

MONTE DEI PASCHI DI SIENA BANCA DAL 1472

A new starting point

October 25th, 2016

2016-2019 Business Plan:

Back to our customers and people, focused on execution

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Moreover, the forward-looking statements included herein are based on the assumptions that the announced transaction, including the de-recognition of nearly the entire non performing loan portfolio and the recapitalization of the Bank, will be completed in the next few months, which may not occur The forward-looking statements included herein do not incorporate any potential impacts of the ongoing Credit File Review.

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Opening remarks

- Fully deliverable Business Plan built around a structural and unprecedented solution to BMPS asset quality legacy, based on the following 3 key pillars:
 - Sale and full de-recognition of up to EUR 28.5 billion GBV Bad Loans
 - Increased coverage on UTP & PD to ~40% (the highest standards for asset quality in Italy) and re-engineered credit risk management
 - 5.0 EUR billion capital plan to restore a solid capital position
- o De-risked bank with strengthened liquidity and capital allows for potential re-rating and reduction of cost of funding

- Business Plan based on our customers and people, with BMPS finally focused on the commercial re-launch to deliver Return on Tangible Equity above 11%
- o New management team committed to a disciplined and timely implementation of Business Plan initiatives

Transaction at a glance

Key highlights of the Business Plan

MPS: the new starting point

Business Plan guidelines

Financial projections and target KPIs

Implementation plan



Transaction at a glance – Structural and definitive solution to Bad Loans legacy



Sale and de-recognition of Bad Loans

Up to 28.5 EUR bn of gross Bad Loans

- Disposal of up to 28.5 EUR bn of gross Bad Loans:
 - Up to 27.6 EUR bn to a securitization vehicle ("Sec.Co.") at a price equal to 33% of GBV
 - ~0.9 EUR bn of leasing receivables not included in Sec.Co. and separately disposed
- Sec.Co to be initially funded through¹:
 - Senior Bridge facility (up to 5.0 EUR bn)
 - Senior Mezzanine Bridge facility (up to 1.0 EUR bn) underwritten by BMPS
 - Junior Mezzanine Notes (ca. 1.6 EUR bn) underwritten by Atlante
 - Junior Notes residual amount to be distributed to BMPS shareholders precapital increase
- The bridge facilities will be refinanced through a term securitization assisted by GACS for the **Investment Grade portion**

Increased coverage on other NPEs

2.1 EUR bn LLPs on other NPEs

- BMPS to increase other NPEs coverage to ~40%, the highest level in the Italian market:
 - 2.1 EUR bn additional provisions on UTP to achieve ~42% coverage (29% as of 1H16)

Recapitalization of MPS

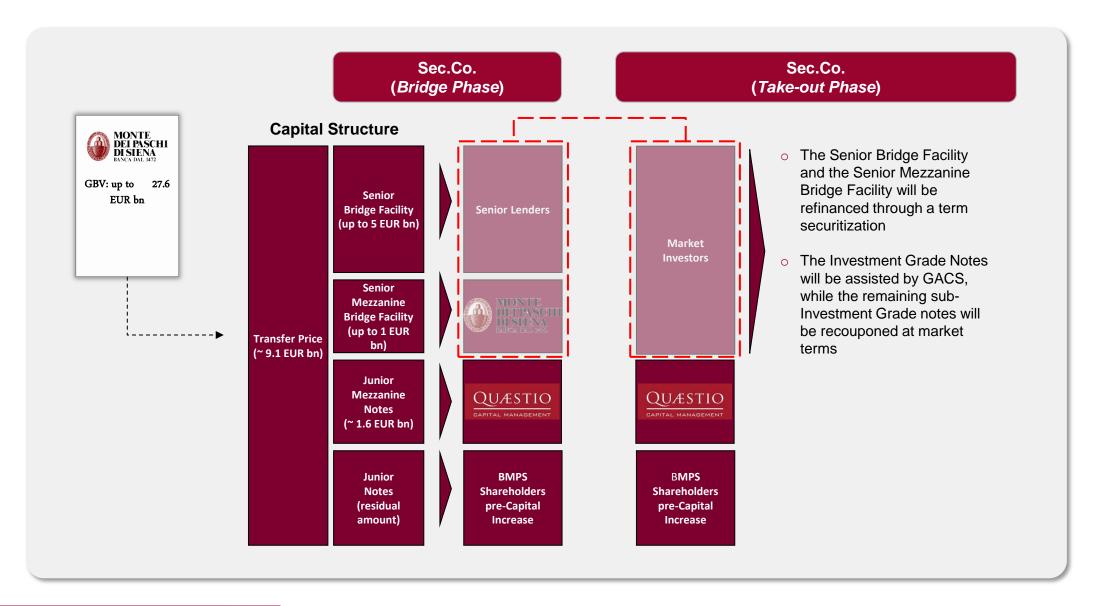
5 EUR bn capital plan

- o Up to 5 EUR bn recapitalization in order to restore a solid capital position to be executed through:
 - Potential tranche reserved for a voluntary Liability Management Exercise
 - Potential tranche reserved to cornerstone investor
 - Fully non pre-emptive² capital increase assisted by a pre-underwriting agreement from a consortium of primary financial institutions
- Capital increase conditional to the completion of the Sec.Co. deconsolidation and EGM approval

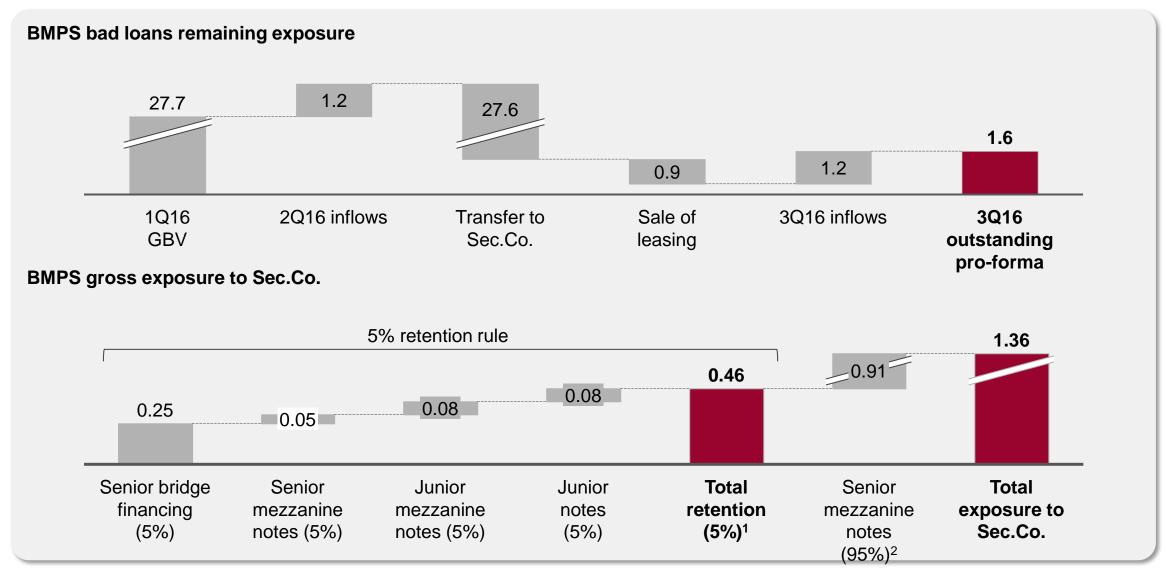
Sec.Co. deconsolidation conditional to the



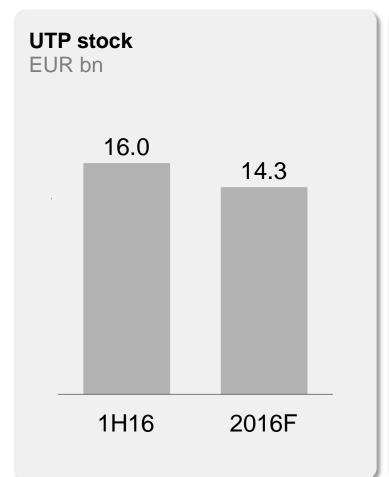
Sec.Co. Bridge & Take-out Phase



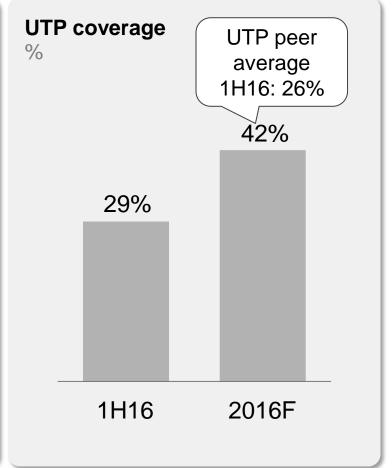
EUR bn











Recapitalization of MPS

- Up to 5 EUR bn capital plan in order to restore a solid capital position post additional provisions on non-performing exposures and sale/de-recognition of Bad Loans
- o Capital plan and Sec.Co. deconsolidation conditional to each other



Liability Management Exercise

- Potential tranche reserved for a voluntary Liability Management Exercise
- Proceeds from the tender offer will be exclusively applied to subscribe for newly-issued BMPS shares in the context of the capital increase
- Approval process still ongoing



Cornerstone process

- Potential tranche reserved to cornerstone investors interested in acquiring a significant stake
- Dedicated process envisaging limited Due Diligence access, aiming at gathering manifestation of interest from potential investors willing to acquire a significant stake in BMPS



Capital increase

- Non pre-emptive capital increase assisted by a pre-underwriting agreement from a consortium of primary financial institutions
- Subscription price to be set through a bookbuilding process
- Warrants originally negotiated with Quaestio to be replaced by a non dilutive solution

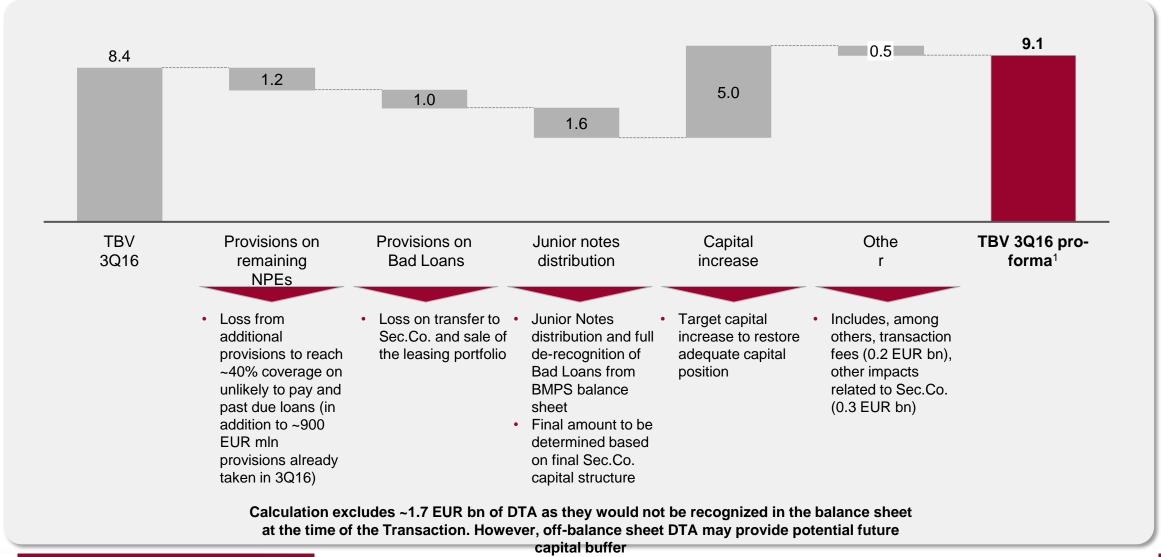
Timeline

- Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting for the approval of the Transaction to be held on November 24th
- Targeted completion of capital plan and de-recognition of Bad Loans portfolio by year end 2016



Pro-forma Tangible Book Value

EUR bn



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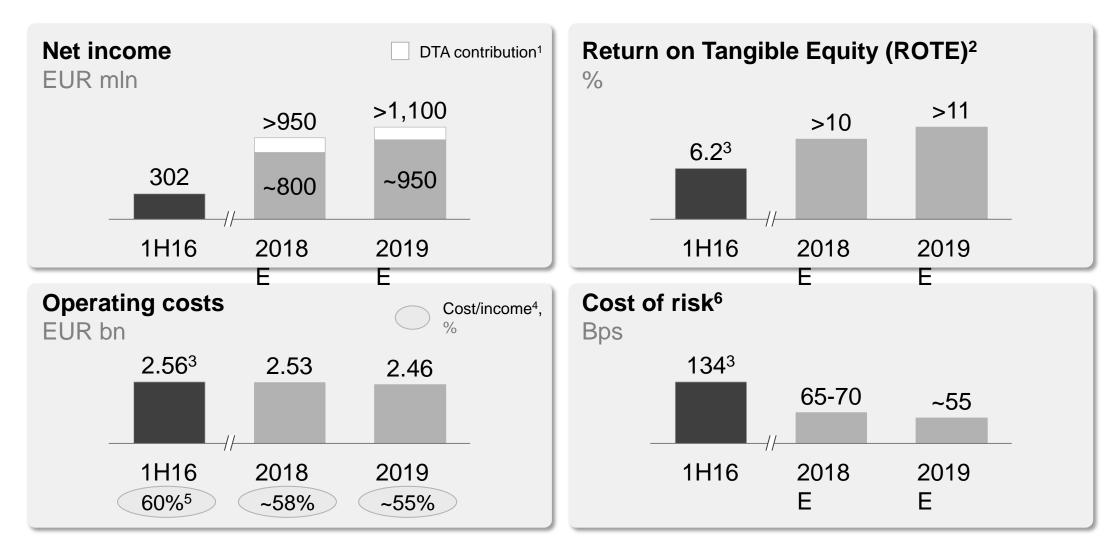
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Unlock the value embedded in our existing customer base

