

Mediobanca Spa

Full Rating Report

Ratings

Foreign Currency

Long-Term IDR	BBB+
Short-Term IDR	F2

Viability Rating	bbb+
Support Rating	5
Support Rating Floor	NF

Sovereign Risk

Foreign-Currency Long-Term IDR	BBB+
Local-Currency Long-Term IDR	BBB+

Outlooks

Foreign-Currency Long-Term IDR	Stable
Sovereign Foreign-Currency Long-Term IDR	Stable
Sovereign Local-Currency Long-Term IDR	Stable

Financial Data

Mediobanca Spa

	30 Sep 15	30 Jun 15
Total assets (USDm)	78,401	79,121
Total assets (EURm)	69,981	70,711
Total equity (EURm)	8,578	8,867
Operating profit (EURm)	158.6	549.7
Operating ROAA (%)	0.89	0.78
Operating ROAE (%)	7.21	6.63
Common equity tier 1 ratio (%)	12.45	11.98
Fitch Core Capital/regulatory weighted risks (%)	13.85	14.19

Key Rating Drivers

IDRs Reflect Standalone Profile: Mediobanca Spa's Long- and Short-Term Issuer Default Ratings (IDRs) are driven by its standalone strength, as captured in its Viability Rating (VR).

Strong Historical Specialised Franchise: Mediobanca has maintained a strong franchise in specialised business segments in Italy over several business cycles, specifically in corporate and investment banking (CIB) and consumer finance, through domestic leader Compass S.p.A.. The group's business model encompasses diverse activities.

Adequate Risk Appetite, Metrics: The group's risk appetite is conservative and underpinned by a track record of coherent underwriting standards. Risk metrics are adequate for the type of its activities.

Adequate Asset Quality: Mediobanca's asset quality is adequate for its lending exposure. The group's impaired loans ratio and unreserved impaired loans relative to Fitch Core Capital (FCC) are better than most domestic peers' despite having deteriorated as a result of the prolonged recession in Italy.

Concentrations In Lending, Equities: The bank's CIB activities, however, result in high risk concentration levels. The recent revision of limits on large credit exposures and the part-executed plan of disposals of historical equity participations have reduced concentrations somewhat and should mitigate future risks.

Acceptable Capitalisation: Regulatory and Fitch-calculated capital ratios are acceptable given risk concentrations in the aggregate equity and credit exposures and the diverse nature of Mediobanca's businesses, which include some comparatively volatile activities. The bank's ability to maintain robust capital ratios and low balance sheet leverage, through retained earnings, mitigates concentration and volatility risk considerations.

Robust Liquidity, Adequate Funding: The funding profile is adequate despite being skewed toward wholesale and unconventional retail funding channels. Funding sources are sufficiently diversified, and the bank's franchise in the various segments is sound. Liquidity is underpinned by abundant unencumbered assets eligible for central bank refinancing.

Some Profitability Fluctuations: Profitability tends to fluctuate over the economic and interest rate cycle given the relevance of investment banking profits and net interest income generated by the group's wholesale and retail/consumer lending activities. Recent business and geographical diversification aim to mitigate future volatility in operating profitability.

Rating Sensitivities

Asset Quality, Risk Appetite: Material asset quality deterioration, increased risk appetite, and/or liquidity and funding profile deterioration could result in a downgrade. Rating upside is limited due to the bank's business profile and bias toward wholesale and retail bond funding.

Sovereign Rating Linkage: Fitch considers Mediobanca's credit profile to be closely linked to the sovereign's as most of its operations are located in Italy. A downgrade of the sovereign rating would result in a downgrade of the bank's VR and IDRs.

Related Research

[Mediobanca Spa – Ratings Navigator \(May 2015\)](#)

[Fitch Assigns Mediobanca 'BBB+' IDR; Outlook Stable \(April 2015\)](#)

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Operating Environment

Mediobanca primarily conducts its operations in Italy, where the economy has just exited a prolonged recession and the sovereign rating is strongly influenced by the high level of indebtedness. The prevalently domestic nature of the bank’s activities means that the operating environment in Italy has an influence on its ratings.

