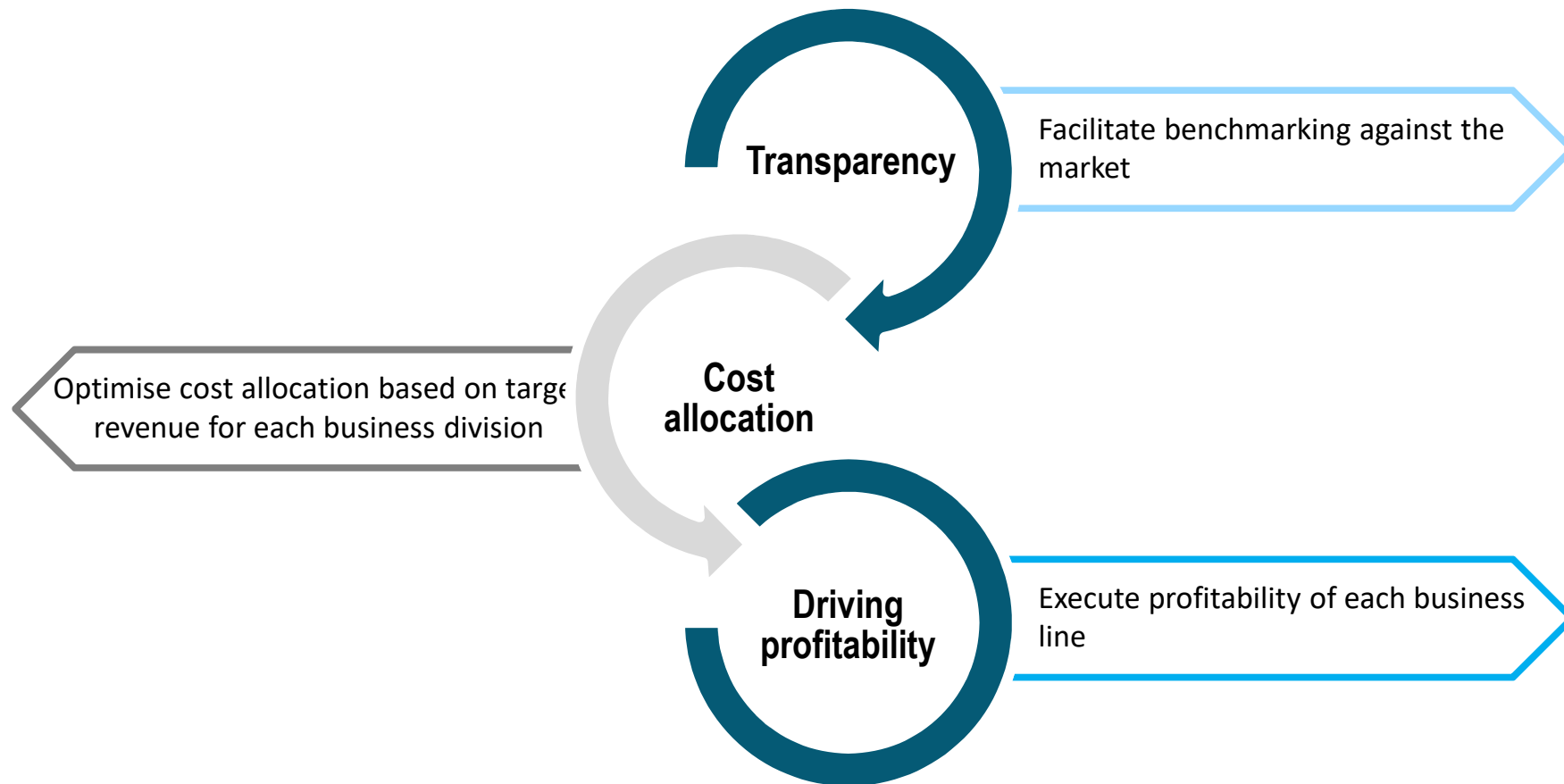
A STRATEGY FACILITATING DELIVERY OF TAILOR-MADE, INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

...CONTINUING TO BUILD ON STRONG FOUNDATIONS IN OUR CORE BUSINESS WHILST DEVELOPING NEW REVENUE STREAMS IN LINE WITH BANCA SISTEMA'S OVERALL RISK APPETITE....