Renew operating model with sustained focus on efficiency

Radically improve Credit Risk Management



¹ Positive contribution from reassessment of DTA generated from previous years

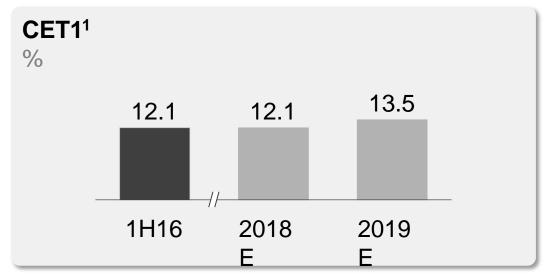
² Net Income / Tangible Equity

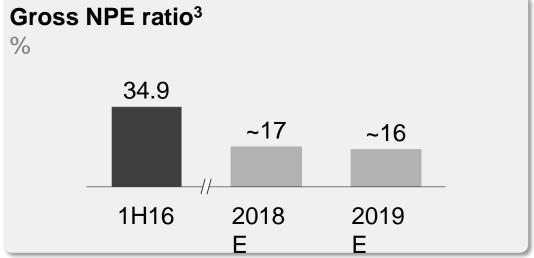
^{3 1}H16 annualized

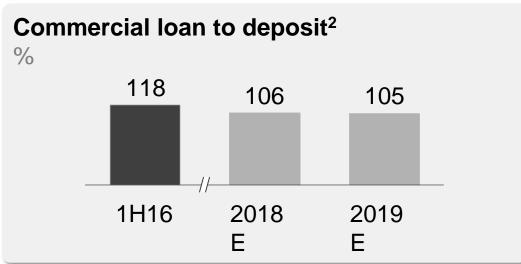
⁴ Operating costs / revenues

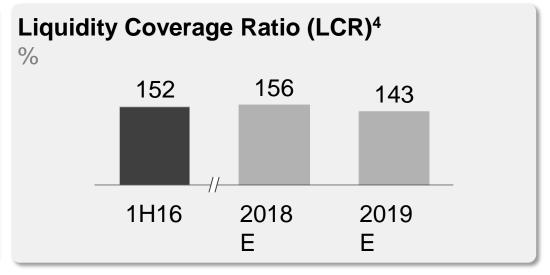
⁵ Expected FY16, Cost/income 1H16 at ~55%

Business Plan: solid and realistic targets (2/2)





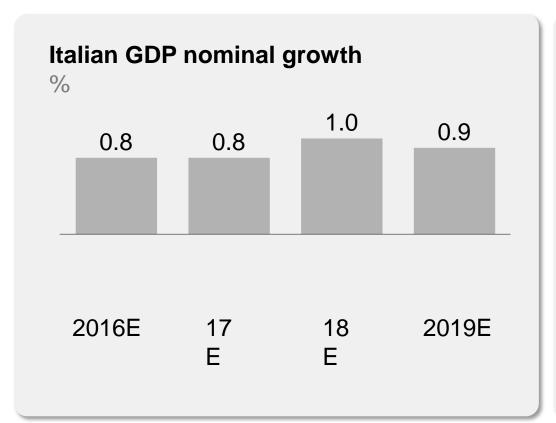


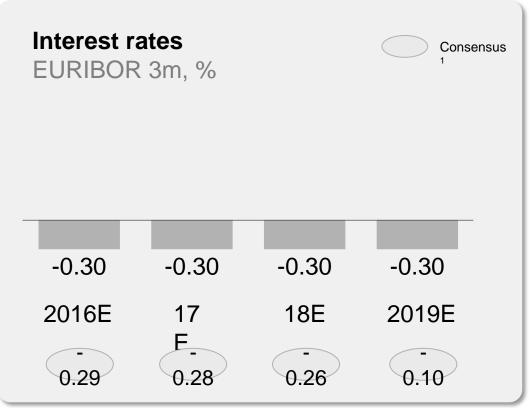


² Commercial loans / commercial deposits

³ Gross Non Performing Exposures (NPE) / gross total loans

Conservative macroeconomic assumptions for the Business Plan





The Business Plan does not incorporate possible upsides from interest rate evolution while GDP nominal growth is reflected in key risk parameters evolution

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Drastically strengthened balance sheet positively affecting cost of risk going forward

Significant improvement in credit risk management already started

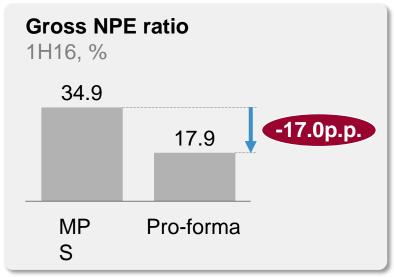
Large and resilient client base despite the challenging years

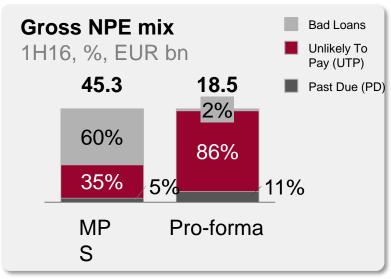
Significant upside from re-rating effect and decreased cost of funding

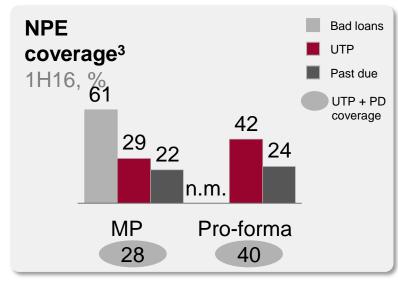
Strong potential in commercial revenue generation

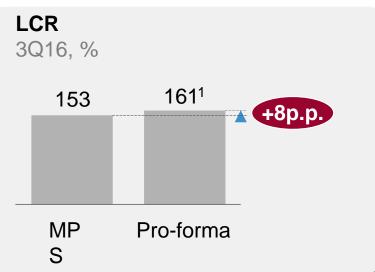
Strong track record in cost reduction and further upside going forward

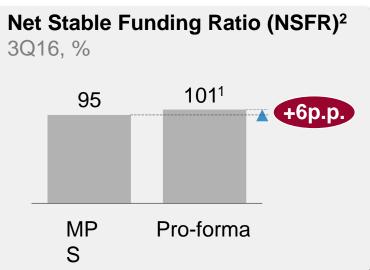
Positive impact of the transaction on key indicators...

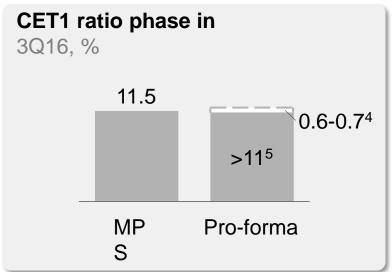






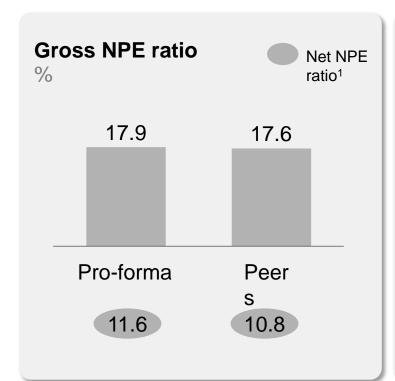


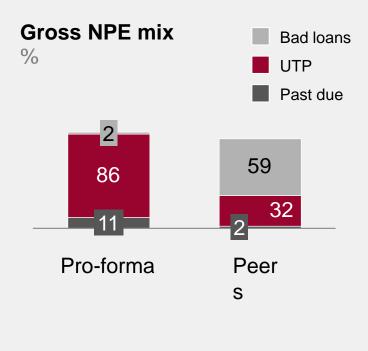


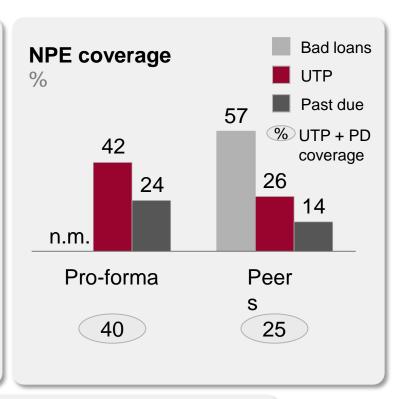


... positioning MPS in line with Italian peers...

1H16, pro-forma



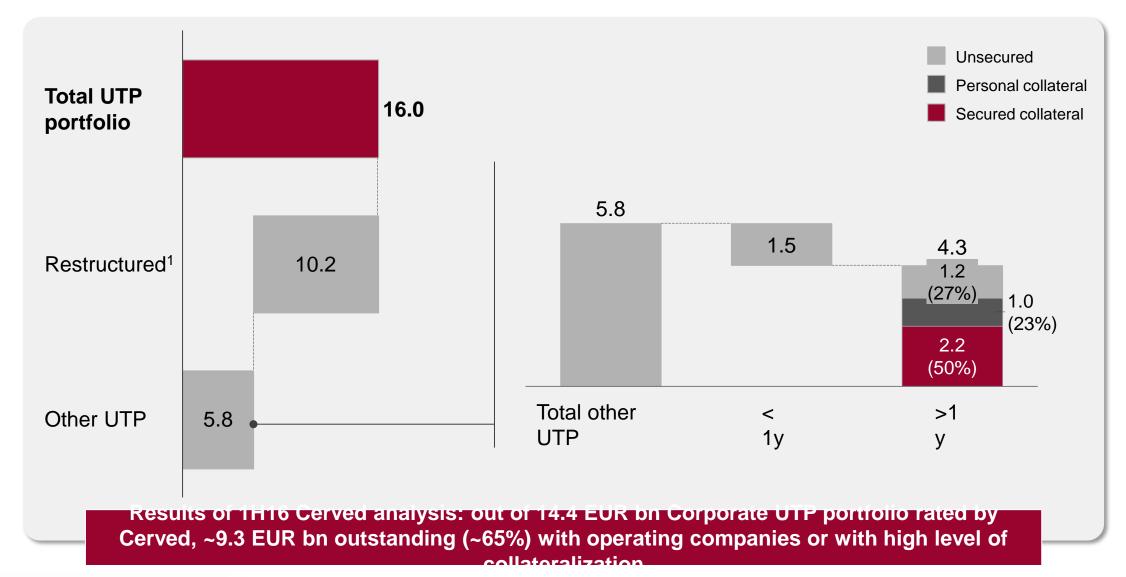




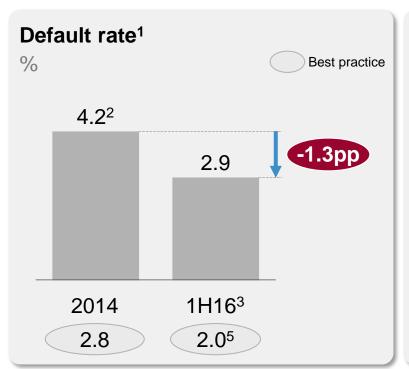
- 1. Sale of entire Bad Loans portfolio
- 2. Increase in other NPE provision, to achieve ~40% average UTP and Past Due coverage

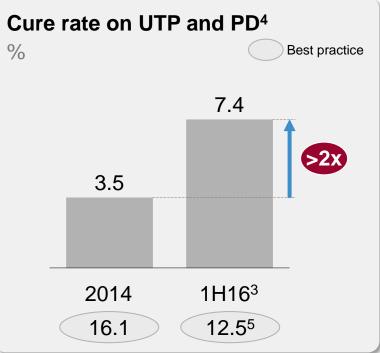
... with over 60% of UTP portfolio under restructuring

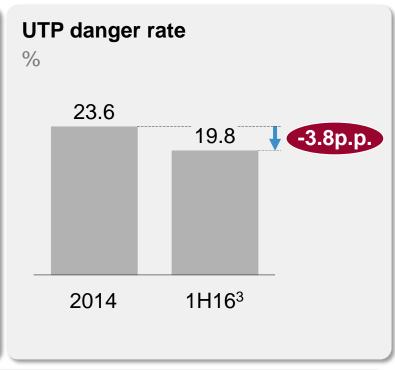
1H16, pro-forma, EUR bn



Significant improvement in credit risk management over the last years...



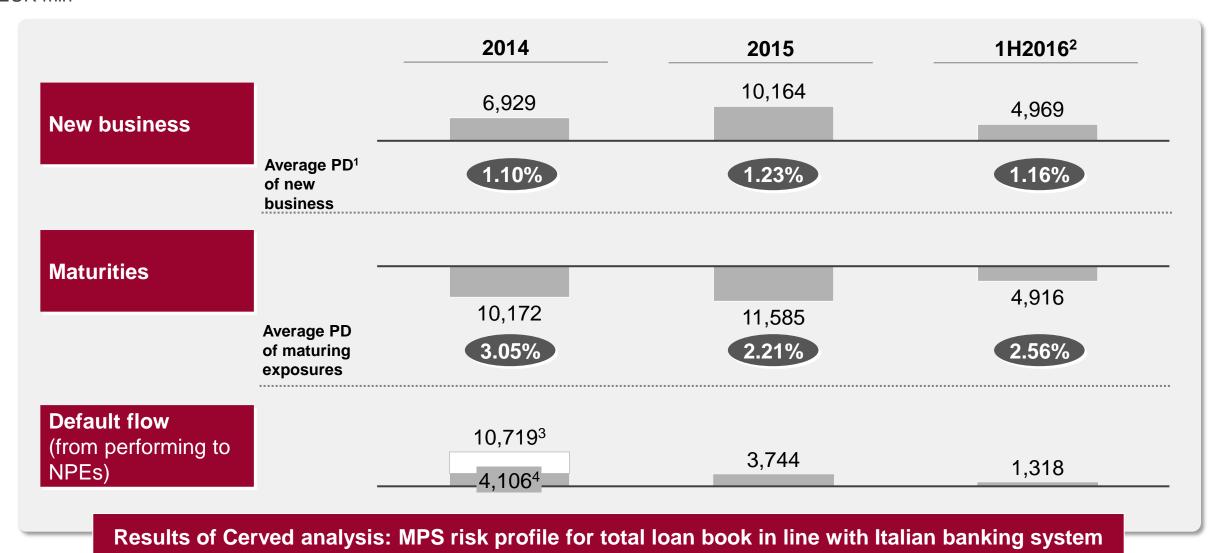




- 1. Centralization of UTP and restructuring units, with introduction of specialized analysts and realization of synergies with the central NPE recovery unit
- 2. Upgraded Early Warning Systems (e.g., introduction of additional triggers to intercept risky positions)
- 3. Enhanced and accelerated collection policy (e.g., shortening of the time and extension of the early collection perimeter, with higher leverage on external recovery services)
- 4. Further strengthening of control systems, empowering dedicated units within the commercial structure