However, an increasing part of Mediobanca’s business and revenues (approximately 15%) is being originated by its international offices. The operating environments in most of these countries (the UK, France, Germany) exhibit strong sovereign ratings, stable economies, strong financial markets, and developed and transparent regulatory frameworks. In other countries where the bank is active, the operating environments are more similar to Italy (Spain) or slightly more volatile (Turkey).

The bank’s underlying performance also depends to some extent on the vibrancy of capital markets, which has an impact on business opportunities for Mediobanca’s CIB activities.

Regulatory Framework

Mediobanca’s consolidated activities are subject to the direct supervision of the European Central Bank (ECB). Since November 2014, the supervisory role of the Italian Banking Regulator (Banca d’Italia) has been revised following the introduction of the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM), which places the most significant domestic banks under direct ECB supervision.

Company Profile

Mediobanca was established in 1946 as a specialised medium-term lender and advisor to the Italian industry in the post-WW2 environment. It soon became the reference bank for Italian corporates seeking advice and financing in extraordinary corporate transactions.

The group’s business model today encompasses diverse activities (ranging from corporate lending, investment banking and advisory to consumer finance and asset management), most of which are balance sheet intensive. Some of the group’s main activities are run out of separate subsidiaries. Mediobanca’s organisational structure is standard, major legal entities exist for clear business reasons, and their activities and contribution to results are clearly discernible.

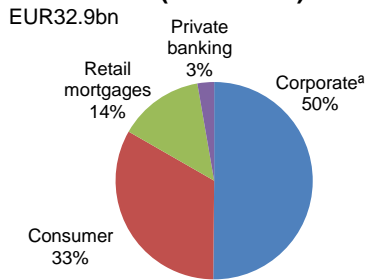
The mainstay of Mediobanca’s franchise is CIB business with large and medium-sized corporates and medium-sized banks and non-bank financial institutions which is directly undertaken by the parent. These are Mediobanca’s target clients with which the bank has established close relationships over the past 60 years. Since 2004, Mediobanca has been expanding its CIB activities abroad through branch openings in Frankfurt, Istanbul, Luxembourg, Madrid, Moscow, Paris, New York and London (the latter primarily for capital markets activities).

A larger portion of revenues is today generated by Mediobanca’s growing domestic retail and consumer finance activities. Under the current management team, the bank has expanded significantly into retail banking in order to diversify its credit risks and income sources and support its funding profile. It established the group’s retail operations (under the CheBanca! brand) in 2008 and strengthened its historical consumer lending business through Compass. Compass is the largest consumer finance company by total market share in Italy and the clear market leader in most segments. It has been part of the group since 1961.

Management and Strategy

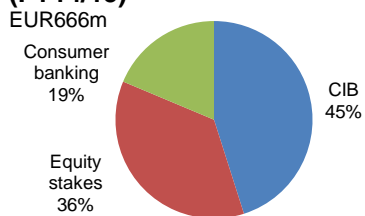
Mediobanca’s senior management has a good degree of depth, stability and experience. The group’s CEO, and co-head of the bank’s CIB business, has spent most of his career at Mediobanca, where, since 1991, he has been taking on positions of increasing responsibility.

Figure 1
Customer Lending Breakdown (June 2015)



^a Includes leasing
Source: Mediobanca; net of repos and deposits with clients

Figure 2
Operating Profit by Business (FY14/15)



Source: Mediobanca; Operating profit includes credit impairment charges and excludes impairments on equity stakes and gains on disposals; Retail Banking was negative by EUR14m and Corporate Centre by EUR24m

Related Criteria

[Global Bank Rating Criteria \(March 2015\)](#)

The senior management team was recently strengthened through the appointment of a co-head of CIB and other professionals in key roles. The group's consumer finance and retail banking subsidiaries share the same CEO. Senior management maintains a high degree of credibility among major constituencies. The group's corporate culture is strong and consistent, particularly in the CIB business, but also in the retail and consumer finance businesses.

Mediobanca's strategy is to operate within some selected specialised banking segments where it believes it can provide depth of approach and quality of service: retail and consumer banking, CIB and asset management/gathering. Mediobanca's management has been able to effectively execute its strategies. Its track record is strong in the CIB and consumer finance activities, including in the international expansion of the former, but more muted in retail banking where its activities, despite progress, are still loss making. The bank has also made good progress in reducing its large historical equity holdings built up over the 1990s.