A DIVISIONAL MODEL TO DRIVE OUR BUSINESS MOMENTUM

...SUPPORTING EFFICIENT EXECUTION OF OUR STRATEGY...



...AND ENABLING ACHIEVEMENT OF SYNERGIES AND GREATER ECONOMIES OF SCALE...

SHAPING OUR FACTORING BUSINESS FOR FURTHER SUCCESS

A FAVOURABLE MARKET BACKDROP FOR FACTORING...

Operating in an environment with rising interest rates - larger clients expected to return to factoring market to improve their net financial position.
Estimated market growth of ~7% factoring turnover per annum¹.



The extension of the Italian VAT “Split Payment” regime is expected to impact approximately 200,000 companies predicted to increase factoring volumes – estimated market opportunity of additional €15bn².

...BANCA SISTEMA’S FACTORING BUSINESS IS WELL POSITIONED IN THIS MARKET TO EVOLVE TO PROVIDE INNOVATIVE, TAILOR-MADE SOLUTIONS. KEY AREAS OF FOCUS INCLUDE...

Factors enabling Banca Sistema to provide innovative, tailor-made solutions...



We continue to embrace opportunities for diversification within our factoring business to allow it to continue to evolve...

KEY TRENDS IN FACTORING SHAPING THE STRATEGIC CONTEXT....

7%

Estimated market growth in terms of turnover per annum¹

€15bn

Estimated market opportunity derived from the Split Payment extension²

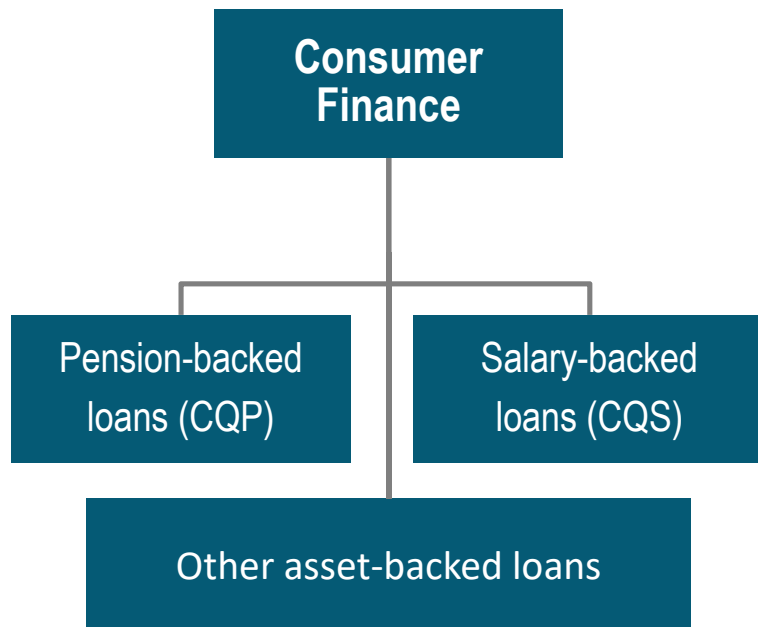
~€35bn

Estimated increase, 2017 2020, Total public spending³

Sources: ¹ Assifact and Bain & Company estimates; ² Bain & Company estimates; ³ Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), “Documento di Economia e Finanza 2017 – Analisi e tendenze della finanza pubblica”.

EXPLOITING THE POTENTIAL OF OUR CQS/CQP CONSUMER FINANCE BUSINESS...

- Further consolidate growth of our CQS/CQP business into a parallel **core business line**
- Further expand our position and leadership in a niche market with low risk and high returns
- To **develop** the Bank's **commercial network** and **exploit synergies** to further improve returns