... reflected in the positive evolution of key risk parameters

EUR mln





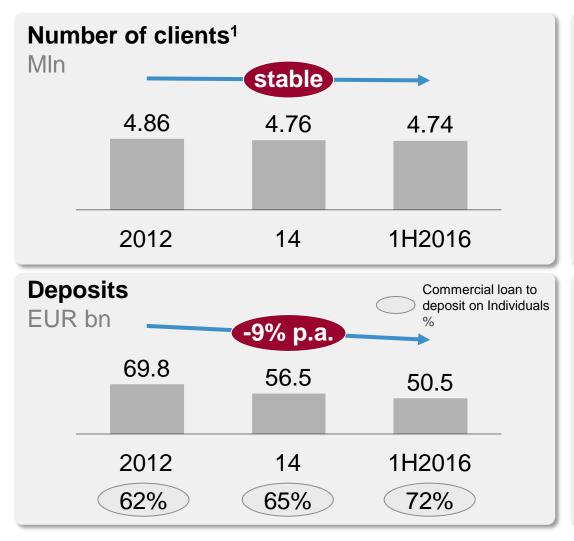
4 Ordinary effect

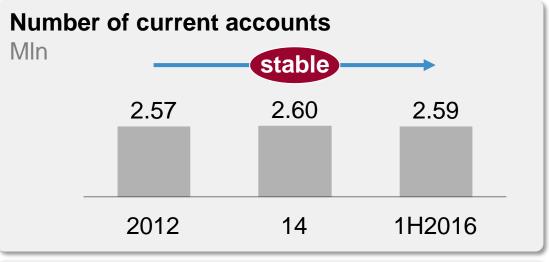
2 Cumulated flows for 1H16

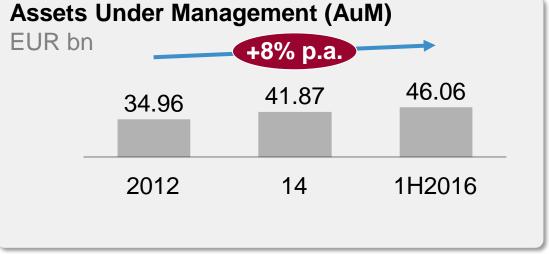
³ Including AQR impact

Large and resilient client base, despite the recent challenging period

Individuals – All client segments

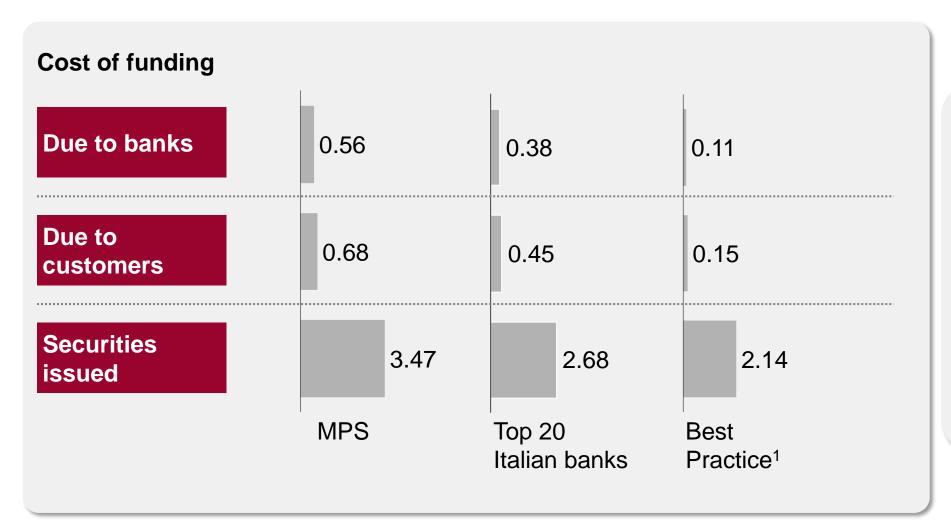






Significant upside from re-rating and decreased cost of funding

FY2015, %



- 1. ~200 EUR mIn
 potential from
 alignment of cost of
 funding due to
 customers to top 20
 Italian banks
- 2. ~450 EUR mIn

 potential from

 alignment of cost of

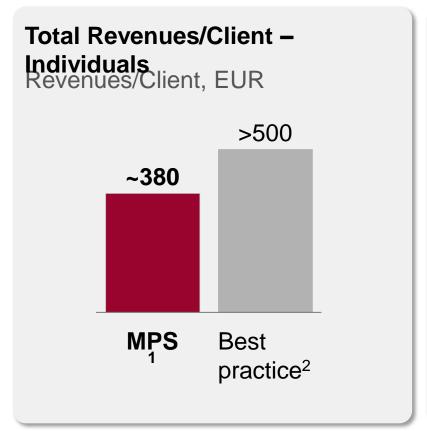
 funding due to

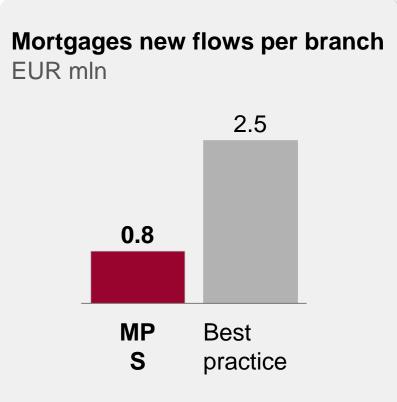
 customers to best

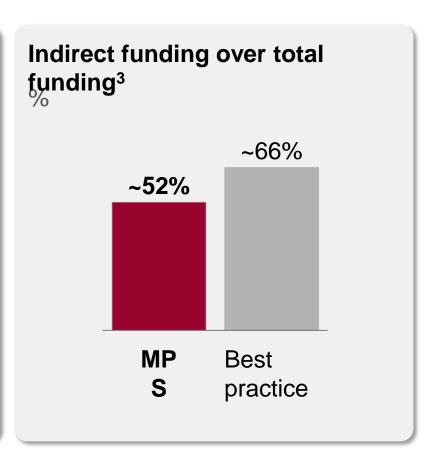
 practice¹

Significant upside going forward in Retail...

FY2015

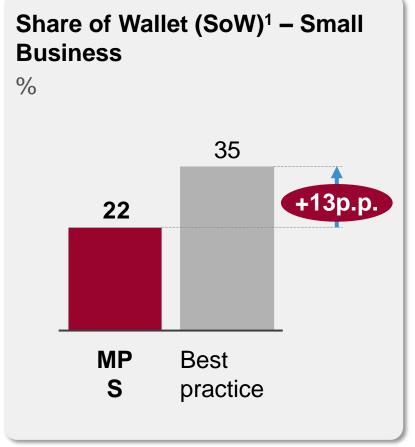


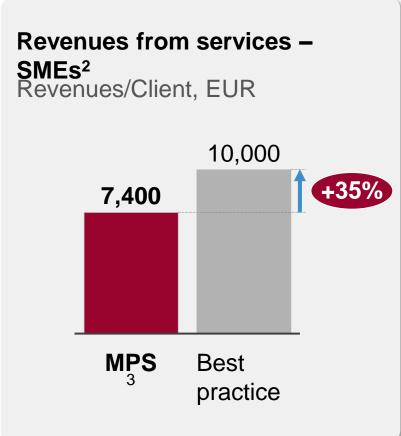


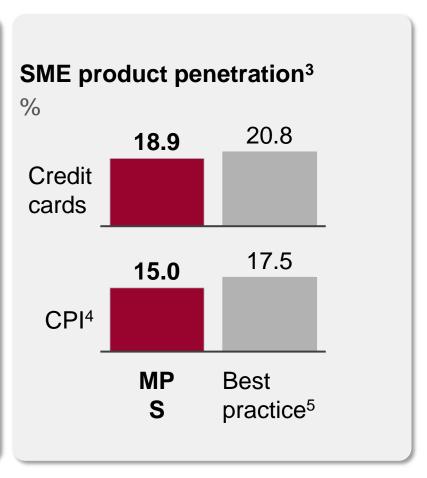


... as well as in Small Business and SMEs ...

FY2015







SOURCE: Finalta for SMEs product penetration

¹ MPS lending / total client lending

² Clients with turnover between EUR 5 mln and EUR 20 mln

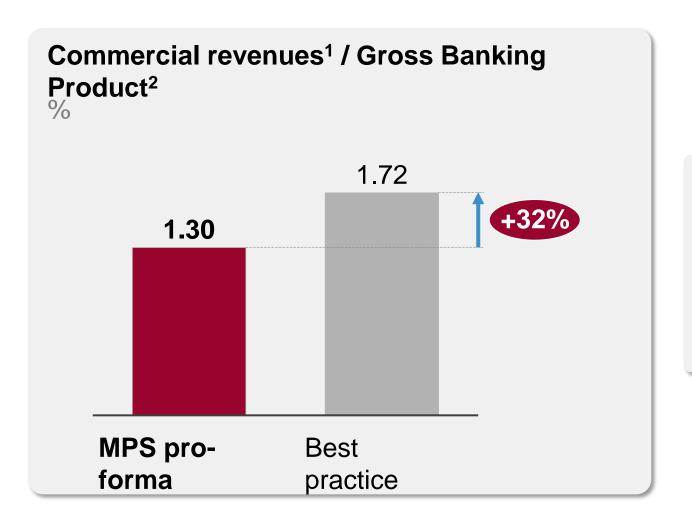
³ Percentage of clients with specific product

⁴ Credit protection insurance

⁵ Upper quartile (Finalta benchmark)

... resulting in overall strong upside potential

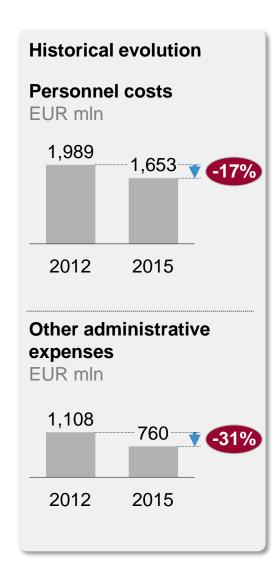
1H16, annualized

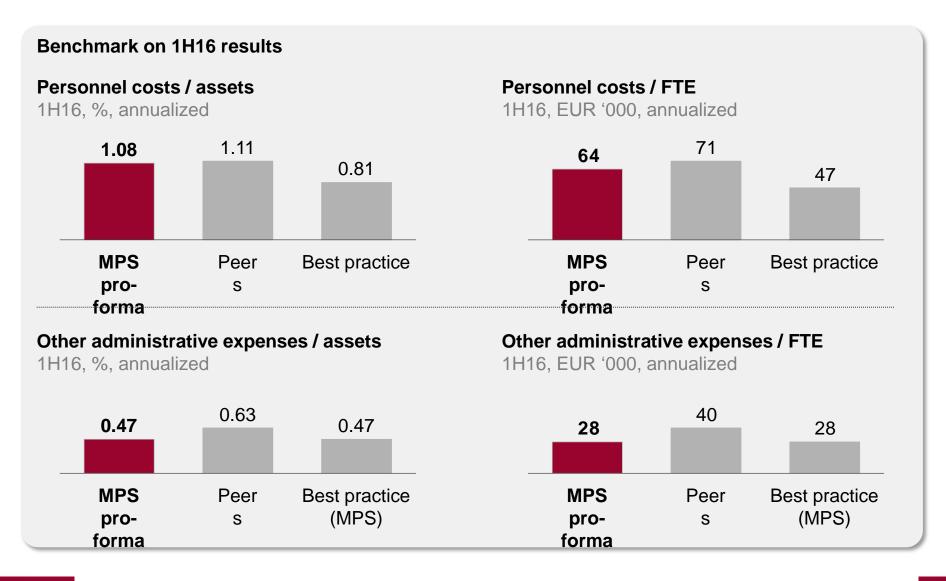


~1 EUR bn
potential of
revenue increase
by filling the gap
with best practice



Solid track record in cost optimization with further potential ahead, especially on personnel costs





Transaction at a glance

Key highlights of the Business Plan

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Unlock the value embedded in our existing customer base

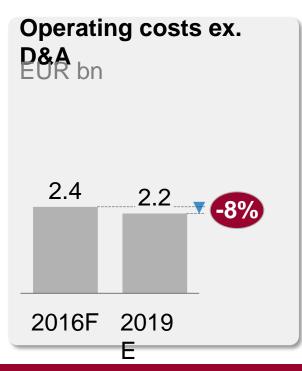
Renew operating model with sustained focus on efficiency

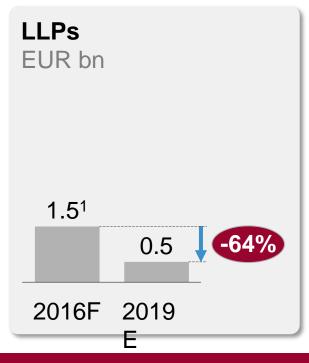
Radically improve Credit Risk Management

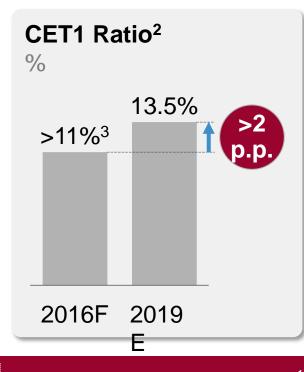
Synthesis of impact of key pillars

EUR bn, %









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Unlock the value embedded in our existing customer base

Renew operating model with sustained focus on efficiency

Radically improve Credit Risk Management

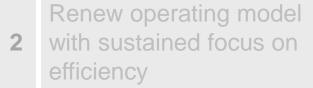


¹ Ordinary LLPs excluding transaction impact

² Post transaction

³ Final figures depending on the final recapitalization structure

Unlock the value embedded in our existing customer base



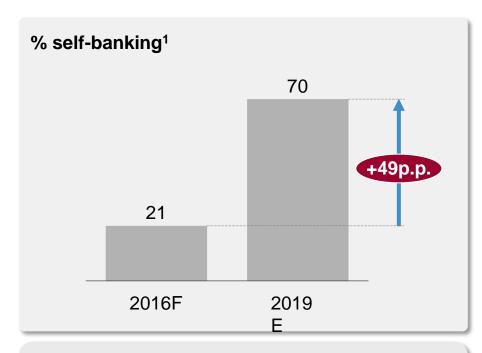
Radically improve Credit Risk Management



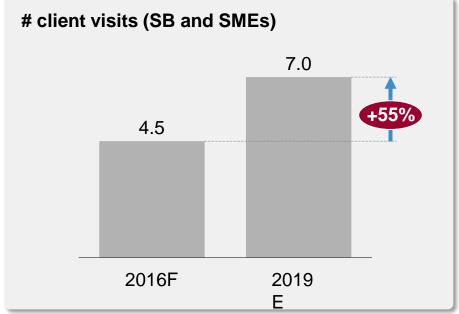
- B Strong growth on mortgages and consumer finance
- Strong push on Affluent and Private customers

 leveraging Wealth Management and Insurance offering
 and professional advisory
- Launch of a new way of serving small business with radical simplification of product offering
- Refocus of Corporate activities with consolidationof product factories
- Full leverage of Widiba as innovation and digital vehicle for the Group

1A Relaunch of commercial effectiveness, also through the migration of low-value/mass customers to digital, online and self-directed channels

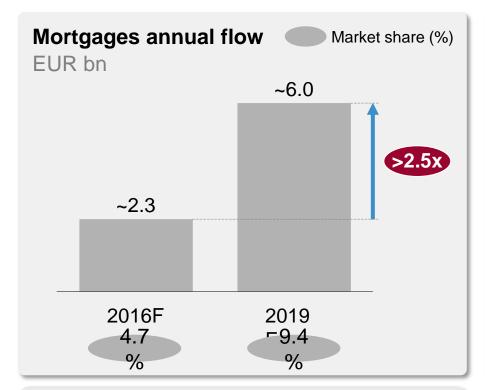


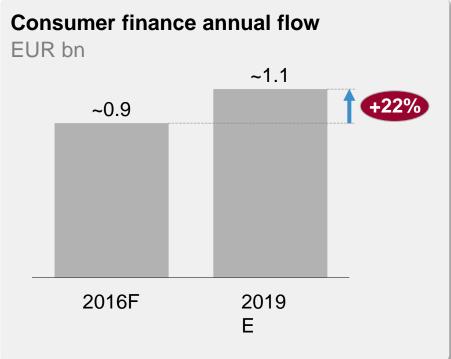
- Migration plan for a low-value/ mass customers transaction to digital, online and self-directed channels
- **2.** Accelerate digitization "Widiba-like"