Fitch views Mediobanca's corporate governance as effective. Recent changes to its statutes have aligned the corporate governance architecture with recently implemented national regulation and industry standards. A shareholders' agreement of banks and companies will control 31% of the bank's share capital, not dissimilar to the current 31.8%, for two years from January 2016. The remaining share capital is free float. Approximately 40% of the bank's capital is held by institutional investors. Mediobanca has been listed on the Italian stock exchange since 1956.

Risk Appetite

The bank is primarily exposed to credit and counterparty risk from its corporate loan portfolio and residually from its retail and consumer banking operations. The risk control structure and reporting tools are good and ensure a consolidated view of group risks.

Credit Risk

Underwriting standards across the various group entities and businesses are sound. Conservative underwriting standards translate into a low level of impaired assets for the group (see *Asset Quality* below). In the past couple of years, emphasis has been placed on reducing concentrations in the CIB book and enlarging the customer base toward medium-sized corporates.

Consolidated lending resumed growth in 2H14 after contracting for the previous two years, with CIB being the main driver. The observed pick-up in lending since 2H14 is consistent with Mediobanca's increased focus on mid-cap corporate clients, its intention to reduce average tickets and concentration levels and its international diversification strategy. The previous lending contraction was in line with domestic sector dynamics, generally the combined result of weak demand for new loans from corporate clients and more selective underwriting criteria.

Market Risk

Market risk in the bank's trading activities is moderate and well controlled. The parent is the sole entity within the group undertaking trading risks. The function of the securities portfolio is primarily to provide liquidity to the group and secondarily to support group asset-liability management (ALM) in managing interest rate risk. The bank's capital markets platform

Figure 3
Main Group Subsidiaries (End-June 2015)

(EURm)	Business	% owned	Customer loans	Customer deposits	Net income	Employees (no.)
Mediobanca (parent bank)	CIB, corporate center	n.m.	24,900	4,000	333	784
Compass	Consumer	100	9,111	-	12	1,294
CheBanca!	Retail	100	4,605	9,635	-8	941
Selmabipiemme Leasing (incl. Palladio)	Leasing	60	2,703	-	3	143
Compagnie Monegasque de Banque	Wealth Management	100	912	7,800	35	206
Banca Esperia	Wealth Management	50	978	17,600	0	268

Source: Fitch

(including its London branch) is primarily used to capture institutional clients' orders, offer solution to customers, and generate fee income; taking on proprietary positions is a residual activity.

The group's treasury and ALM activities deleveraged dramatically during 2014, and the outstanding amount of securities at end-2014 represents a level management wants to maintain over the medium term. The reduction in securities followed the reimbursement of central bank funding and reflects the bank's intention to reduce funding costs and improve performance at a time when securities investments are yielding less than in the past and liquidity is less of a concern for the sector. The increase in securities experienced in the three months to September 2015 is liability driven and should be only temporary.

Financial Profile

Asset Quality

Mediobanca's credit risk remains contained, well managed and controlled, despite the borrower concentration in its CIB and equity exposure. Customer loans at end-June 2015 were split roughly 50/50 between corporate and retail.

Overall loan loss experience at the group is good, with a reported impaired loans ratio of 5.7% at end-June 2015, which is among the lowest domestically and in line with the most virtuous banks we rate in Italy. The ratio decreased compared to end-2014 on the back of moderate lending growth, while gross impaired loans remained stable on end-June 2014. Credit risk nonetheless deteriorated at Mediobanca during 2012-2014, in its consumer finance and mortgage portfolios but also in its CIB portfolio. The increase in watchlist ('incagli') exposures – which are generally less reserved than the riskier 'sofferenze' – explains the decrease in coverage levels since 2012.

Coverage of impaired loans is among the highest domestically at 77% at end-June 2015. Doubtful loans, the riskiest category, were equal to only 1.6% of gross loans and were 58% covered by specific reserves. Watchlist loans were equal to 3.4% of gross doubtful loans, with 50% specific coverage, making Mediobanca the issuer with the highest coverage of watchlist loans among Fitch-rated Italian banks.