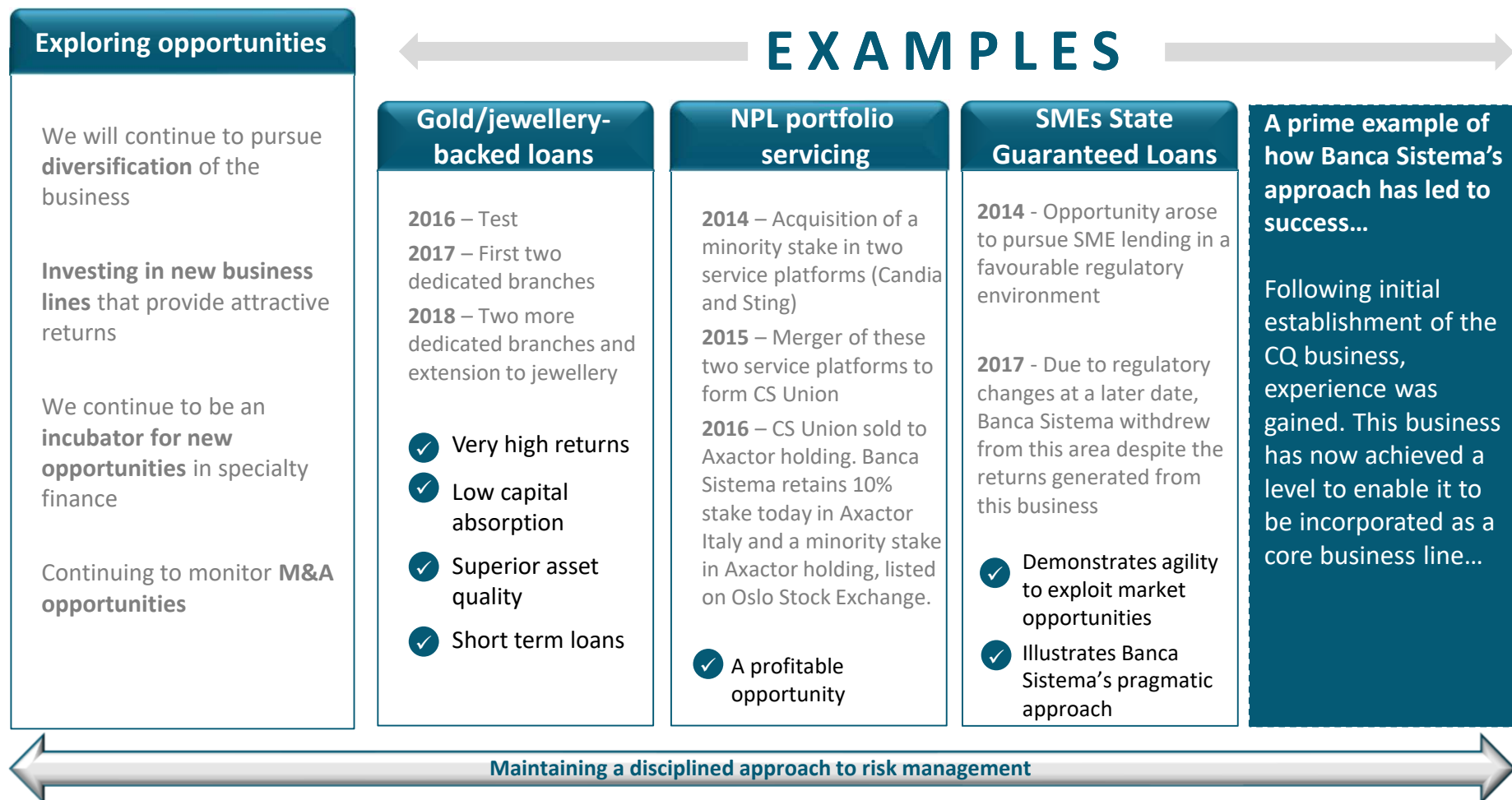


- 1 Business model based on third party origination to remain the key growth driver
- 2 Favourable market conditions to drive origination volumes
- 3 Large proportion of assets can be securitised
- 4 Superior asset quality compared to other consumer finance segments
- 5 Benefit of potential reduction in RWA density

SEEKING NEW OPPORTUNITIES TO DIVERSIFY...

...TO DIFFERENTIATE AND FURTHER ADVANCE OUR BUSINESS...

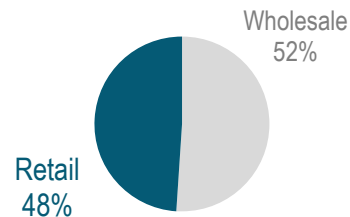
Over the years, Banca Sistema has **diversified its business model** by **exploring opportunities** in adjacent and complementary sectors **that offer** the same combination of **high yield and low risk** as seen in its core businesses...