- 1. Increase in number of Relationship Manager (RM) visits to clients, refocusing network on value-added clients with a shift of ~200k clients to a self-directed channel
- 2. Increase in number of sales following the refocus of RMs on core clients and the radical simplification of the product offering based on **modular products** (e.g., 1 current accounts with 2/3 modules)

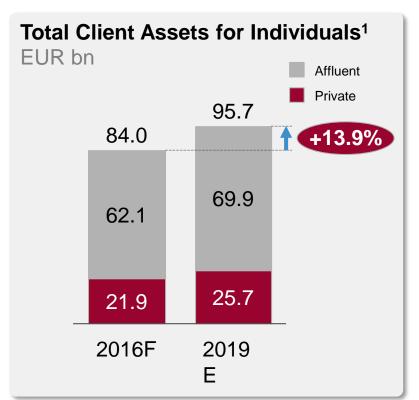


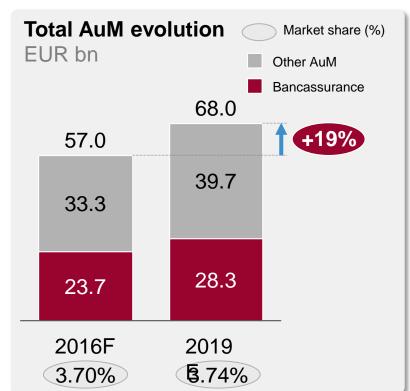


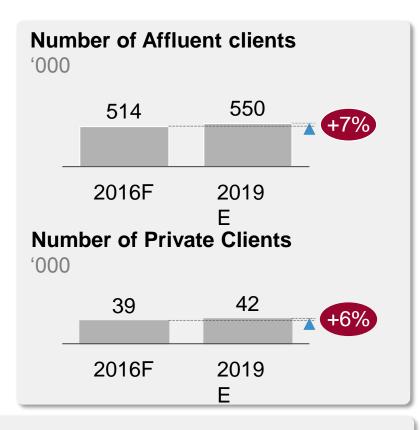


- Re-positioning of the Bank within the top 3 national players for mortgages
- 2. Increase of automatic decisions and creation of a mortgage factory
- 3. Strong push on mortgages, with a new attractive offer including credit protection
- 1. Strengthening the relationship with Compass, with higher volumes over the Business Plan horizon
- 2. Offer enhancement to include revolving card and salary loans ("cessione del Quinto")



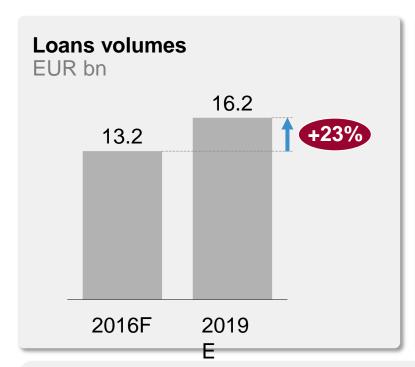


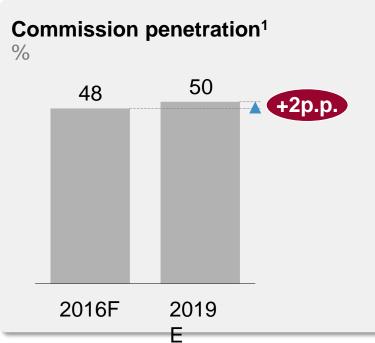


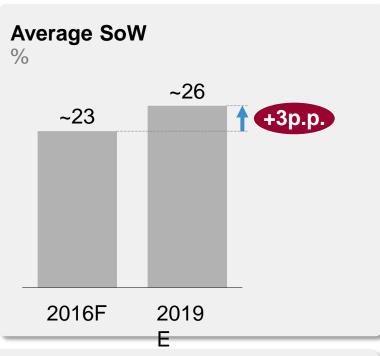


- Completely renewed and enhanced online platform
- Integration of the customer experience across all channels, also building on a professional remote advisory service (e.g., 100+ remote advisors)
- Dedicated highly professional 'in branch' advisory service for upper Affluent and Private customers
- Continuous leverage on the Bancassurance partnership with AXA to reinforce strong positioning both in savings and protection (life and P&C)
- Continuous leverage on the long-term relationship with Anima

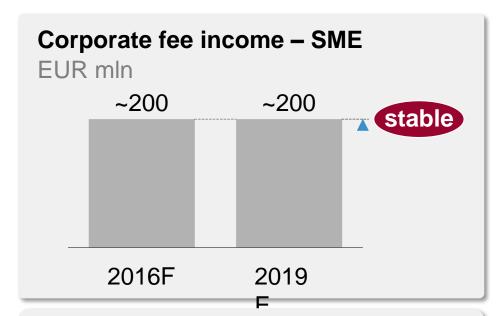




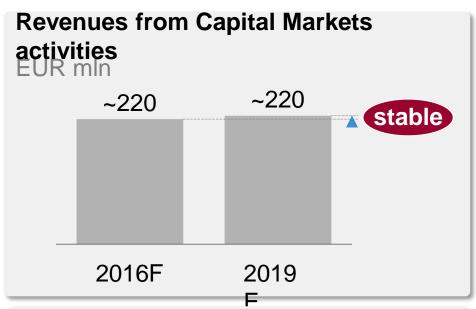




- 1. Introduction of a **standardized product offering** based on **modular packages** tailored on customer needs and including insurance offer
- 2. Development of a 4-click to disbursement offer on mobile and online channels
- 3. Strengthening of current commercial targeting capabilities, with strong push on data analytics
- 4. Continuous focus on cost of risk for new lending



- 1. New segmentation of SME with higher threshold
- 2. Strong push on value-added products thanks to a specialized commercial force



- Complete restructuring of MPS
 Capital Services with full focus on capital markets activities, with no credit book
- 2. Full revision of **leasing and factoring** and **increasing level of integration**

Closure of MPS foreign branches and sale of foreign banks over Business Plan

widiba

Wibida today as a key value in the market...

 150K clients with ~7 EUR bn AuM (1H16) and ~600 Financial Advisors (FAs)



- 4,500+ funds with continuous evolution of product and service range
- 18 financial markets connected
- Advanced multi-device systems
- 88% of FAs would recommend the network to other promoters
- Customer rating 4.7/5 (220k contributions)



- Recognized leader in marketing and innovation
 - Winner of 2016 ABI prize for innovation in banking distribution
 - Efma's Innovation award July 2015 top 5 most disruptive innovation worldwide 2015 and 2016
 - Winner of "Premio dei Premi per l'Innovazione"

Created in less than 18 months



...to be extended to the entire Group

Tech solutions

- Extensive import of Widiba tech solutions, with multiple possible applications, for example:
 - Online banking platform
 - RoBo-4-advisory platform
 - Advisor advanced kit
 - Advanced analytics for targeting campaign

Processes

- Strong push on digital processes, for example:
 - Paperless account opening
 - Digital signature
 - Digital portability

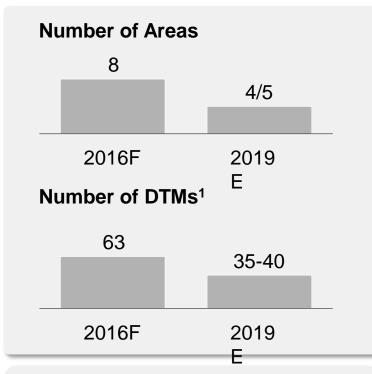
Unlock the value embedded in our existing customer base **Renew operating model** with sustained focus on efficiency Radically improve Credit Risk Management Strengthen liquidity and capital position

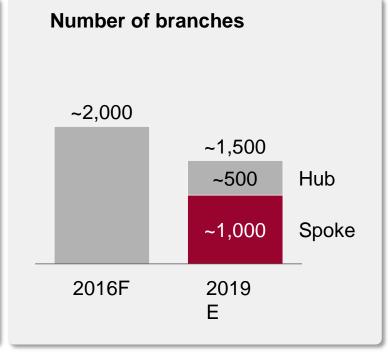
Complete redesign of the network architecture, with full deployment of the modular Hub and Spoke approach to significantly reduce the cost to serve Launch of a Group Digital Program, with the **R** set-up of a digital factory, to transform processes end-to-end Simplification of headquarters and legal entities, with the adoption of a new organizational model

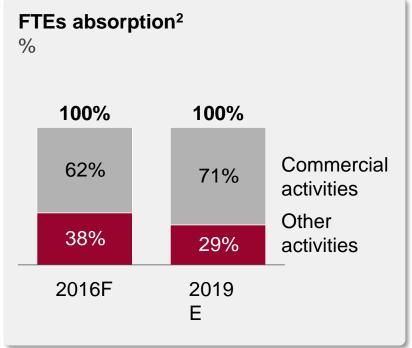
Further optimization of other Administrative Expenses, following the revision of the business and operative model

HR program as key enabler to streamline the operating model

Complete redesign of the network architecture, with full deployment of the modular Hub & Spoke approach





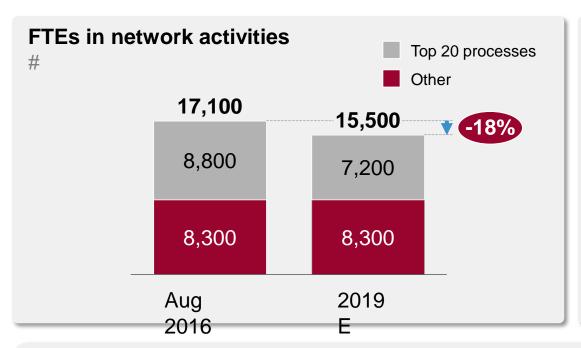


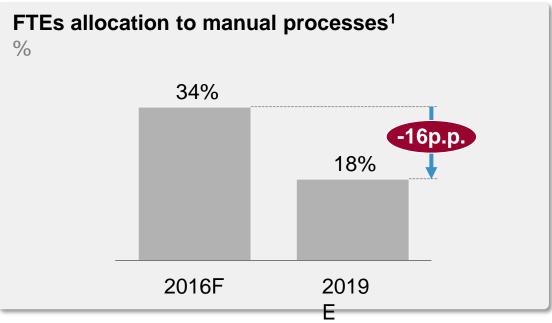
- 1. Credit and middle office activities to be spun off
- 2. Areas to focus on **commercial** activities for all clients
- Significant reduction of the number of branches, down to ~1,500, differentiated by range of services offered
- 2. Strong simplification, with the reduction in the number of branch roles (from current 17 to 5)
- 1. Significant **release** of FTEs from back-office, to be dedicated to commercial activities



2 FTEs in network absorbed in process / total FTEs in network

2B Launch of a Group Digital Program, with the set-up of a digital factory, to transform processes end-to-end

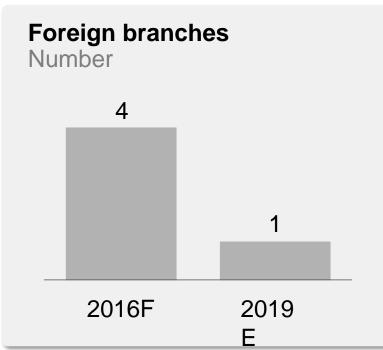


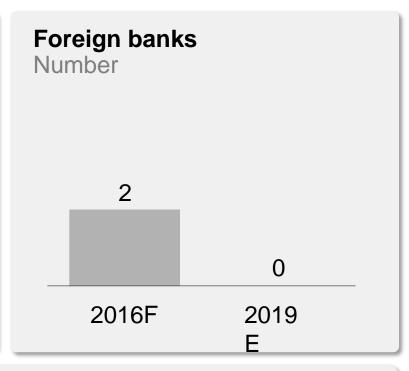


- 1. Invest in IT infrastructure and data analytics to enable process automation
- 2. Enhance digital front-end to promote **shift transactions to digital channels** (e.g., leveraging Widiba tech solutions)
- 3. Automate and digitize key customer journeys to transform the top 20 FTEs absorbing processes (e.g., administrative activities supporting commercial relation with client, lending, commercial planning, accounting)
- 4. Reduce the number of FTEs absorbed by manual processes
- 5. Set-up a Group Digital Factory to drive the digital revolution



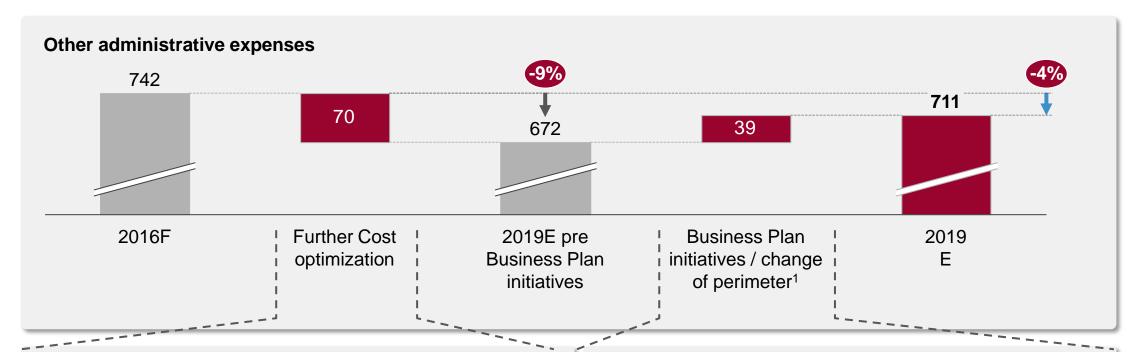






- 1. Streamlining of the legal entities, with the closure of foreign branches and sale of foreign banks of the Group (subject to market conditions and detailed feasibility assessment)
- 2. Creation of a single Commercial Division, fully responsible for all business segments
- 3. Refocus of MPS Capital Services on Capital Markets activities and increased operating synergies between MPS L&F and the network

EUR mln



Reduction following the revision of business and operating model

- 1. Further network rationalization (branch closures, paperless)
- 2. Decrease of bad loans recovery costs following securitization
- 3. Further costs actions on Security, Energy management, IT, Real estate