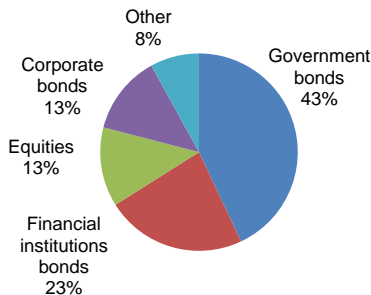
CIB

Mediobanca's CIB loan book is originated by the parent bank and foreign branches and is reasonably diversified by industrial sector. Geographical diversification has increased in recent years, with lending to Italian counterparties representing 49% at end-June 2015 and France, Germany, the UK, Spain and Turkey (where the group originates business through its network of overseas branches) collectively contributing approximately 30%. Reported off-balance-sheet credit commitments at end-June 2015 were equal to over EUR8bn and we assume these to primarily relate to CIB activities.

While the CIB book bears some borrower concentration risk, the quality of assets is good, as is the bank's track record in managing this risk. Loan concentration by single counterparty in the CIB loan book is high in relation to total corporate credit risk but has been decreasing significantly over the past two years. Fitch considers single-name concentration to be a negative risk factor for the bank but acknowledges the progress made in reducing it.

Leasing exposures are entirely domestic, primarily to finance real estate and for nearly one-quarter equipment, with vehicle and boat leasing collectively accounting for slightly over 10%. Leveraged finance exposures (including derivatives and commitments) were equal to EUR1.6bn at end-June 2015, well spread over a large number of names, one-quarter of which were Italian.

Figure 4
**Securities Portfolio
 Composition (June 2015)**



Source: Mediobanca

The bank's good track record in asset quality and its profound knowledge of its counterparties mitigate CIB credit risk, in our opinion. The CIB book does not bear any doubtful exposures ('sofferenze'). Watchlist exposures accounted for a gross 6% of CIB loans, which is a low level compared to Italian peers and acceptable internationally.

Consumer Finance

Roughly 60% of Compass loans are personal loans generated through the company's captive network or through agreements with partner banks. At end-June 2015, an additional 15% was in the form of lending secured by borrowers' salaries, 12% was car loans and 7% finalised lending, largely originated through agreements with retailers and dealers, and 9% was represented by credit cards. Gross impaired consumer loans were over two-thirds covered by reserves. Annual loan impairment charges on gross loans were adequate for the risks undertaken and broadly in line with those of other large specialised consumer finance companies in Italy that are not part of banking groups.

Retail Mortgage Lending

Retail mortgages are mainly originated in central and southern Italy. We consider the loan loss experience in this segment as adequate and default rates compare well with domestic peers'. Total impaired loans were 48% covered at end-1H15.

Figure 5
Consolidated Impaired Exposures

(%)	FYE15	FYE14	FYE13	FYE12
Growth of gross loans	6.95	-7.42	-7.01	-6.35
Impaired loans/gross loans	5.71	6.09	3.32	2.47
Reserves for impaired loans/impaired loans	76.76	68.65	91.01	95.89
Impaired loans less reserves for impaired loans/FCC	5.30	8.17	1.57	0.61
Loan impairment charges/average gross loans	1.35	1.91	1.30	1.05

Source: Fitch

Securities Investments

Mediobanca has trading, available-for-sale (AFS) and a small held-to-maturity portfolios. At end-June 2015, these amounted to EUR14.8bn, representing nearly 21% of total assets. Exposure to Italian government bonds was equal to nearly EUR4.9bn, almost entirely booked in the AFS portfolio, and had an average duration of 2.4 years. These were equal to approximately 7% of total assets, or 59% of FCC, which is lower than at most rated Italian banks.

Equity Investments

Equity investments represented nearly 5% of total assets at end-June 2015, which increases to 6.4% when equities classified as AFS are included. Their total book value was equal to 53% of FCC at the same date. Italian insurer Assicurazioni Generali represents the overwhelming majority of the risk. The other investments are booked as AFS. In line with its strategic targets, management has disposed of EUR1.1bn of stakes in the past two years, and it plans to reduce its equities investments portfolio further.