MAINTAINING ASSET QUALITY, FUNDING AND COST EFFICIENCY

FUNDING

2020 Total Funds



Total funding costs
broadly stable

~1%

- Continue geographic diversification within the retail customer base (term deposits) when efficient
- Funding mix based on asset duration
- Take market opportunity to obtain funding from institutional investors
- Efficient usage of securitised assets to obtain cheaper funding (including TLTRO from ECB)

COST OF RISK

- No major impacts on asset quality from regulatory changes

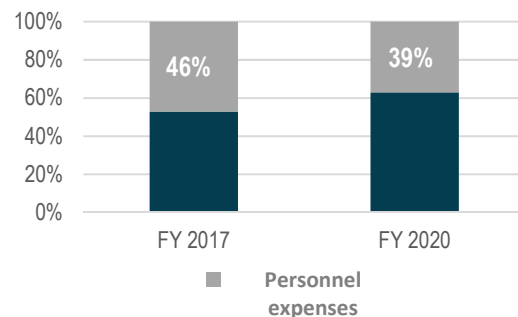
Expected cost of risk
below

30bps

- CQ has a negligible cost of risk
- No impact from Tax Receivables
- High level of coverage on corporate NPE in 2017

TOTAL OPERATING COSTS

Total Operating Costs



Cost Income Ratio

~47%

Average 2018 - 2020

- FTEs increase from 2017 to 2020 to sustain planned growth
- Other expenses expected to grow in line with Business Plan volume growth

AND ACHIEVING OUR FINANCIAL TARGETS...

		CAGR 2017 – 2020 (%)	2020	CAGR 2015 – 2017 (%)	2017
1	Factoring	Turnover: ~18% Outstanding ¹ : ~28%	Turnover: €3.3 bn Outstanding ¹ : €3.0 bn	Turnover: 19% Outstanding ¹ : 13%	Turnover: €2.0 bn Outstanding ¹ : €1.4 bn
2	Consumer Finance	Outstanding: ~25%	Outstanding: €1.0 bn	Outstanding: 104%	Outstanding: €0.5 bn
		2018 – 2020			
3	Return on Average Equity (RoAE)	RoAE within a range of [18% - 24%] per annum			
4	CET1 Ratio	CET1 ratio of ~10.5% over the period, >11% by 2020 ² , with on average ~38% RWA density ³			
5	Adjusted Interest Income Margin	Adjusted Interest Income Margin within a range of 400bps – 450bps ⁴ , including factoring commission income 440bps – 490bps			
6	Cost of Funds	~1% on average			
7	Cost of Risk	Below 30bps on average			
8	Cost Income Ratio	~47% on average			

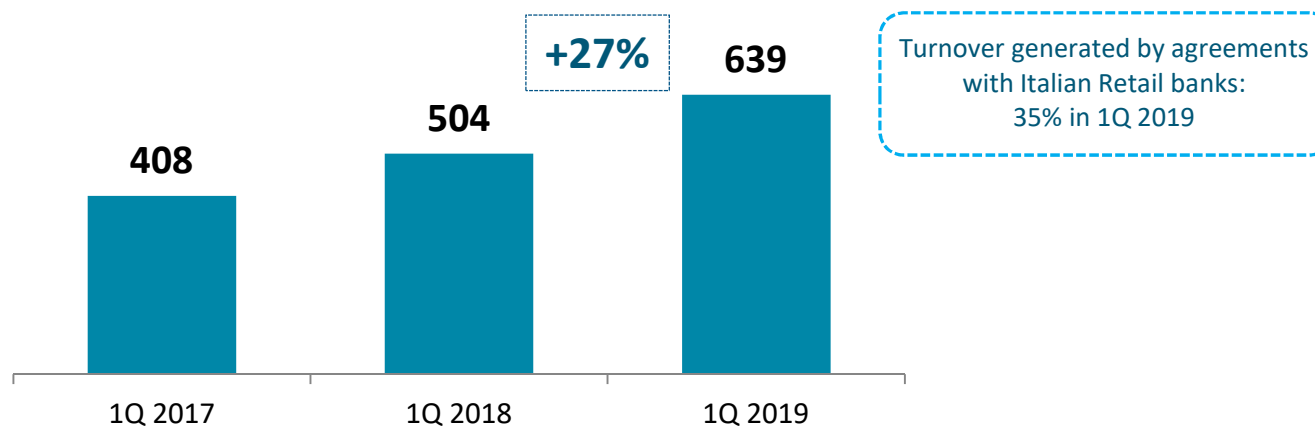
¹ Management data; ² Excluding any RWA reduction expected on CQ business; ³ RWA density = [end of period Total RWA] / [end of period Total Assets]; ⁴ Calculated as [Period Interest Income] / [Average end of period net customer loans] - excluding the contribution from securities portfolio, credit due from banks and Repo (Balance Sheet and Financial Statement figures).