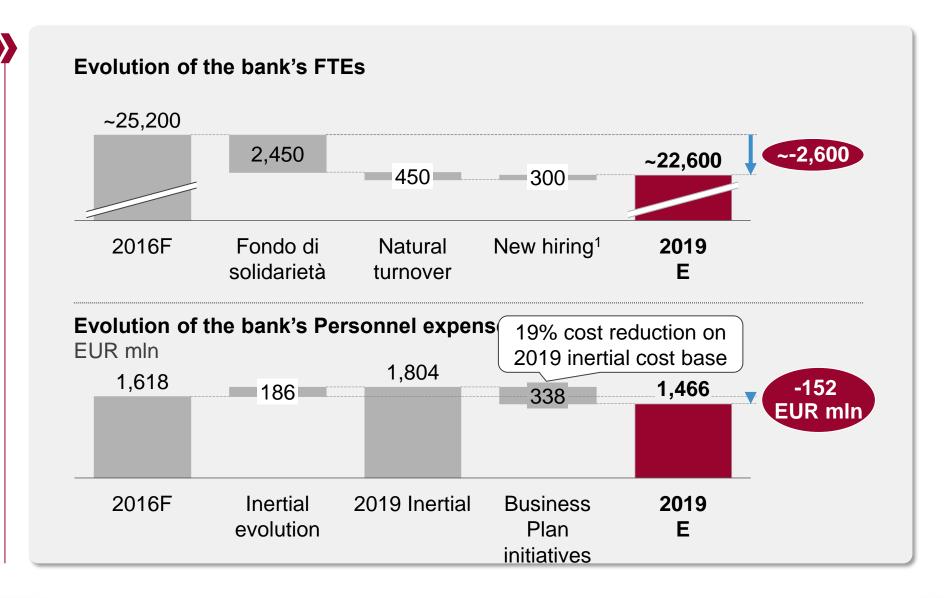
Increase to support new business plan initiatives

- 1. Process digitization and new credit decision engines
- 2. CRM, big data & analytics
- New media center
- 4. Full roll-out of Hub & Spoke network model
- 5. Training & change management
- 6. Upcoming disposals

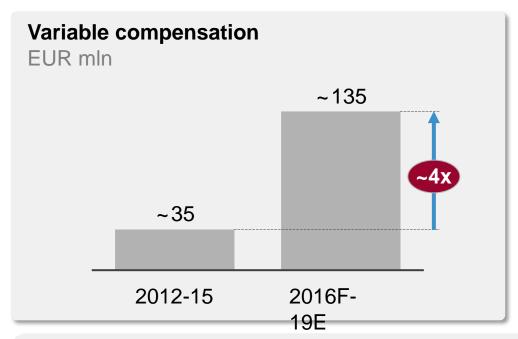


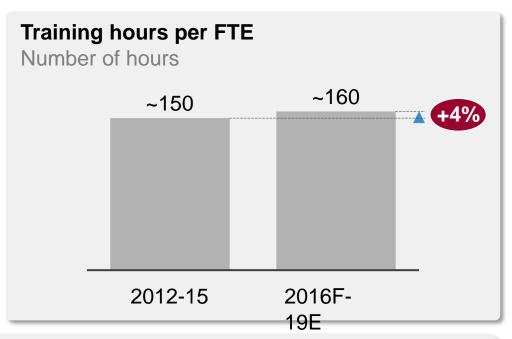
Key drivers

- Activation of the "Fondo di solidarietà", with ~550 EUR mln HR severance
- Exit of ~450 FTEs due to natural turnover
- Introduction of ~300 new resources to facilitate the generational **shift** (1.5y average age reduction in 2019E after HR program)









- 1. Investment on workplace welfare through both strengthening of traditional welfare systems and adoption of new measures (e.g., flexible benefit platform, smart working)
- 2. Strengthening of our people's competencies in line with the evolution of the operating model leveraging on the MPS Academy
- 3. Promotion of a goal-oriented mindset, through a Performance Management model and a new variable compensation system ("Premio variabile di risultato")
- 4. **Development of our professionals** through ad-hoc development plans and job rotation programs, integration and growth of figures and managerial continuity plans

Unlock the value embeddedin our existing customerbase

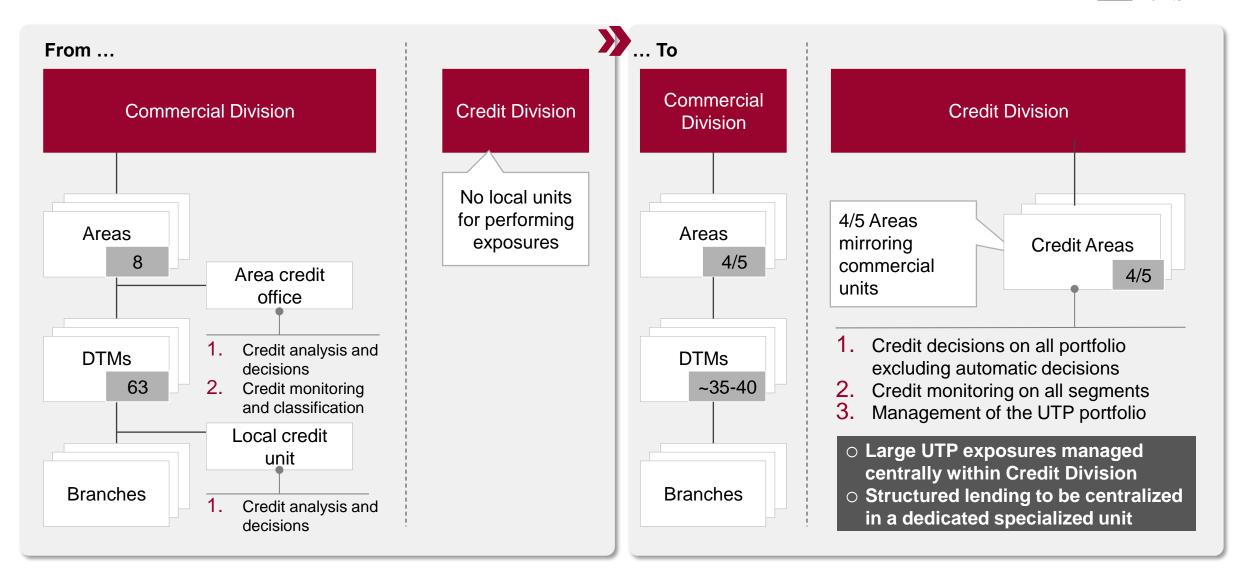
Renew operating model with sustained focus on efficiency

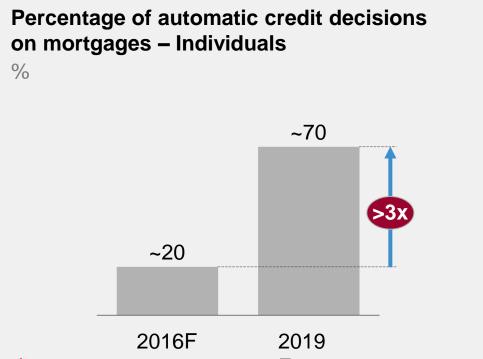
Radically improve Credit Risk Management

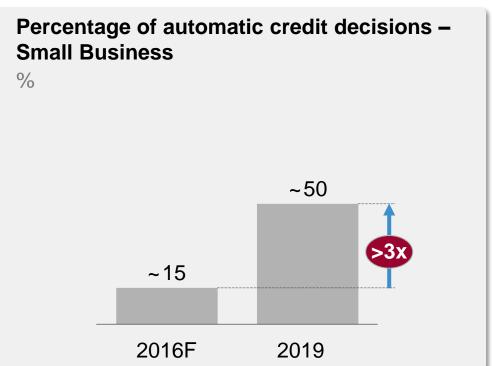
Strengthen liquidity and capital position

- A Complete segregation of the Credit division from the Business Division
- B Strong push on automation and strengthening of credit standards
- Strengthening of early detection and proactive management for early delinquencies/problematic exposures to keep the performing portfolio under strict control
- Spin-off of the recovery unit with outsourcing of the 80% of new flows
- Double down on cure of UTP portfolio, refocusing freed-up resources
 previously dedicated to NPE management
- Creation of a center of excellence for recovery of complex/large bad loans

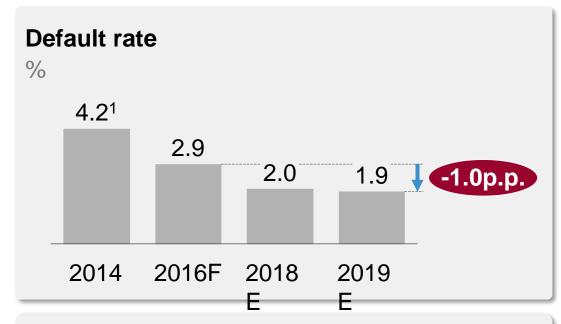






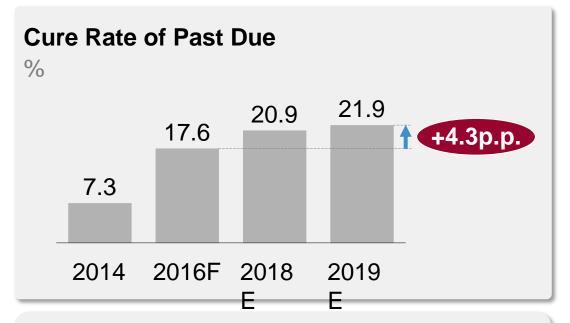


- 1. Strengthening of credit standards and revision of modus operandi with business, with definition of key rules (shared between credit and business) for credit application and credit assessment
- **2. High automation of credit decisions** on individuals and small business (i.e., ~70% for mortgages for individuals and ~50% for small business) through improved models and process management
- 3. Separation of credit decision units into credit division and enhancement of underwriting process
- 4. **Deployment of advanced analytics** to support client targeting (e.g. development of risk-adjusted approach to identify best commercial lending offer)



Internalization of early management of overdraft / arrears for small-ticket exposures:

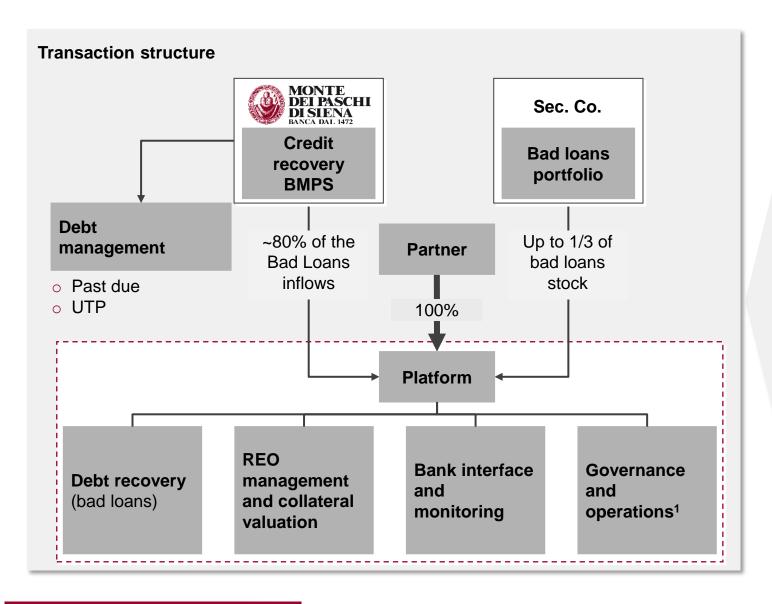
- Strengthening of a dedicated unit in charge of the end-to-end process (from early warning to collection)
- Automated activation of the process



Enforcing proactive management of riskiest large-ticket exposure:

- Introduction of a High-Risk Relationship Manager, within the commercial network, to focus on the riskiest customers
- Creation of a central dedicated Credit unit within the Credit Division, in charge of approving High-Risk Relationship Manager's proposals





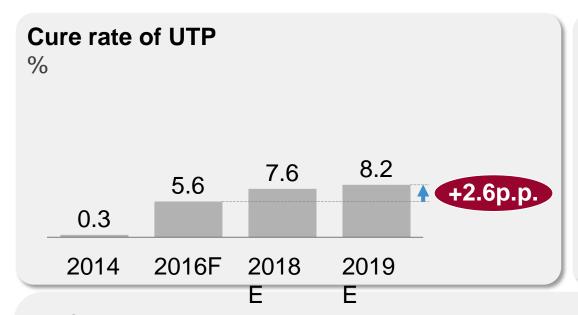
Key benefits

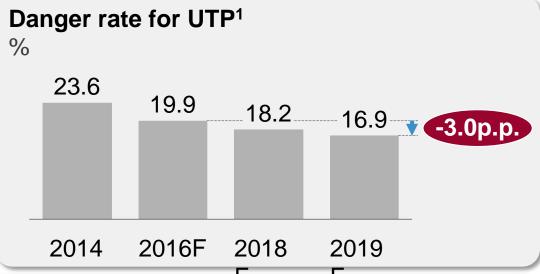
- Long term exclusive Servicing
 Agreement for the management of
 ≥80% of the new inflows in Bad Loans
- Framework Agreement for the management of 1/3 of the assets of Sec.Co.
- Retainability of all the early remedial/going concern restructuring operations and the credit recovery unit dedicated to the management and general monitoring of the Platform activities and performance

Re-focus of ~100 resources from the NPE management unit on UTP to boost cure rate evolution



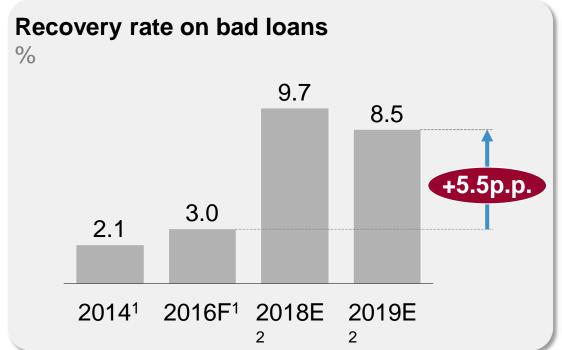
1 "Governance & Operations" division is included in the carve-out perimeter for illustrative purposes only; these activities are expected to be provided by the potential Partner within the context of Juliet transaction

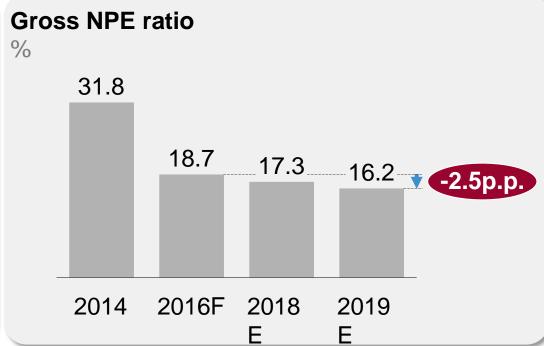




- 1. Significant number of **new resources** dedicated to **UTP management** (+100 FTEs) thanks to the release of resources granted by the disposal of the bad loans workout platform
- 2. Introduction of a center of competence, supporting UTP unit on legal topics
- Introduction of new cure/restructuring strategies based on a systematic segmentation of UTP portfolio (e.g., by size, segment, collateralization, vintage, level of risk) leveraging also the higher coverage of new UTP positions
- 4. Adoption of a "business unit" approach for resource steering, with the introduction of a dedicated performance management system to strengthen monitoring activities