Earnings and Profitability

Mediobanca's profitability tends to fluctuate over the economic and interest rate cycle, given the relevance of CIB profits and net interest income and commissions generated by the group's wholesale and retail/consumer lending activities. However, during the last economic cycle, the bank's operating performance suffered less than that of domestic traditional commercial banks.

An increased focus on business volume expansion outside of Italy and asset management activities should increasingly mitigate operating profit volatility. The planned and part-executed reduction in equity investments is also gradually contributing to a reduction in operating results fluctuations. Shorter term, the combination of lower funding costs, increasing emphasis on fees

(in both retail and CIB) and volumes of business, and decreasing loan impairment charges (LICs) should generate a moderate improvement in the bank's operating profitability in the financial year to end-June 2016 (FY16).

Operating profitability was modest in FY15, with an operating ROAE of 6.63%. However, reported gains from the gradual disposal of Mediobanca's equity holdings, which we classify among non-recurring revenues items, contributed to an ROE slightly above 7%.

Approximately 60% of the group's earnings are generated by net interest income (NII), to which the retail activities contribute the most; the contribution of its retail and consumer finance activities to NII is slightly over three times that of its CIB business.

Net fees and commissions from wholesale banking and financial market activities contribute substantially to operating revenues as they represent over half of net commission income. Net fees and commissions increased by 9% yoy, representing 22% of total operating revenues, during FY15, and we expect them to grow further as volumes are picking up, helped by the bank's focus on an enlarged client base and new geographies. The retail business's focus on generating fees and management's intention to enlarge private banking activities should contribute further to the robustness of fee and commission income, and bring increased stability and ultimately better quality in the composition of this revenue source.

Figure 6

Selected Performance Ratios

(%)	FY15	FY14	FY13	FY12
Net interest income/average earning assets	1.74	1.61	1.47	1.58
Non-interest expense/gross revenues	51.30	53.52	47.63	44.26
Loans and securities impairment charges/ pre-impairment operating profit	47.24	61.67	155.61	91.38
Operating profit/average total assets	0.78	0.31	-0.13	0.11
Net income/average total assets	0.84	0.63	-0.23	0.10
Net income/average equity	7.15	6.22	-2.59	1.22

Source: Fitch

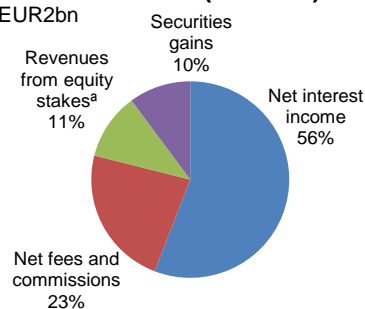
Mediobanca's lean cost base benefits from the absence of a sizeable branch network. Cost efficiency has remained good despite operating costs having increased since the expansion of the retail banking operations and, more recently, of the foreign activities and the increasing costs associated to regulation. Mediobanca's investments in CIB abroad and in retail banking as well as in IT and risk management have led to some increases in operating expenses, but the cost/income ratio of 51.3% in FY15 remains adequate for the Italian environment. We expect personnel and other administrative expenses to continue to increase moderately in the near future as investments in CIB professionals, private banking teams and risk management are set to continue.

LICs decreased in FY15, after having steadily grown over the previous three years, reflecting a normalisation of the credit environment with stable impaired exposures. LICs have the potential to decrease further in FY16, as a result of lower inflows of new impaired exposures in the consumer finance and retail activities and the group's overall adequate coverage levels.

Figure 7

Total Revenues (FY14/15)

EUR2bn



^a Accounted for using the equity method
Source: Mediobanca

Capitalisation and Leverage

Figure 8
Weighted and Unweighted Capital Ratios

(%)	Sep 2015	FYE15	FYE14	FYE13
FCC/risk-weighted assets	13.85	14.19	12.59	12.43
CET1 regulatory capital ratio ^a	12.45	11.98	11.08	n.a.
Tangible common equity/tangible assets	11.74	12.03	10.75	9.02
Basel 3 leverage ratio ^a	11.00	11.00	8.50	n.a.
Internal capital generation	n.m.	4.28	4.21	-2.59