Annexes

Factoring Turnover

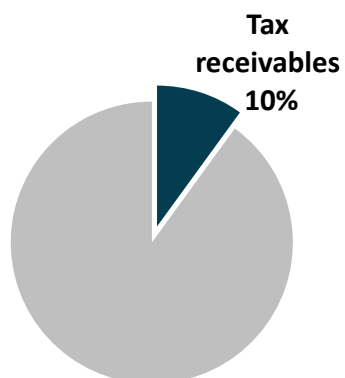
Factoring Turnover

€m

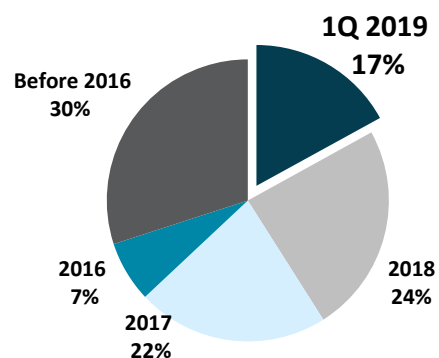


1Q 2019 Factoring Turnover breakdown

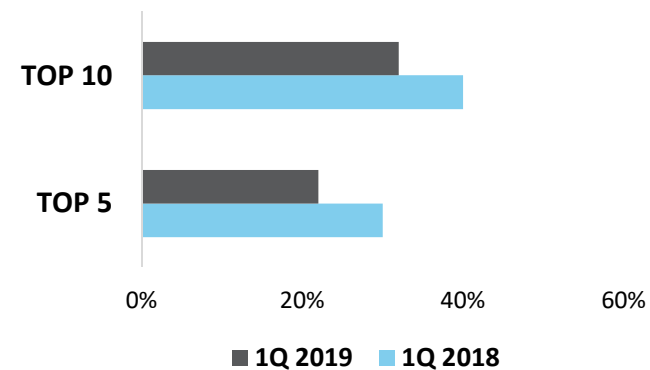
By Type



By Year of Customer's Acquisition



Customer Concentration

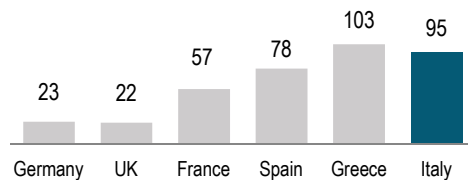


OPERATING IN AN ATTRACTIVE, LARGE AND GROWING MARKET...



Payment times in Italy amongst the longest in Europe

2016 Average PA payment times (days) ¹

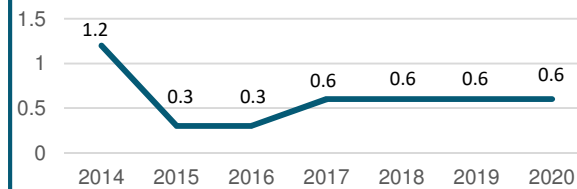


...expected to remain stable to 2020...



Italian public spending in line with general Eurozone recovery

Italia Public Spending (YoY%) ²

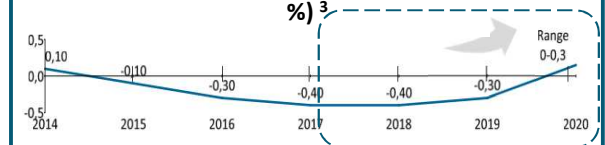


...this is expected to continue...