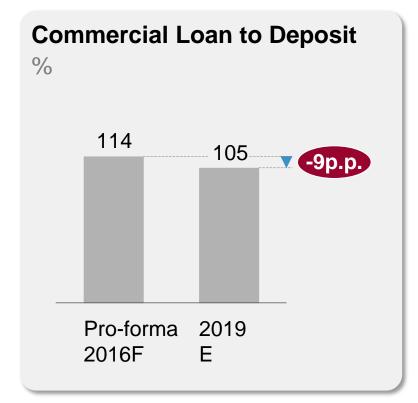
- 1. Setup of a centralized center of excellence staffed with ~30 top performers of current structure for larger/more complex cases (~20% of new flow)
- 2. Outsourcing of ~80% of new flow of bad loans to third party provider with stringent performance linked Service Level Agreement (SLA)

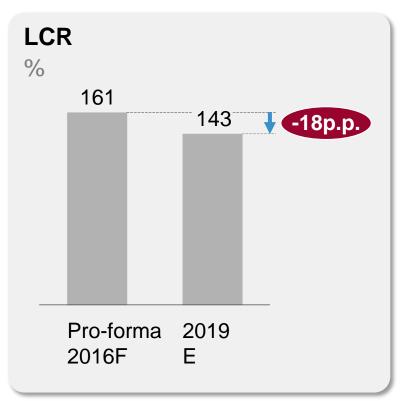
Unlock the value embedded in our existing customer base Renew operating model with sustained focus on efficiency Radically improve Credit Risk Management Strengthen liquidity and capital position

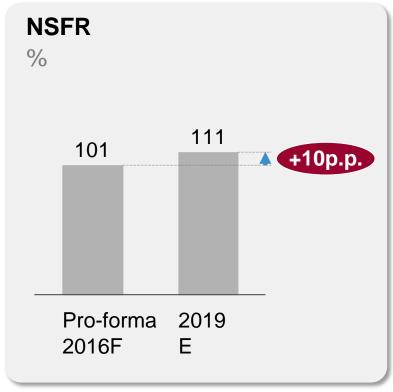
A Strengthening the liquidity position to support business plan growth

Capture of benefits on cost of funding from expected re-rating and sustainability of the liquidity profile

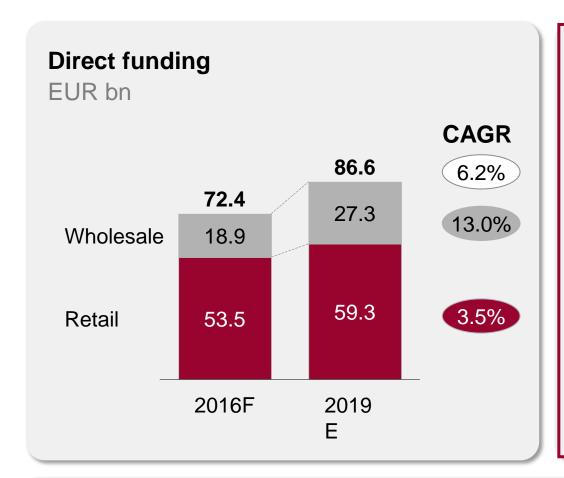
Selective evaluation of potential divestments

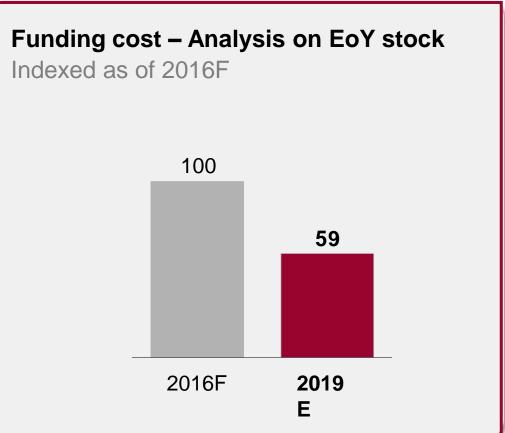




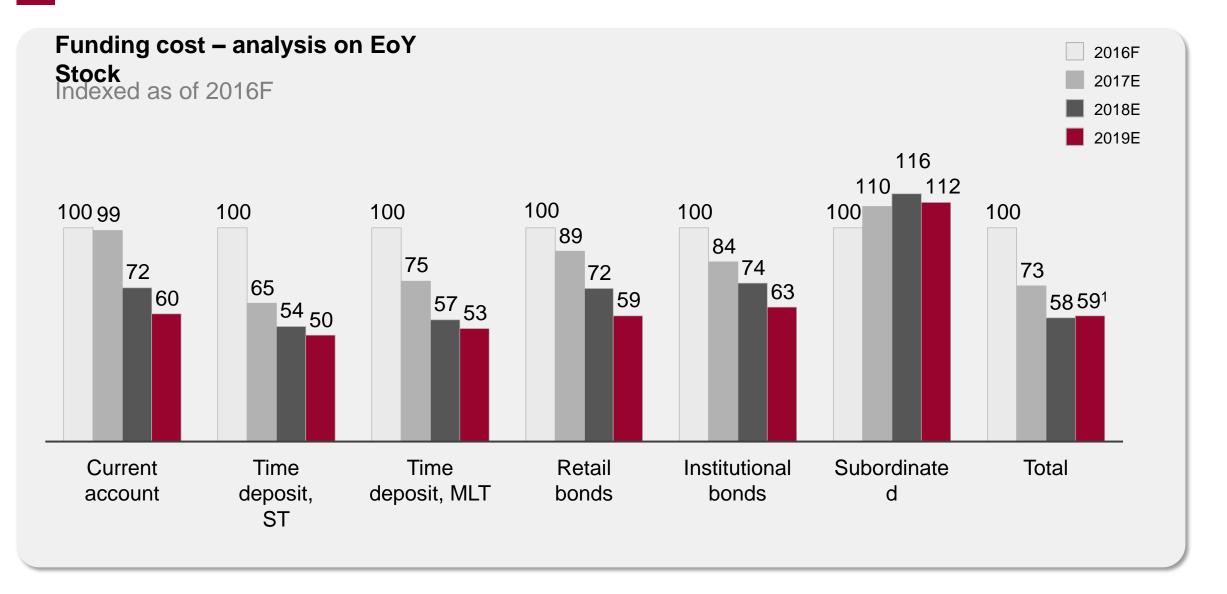


- 1. Positive impact of the transaction on key liquidity indicators
- 2. Rebalancing of the commercial mismatch thanks to an increase in direct funding by ~14 EUR bn, coupled with an increase in total loans of ~8.5 EUR bn
- 3. LCR and NSFR values well above 100% target level





- 1. Increased direct funding by ~14 EUR bn driven by restored credibility on the market
- 2. Lower cost of funding thanks to expected re-rating effect after the transaction





Transaction at a glance

Key highlights of the Business Plan

MPS: the new starting point

Business Plan guidelines

Financial projections and target KPIs

Implementation plan

Financial projections and key ratios

Financial projections				
EUR mln	2016F	2018E	2019E	CAGR
(EUR mln, %)	Post transaction			16-19, %
Net Interest Income	2,000	2,076	2,116	1.9%
Net Fees and Commission	1,843	1.981	2,097	4.4%
Other Income	-2,177	303	305	n.m.
Operating Income	1,667	4,360	4,518	1.8% ¹
Personnel Costs	-1,618	-1,550	-1,466	-3.2%
Other Administrative Expenses	-742	-727	-711	-1.4%
Depreciation & Amortization	-220	-251	-286	9.1%
Operating Costs	-2,580	-2,528	-2,462	-1.5%
LLP	-3,631	-636	-549	-29.0% ¹
Net Operating Result	-4,556	1,196	1,507	>100%1
Pre-tax income	-4,902	996	1,317	n.m.
Tax expenses	199	-164	-338	n.m.
DTA reassessment	-94	174	156	n.m.
Net income	- 4,831	978	1,109	>100 %

Key ratios			
(Bps, %)	2016F	2018E	2019E
Cost/Income (%)	60.2% ¹	58.0%	54.5%
Cost of risk (bps)	168 ¹	65-70	~55
ROTE (%)	0.6% ¹	>10%	>11%
CET1 Ratio ² (%)	>11%³	12.1%	13.5%
NPE Ratio (%)	19%	~17%	~16%
L/D ratio (%)	114%	106%	105%
LCR (%)	161%	156%	143%
NSFR (%)	101%	111%	111%

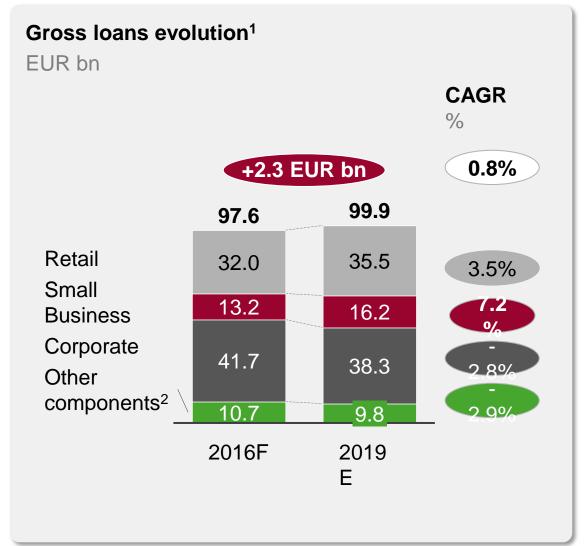
MONTE DEI PASCHI DI SIENA
BANCA DAL 1472

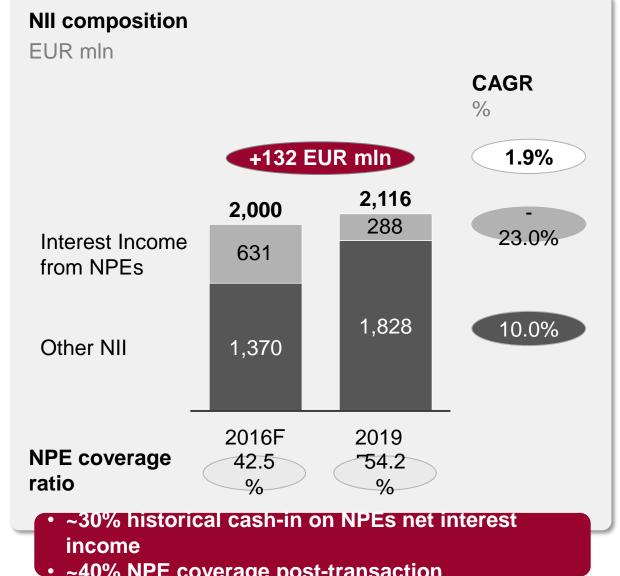
¹ Computed on 2016F excluding extraordinary items / 2016F excluding extraordinary items values

² Fully loaded for 2018E and 2019E

³ Final figures depending on the final recapitalization structure

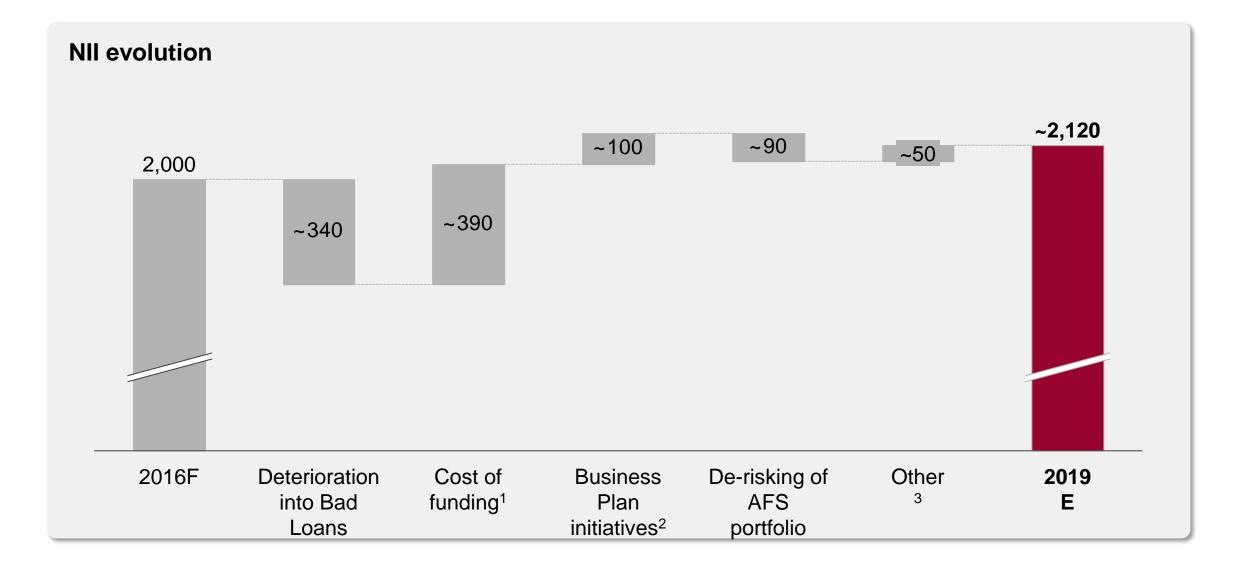
Details on Net Interest Income composition



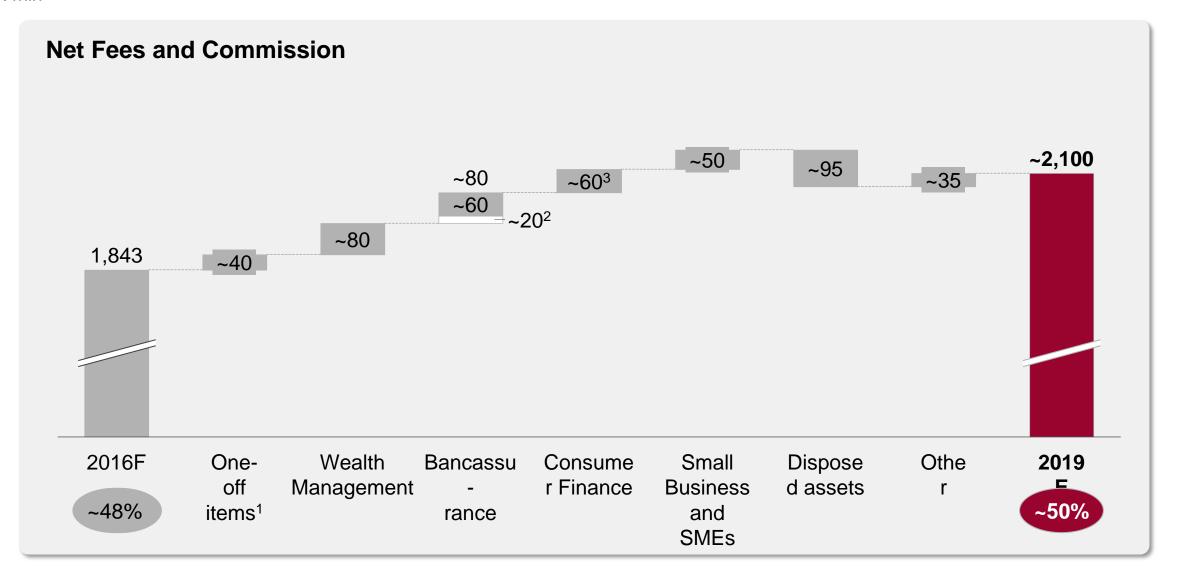




EUR mln



EUR mln

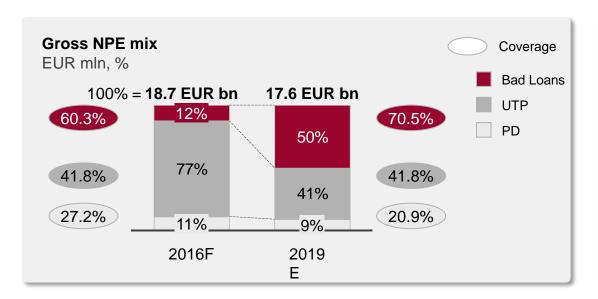


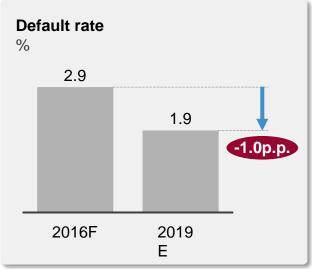


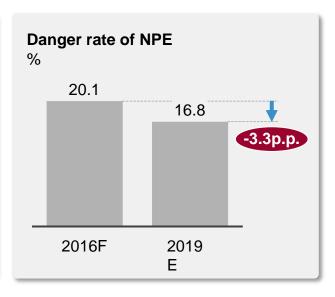
¹ Including GGB

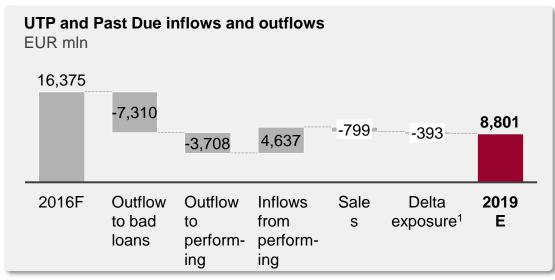
² Credit Protection Insurance

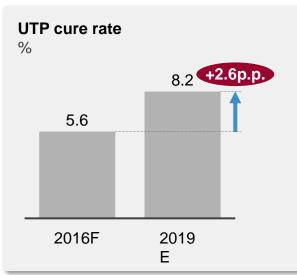
Details on NPE flows and key ratios

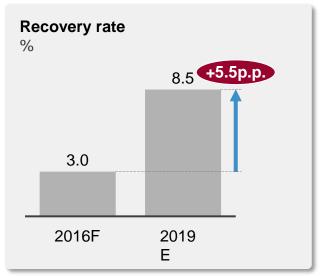














Transaction at a glance

Key highlights of the Business Plan

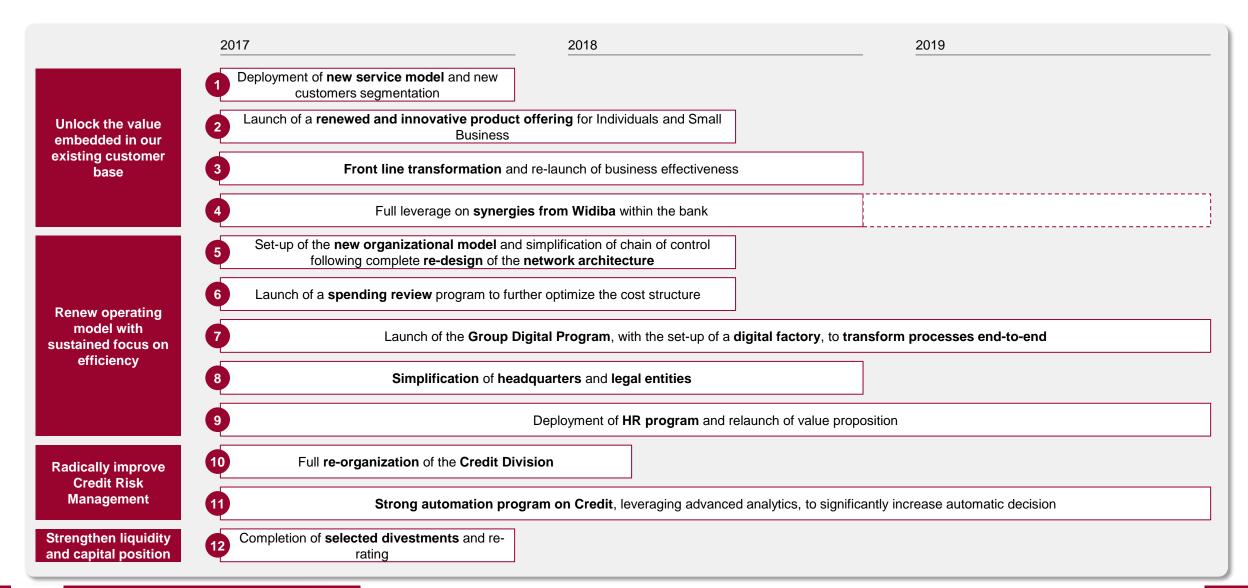
MPS: the new starting point

Business Plan guidelines

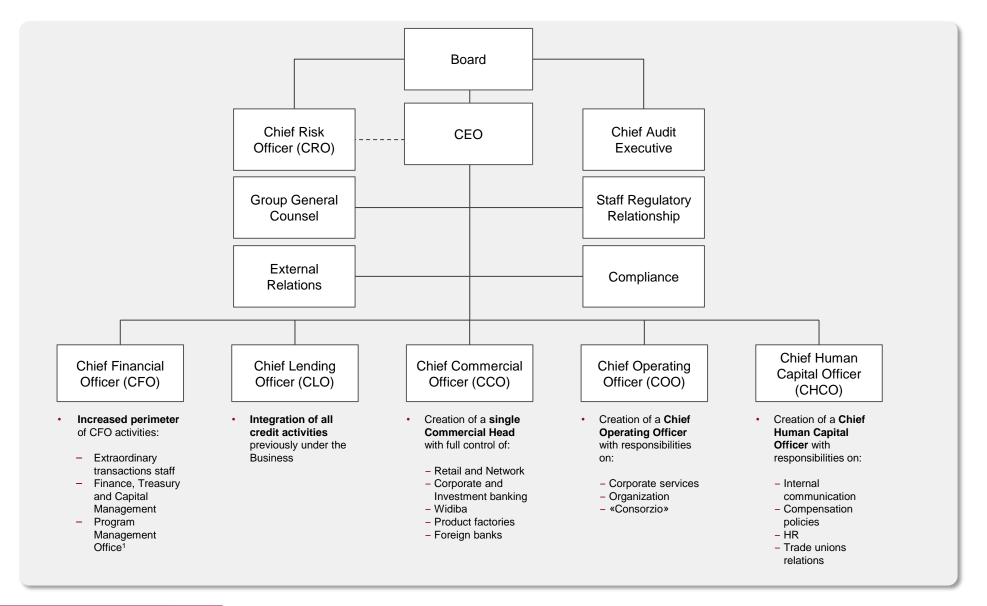
Financial projections and target KPIs

Implementation plan

The Business Plan implementation is based on a balanced mix of short-term and transformational initiatives



Set-up of the New organizational model to support business plan implementation...



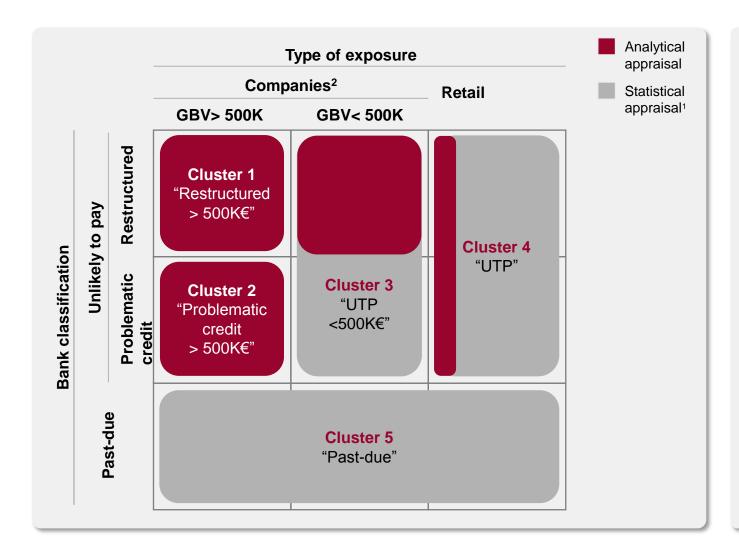


Thank you for your attention

Annexes



Cerved analysis – Clustering of the bank portfolio



- The analyses have been performed on clusters built based on the risk classification of the bank (Past-due, Problematic credit and Restructured) and by using the GBV ranges that determine the use of statistical vs. analytical approaches (future threshold 500K EUR)
- Clusters have been defined based on:
 - Significance: exposure of a single cluster higher than at least 10% of the portfolio
 - Analysis methodology: separation between clusters for which structurally different analyses are applicable
 - Characteristics of exposures: the cluster "Past-due" has been isolated due to the structurally different characteristics of these positions (average GBV: 14K EUR vs. 212 EUR)

Cerved analysis – Distribution by risk class on UTP Corporate exposures

Cluster 1,2,3 of CERVED analysis¹, EUR mln

	Definition criteria of risk class ¹	Positions	GBV
Operating companies (safe or solvent)	 Operating companies with low risk CGS² ≤ 5 	6.636	2.261
Vulnerable operating companies	 Operating companies with higher risk CGS² = 6 o 7 	10.755	3.590
Risky companies with adequate collateral	 Risky companies, e.g. with CGS² = 8,9,10 Presence of real collateral with appraisal > 120% GBV 	3.108	3.420
Risky companies with potentially not adequate collateral	 Risky companies, e.g. with CGS² = 8,9,10 Presence of real collateral with appraisal < 120% GBV 	440	1.265
Risky company without real collateral	 Risky companies, e.g. with CGS² = 8,9,10 Absence of real collateral 	27.323	3.901
Tota		48.262	14.438



² Cerved Group Score; a high CGS corresponds to a high risk factor. Risk is assessed on a company by company base, by combining information from e.g. financial statements, company records, negative events, press, macro scenarios for the segment SOURCE: Cerved

Cerved analysis - Analysis of risk by type of segment of the whole MPS portfolio

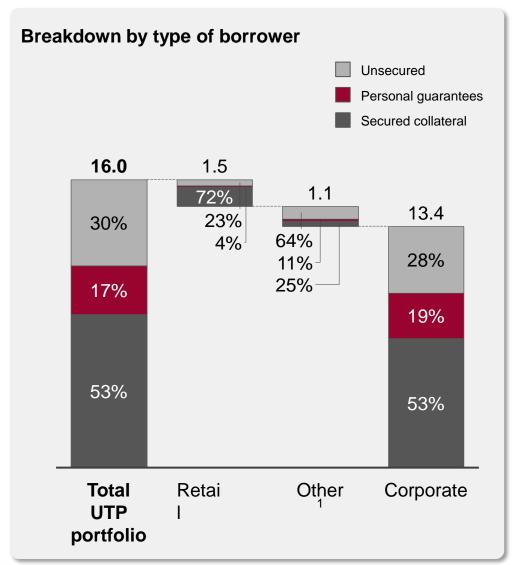
Segment	Total companies	MPS total companies	MPS penetration	Market average CGS ¹	MPS average CGS
1 - Agriculture	226,931	15,035	6.6%	5.14	5.44
2 - Commerce	901,495	56,729	6.3%	5.90	6.10
3 - Constructions	427,862	24,741	5.8%	6.17	6.50
4 - Financial corp.	32,834	763	2.3%	4.52	5.36
5 - Industry	382,392	31,064	8.1%	5.76	5.86
6 - Real estate	146,913	8,705	5.9%	4.76	5.33
7 - Services	760,153	42,207	5.6%	5.70	5.98
8 - TPU ²	113,961	7,586	6.7%	6.04	6.24
9 - Other	113,630	4,356	3.8%	6.13	6.55
Total	3,106,171	191,186	6.2%	5.74	6.00

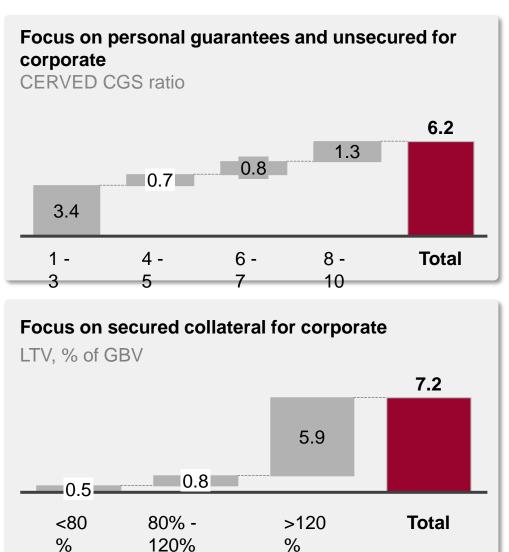


¹ Cerved Group Score; a high CGS corresponds to a high risk factor. Risk is assessed on a company by company base, by combining information from e.g. financial statements, company records, negative events, press, macro scenarios for the segment

Assessment of Unlikely to Pay exposure

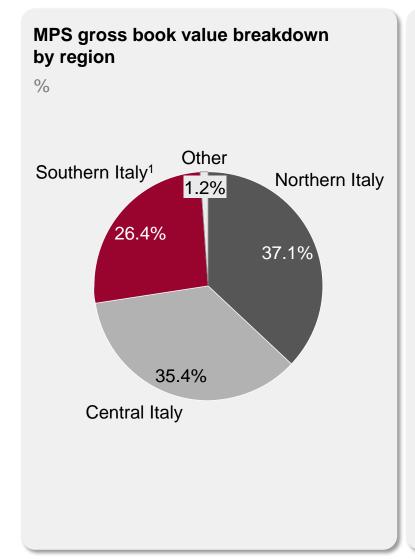
EUR bn, %

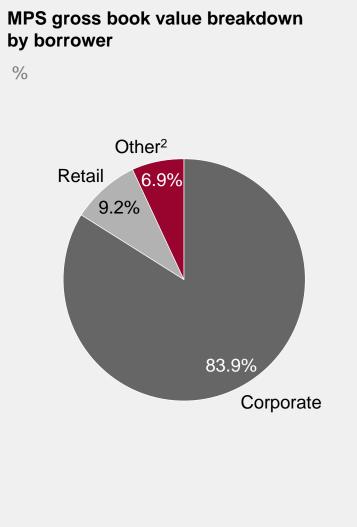






Details on Unlikely to Pay - 1H16





eakdown by segi	Unlikely to Pay
Segment	(%)
Agriculture	4%
Commerce	8%
Construction	25%
Manufacturing	20%
Services	41%
Other	2%
Total (%)	100%
, ,	13.386 Value by ticket
Intal (EUR min) IPS Gross Book	
· · ·	Value by ticket
MPS Gross Book	Value by ticket Unlikely to Pay
IPS Gross Book	Value by ticket Unlikely to Pay
MPS Gross Book EUR mln 0 - 0.1	Value by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%) 8%
MPS Gross Book EUR mln 0 - 0.1 0.1 - 0.5	Value by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%) 8%
MPS Gross Book EUR mln 0 - 0.1 0.1 - 0.5 0.5 - 1	Value by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%) 8% 13%
MPS Gross Book EUR mln 0 - 0.1 0.1 - 0.5 0.5 - 1 1 - 5 5 - 10 10 - 20	Value by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%) 8% 13% 5%
## APS Gross Book EUR mln	Value by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%) 8% 13% 5% 19% 11%
MPS Gross Book EUR mln 0 - 0.1 0.1 - 0.5 0.5 - 1 1 - 5 5 -10 10 - 20	Value by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%) 8% 13% 5% 19% 11%