Gradual recovery in interest rates

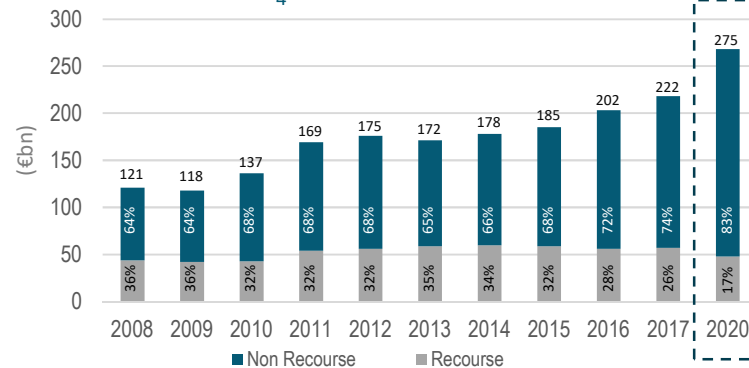
Euribor 1M (annual average %)



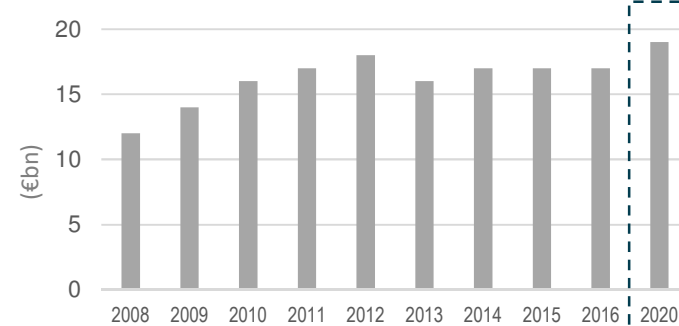
...supported by a gradual reduction in ECB monetary stimulus from 2019...



Factoring turnover ⁴



CQ outstanding ⁵



Sources: ¹ Intrum Justitia 2017 European Payment Report; ² Bain & Company analysis on ISTAT (the national institute for statistics) and IMF; ³ Strategic plans of the main banking players; ⁴ Assifact and Bain & Company estimates; ⁵ Assifact and Bain & Company estimates.

Gold/jewellery back lending in Italy

Italian Market

The gold/jewellery back lending in Italy is the institutional pawnbroking business. This business is **anticyclical**, compared to the “traditional lending”.

According to Bank of Italy, the average estimated volume per year is around **€800m**, with more than 30,000 loans issued each month.

Most of pawns are paid back at the expiration date: **between 5% - 8% is sold at auction**

Main market players: Italian commercial banks and independent broker networks

First «Mount of Compassion» («Monte di Pietà») was established in Perugia in 1462

Revenues/
Loan

15 - 18%

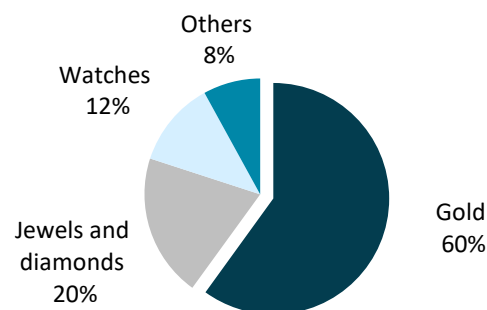
Interest/
Revenues

60/70%

Gross
Annual
Rate

12 - 14%

Yearly Turnover Breakdown



Main Features of the Product in Italy

- The pawn loan is a particular form of short-term loan with a collateral on property goods which is based on the existence and value of assets pledged
- The pawn loan consists of a main contract (policy of payment) and an ancillary contract (pledge)
- Renewal of the loan for a maximum period of **3 Years**
- The loan amount is commensurate with the estimated value of the goods offered as collateral, while respecting the limits set by law:
 - **4/5** of the estimated value in case of a pledge of precious goods
 - **2/3** of the estimated value in case of a pledge of other goods

Banca Sistema Gold/jewellery back lending

No relevant impact
on 2019 P&L

BANCA SISTEMA STRATEGY

Product



- Actual focus on gold, on jewelries, diamonds and some watch brands
- Fast loan procedure
- Advertising in different languages
- Offered loan durations: 3/6/12 months

Operations

- First dedicated branch opened in Milan (02.2017)
- Other dedicated branches: Rome (07.2017); Naples, Palermo and Rimini (2018)
- 1 Further branch openings by 2019
- Acquisition of two small loan ptf (2018)

Profitability

- Short term secured financing
- Margins above the average of other retail banking products
- Commission contribution
- Further revenues in case the good is sold in auction

Funding/ Regulatory Capital

- Fit with Banca Sistema actual diversified funding base
- Low RWA absorption

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