¹ Includes also Islands

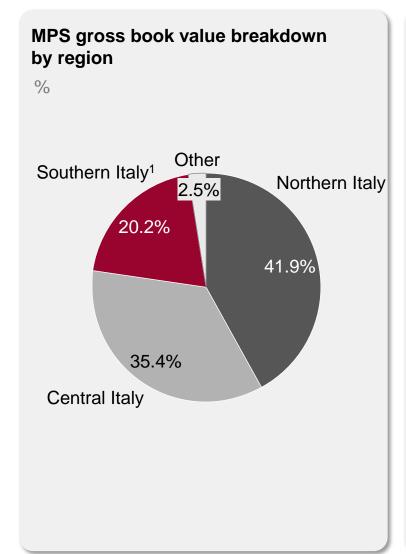
² Institutional clients and financial corporations

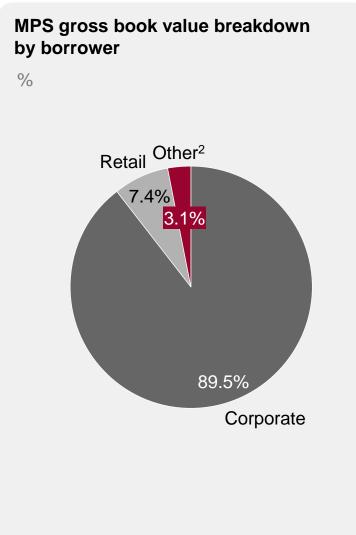
³ Only for Corporate borrowers

⁴ Due to a small numbers of large exposures NOTE: Figures from operational data management system

Cerved analysis - Assessment of restructured exposures

1H16, EUR bn, %





eakdown by segn	Unlikely to Pay
Segment	(%)
Agriculture	4.5%
Commerce	4.5%
Construction	19.3%
Manufacturing	23.9%
Services	44.2%
Other	3.6%
Total (%)	100%
Total (EUR mln)	
, ,	7,062 alue by ticket
/IPS gross book v	alue by ticket Unlikely to Pay
IPS gross book va	alue by ticket
IPS gross book v	alue by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%)
IPS gross book va	alue by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%) 2,9%
## APS gross book value EUR min	alue by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%) 2,9% 9,1%
#PS gross book value EUR min 0 - 0.1 0.1 - 0.5 0.5 - 1	alue by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%) 2,9% 9,1% 3,8%
## APS gross book value EUR mln	alue by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%) 2,9% 9,1% 3,8% 18,9%
MPS gross book va EUR min 0 - 0.1 0.1 - 0.5 0.5 - 1 1 - 5 5 -10	alue by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%) 2,9% 9,1% 3,8% 18,9%
## A Superscript	alue by ticket Unlikely to Pay (%) 2,9% 9,1% 3,8% 18,9% 11,8% 15,3%



² Including e.g. loans to institutional clients and financial corporations

³ Only for Corporate borrowers

NOTE: Figures from operational data management system

Area

Main highlights

Organizational structure and Governance

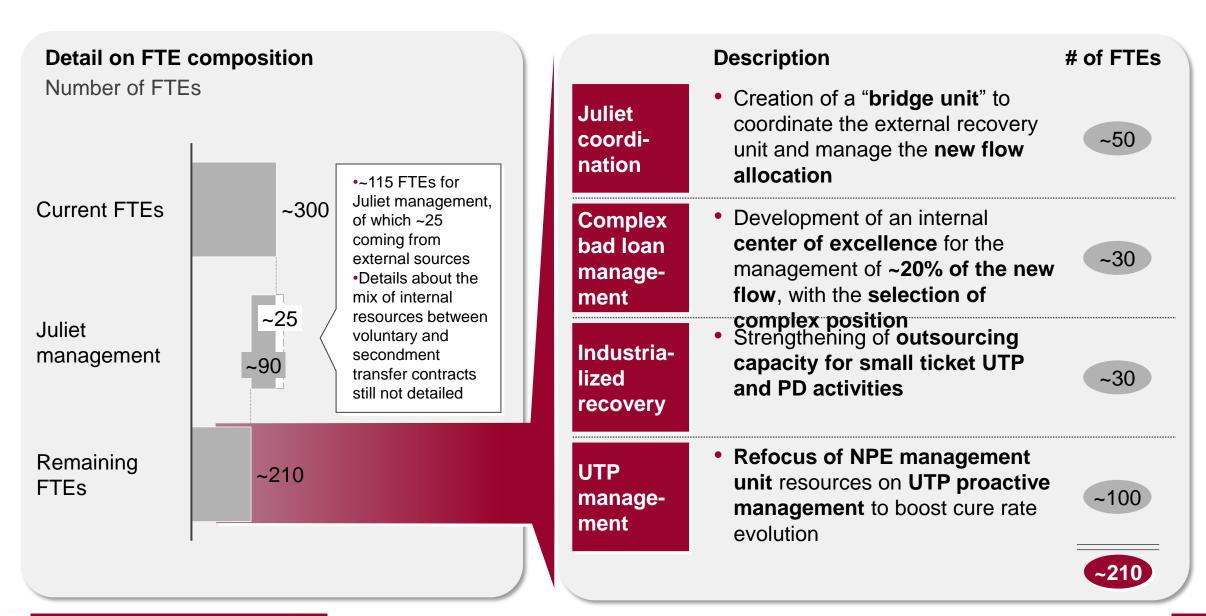
- The NPL organizational structure is well defined with separate and dedicated NPL workout units (WUs) differentiated from the origination units. After the recent creation of the Direzione Crediti e Asset Problematici and the centralization of the UTP Anomalo positions management, the bank structure is made by three different NPL WUs for the different phases of the NPL life cycle (Rstrutturati, Inadempienze Probabili Credito Anomalo, Recupero Specialistico). In addition, the bank is planning to create a new value chain of RMs dedicated to the high risk performing positions (arrears, past due and UTP managed by commercial RM) in line with ECB requirements
- Even within a business plan focused on cost control, the bank will place significant investments in upgrading even further its
 NPL management organization and capabilities:
 - The UTP teams will be enriched by one third of the FTEs currently managing bad loans, resulting on average in 30-35 large ticket files/FTE and 130-140 small/medium ticket files/FTE
 - One third of the FTEs currently managing bad loans will keep working in the same WU despite the bad loans management will be mostly outsourced going forward, resulting in the mid term in 35-40 files/FTE
 - The restructuring team is well positioned to manage an increased number of restructured position, counting at the moment 17 large tickets file/FTE
- The internal control framework (3 lines of defense, roles, escalation process) is already fully in line with the key principles of the ECB Guidance

Methodologies, processes and recovery strategies

- The key NPE management processes are all in place, monitored and well documented, (early warning, forbearance, UTP management, bad loan management)
- o There is a dedicated process and methodology for restructuring, through dedicated specialized resources
- The bank is aware of the strategic importance of best-in-class NPE management and will therefore continue to invest in further upgrading credit recovery methodologies, process, strategies and overall skills of the NPE management specialists

Database and IT infrastructure

The bank is constantly investing to strengthen the database and the tools supporting the NPL management. In this space, the bank launched the CDO project 1 year ago, created a best in class loan tape for the bad loans which is now key to support the sale of the entire bad loan portfolio and which will be used as a basis for future flows to NPL. An IT management system is being created specifically for the UTP positions (expected by end of the year)r



The classification and evaluation of unlikely to pay and bad loans is a standardized and formal process integrated into a specific procedure, with defined criteria integrated in the IT system - Continuous process update to facilitate cure and recovery rates

"Going concern"

Positions for which it is considered unlikely that the borrower will pay its obligations in full (i.e. refinancing and restructuring loans, loans vs. clients in financial distress and forborne)

- · Forbearance measures are concessions (modification of the previous terms and conditions of a contract or a total or partial refinancing of a debt contract) towards a debtor facing financial difficulties
- Several large group restructuring are performed together by several Italian banks and classified homogeneously

Unlikely to pay

Inflows from performing loans The classification into unlikely to pay loans is triggered by certain parameters (i.e. market information and borrower financials provided by the borrower, the Central Credit Bureau, public database and other providers) and, depending on the severity of the situation can lead to mandatory classification or to a classification reviewed by the Relationship Manager and an internal committee including representatives of Credit department.

The classification into unlikely to pay, once triggered, should be carried out in ca. 1 month. More complex positions are managed by Credit Recovery Division (of witch Small tickets are managed in outsourcing); simple positions are managed by Commercial Division.

Outflows to performing loans The reclassification to performing is carried out when the borrower's financial condition are aligned with performing status and considered able to pay its obligations in full For forborne unlikely to pay loans when the borrower has carried out regular payment of principle and interest instalments during a defined probation called "Cure Period"

Provisioning

Provisions reflect the total net assets of the borrower or the borrower's ability to continue generating cash flows to be allocated to debt repayment Collateral valuations performed by independent appraisers. Appraisals are updated at defined timeframe, based also on loan size Provisions are estimated by an analytical or statistical methodology, based on loan size

Bad loans "Gone concern'

Positions where a borrower's inability to repay its debt is manifested and the borrower is in gone concern, with judicial activity already activated. The judicial activity timeframe is ca. 3 times European average

Inflows into bad

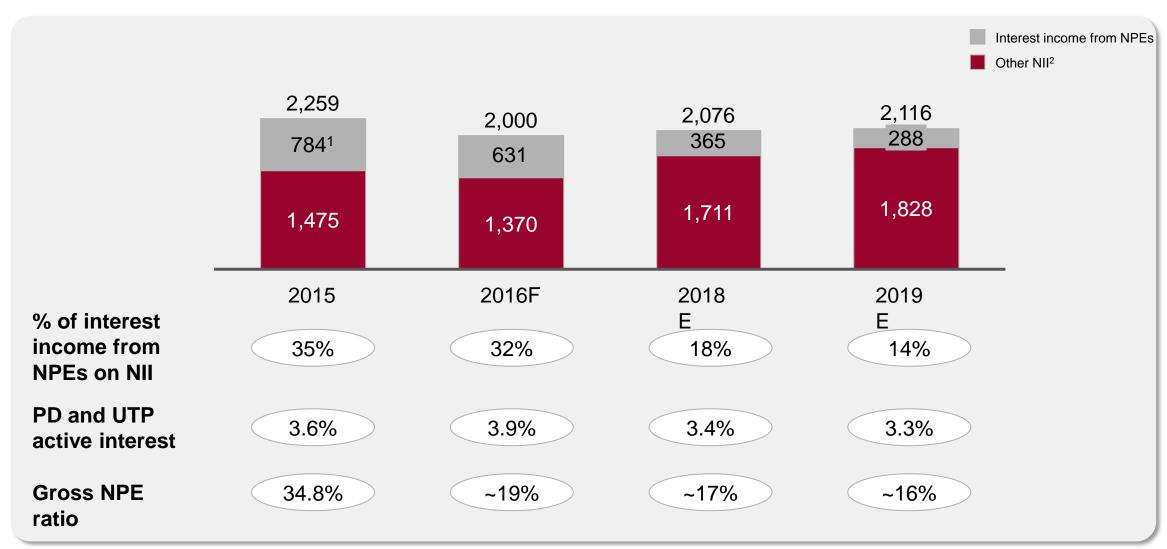
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Provisioning and recovery

Provisions based on the recovery business plan performed by the Relationship Managers based on collateral value, the expected timeframe of the judicial activity, the net asset of the borrower, ect. A discount rate is applied to the recovery cash flows. Collateral value and recovery business plan updated at defined timeframes

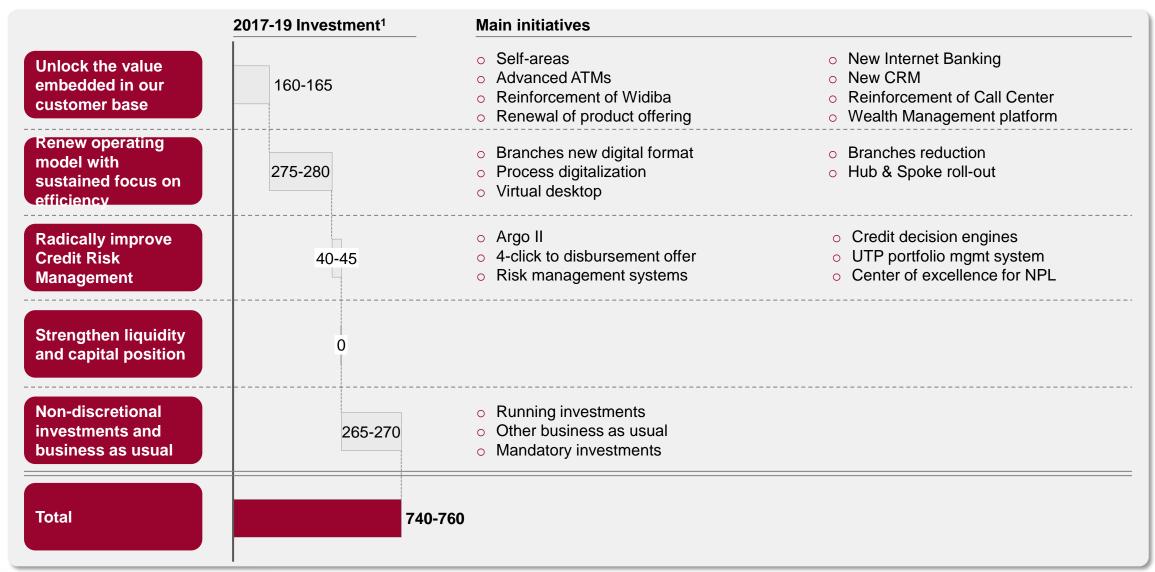
Details on NII evolution - Non-Performing Exposures

EUR mln, %



Details on the investment plan

EUR mln





1 Including IT personnel

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