^a Phased-in; n.m. not meaningful
Source: Fitch

Capital is predominantly core. We consider Mediobanca’s capitalisation to be acceptable, with an FCC ratio of c.14% and a transitional Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio of 12.45% at end-September 2015. In our assessment of the bank’s capitalisation, we include the equity stake in Assicurazioni Generali among risk-weighted assets (RWAs) with a 370% weighting, in line with the regulatory approach. In February 2015 Mediobanca disclosed a Pillar 2 CET1 capital ratio requirement of 9%. However the ECB is reassessing the adequacy of these requirements in its Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) which will be formally completed in November 2015 with the confirmation or revision of this target. The fully phased ratio at the same date was equal to 13.34%. The full deduction of Assicurazioni Generali’s stake would lead to a transitional CET1 ratio of 10.7%, based on end-June 2015 data.

Core capital is supplemented by a nominal EUR2bn legacy Lower Tier 2 and Basel III subordinated Tier 2 instrument with no loss absorption features before the point of non-viability, representing below 3% of total RWAs. RWA density is high at over 80% of total assets; limited efficiencies in this respect could derive from the transition to internally developed models for regulatory reporting.

Balance sheet leverage is low, with a comfortable phase-in regulatory ratio of 11% at end-September 2015, and has been improving, but we can expect a modest deterioration as we expect moderate lending growth.

Asset quality and capital encumbrance by unreserved impaired exposures, which typically represent a key vulnerability for Italian commercial banks, are a minor concern for Mediobanca. Net impaired loans/FCC was a low 5.3% at end-June 2015, which compares adequately with international peers rated ‘bbb+’ and above, outperforming the average of the highest rated Italian banks.

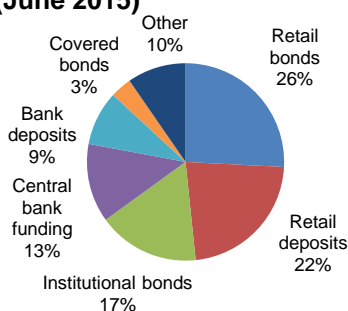
We see the bank’s ability to maintain robust capital ratios, through regular internal capital generation, as important in consideration of the risk concentration in its aggregate equity and of some volatile activities as part of its business. Dividend distribution policies allow for sufficient internal capital generation to maintain acceptable capitalisation; dividend payout was around 30% in FY15 and FY14. The bank has not raised new capital for 18 years, and Fitch believes it could access shareholders’ capital in case of need.

Funding and Liquidity

The group funds itself mainly medium and long term, primarily through institutional and retail debt issuances. Approximately 60% of total funding is sourced from retail customers. Total group funding (net of repos and trading items) decreased 6.8% yoy to around EUR43bn at end-June 2015 following the bank’s decision to reduce securities investments and has remained stable at that level since.

Slightly over half of outstanding bonds at end-June 2015 were placed with retail investors and distributed through the branch networks of domestic commercial banks, based on agreements or ad hoc-campaigns, or through the Italian post office. Brand reputation for these types of

Figure 9
Funding Breakdown (June 2015)



Source: Mediobanca; based on total net of repos and trading items

issuances is strong domestically, which we believe minimises rollover risk. The share of Mediobanca's retail bonds sold to CheBanca!'s clients is minimal. Mediobanca also issues its long-term debt on the Italian MOT, a segment of the Italian stock exchange that reaches both retail and professional investors.

Institutional funding is accessed via a EUR40bn EMTN programme and a EUR5bn covered bond programme that utilises CheBanca! residential mortgages. Two short-term programmes (a EUR4bn euro commercial paper programme and a EUR4bn euro certificates of deposit programme) complement the bank's access to the institutional markets.

Long-term maturities for the next three years are manageable, and Fitch believes refinancing risk to be minimal in view of the bank's funding franchise.

Retail deposits, largely term deposits, have represented a sizeable share of funding for some years; at end-June 2015, they were solidly above 20% of total non-equity funding. Retail deposits are exclusively sourced through retail bank subsidiary CheBanca!. The decrease in the total amount of retail deposits observed since end-2013 follows the bank's strategy to redirect part of the sums to investment products. Reported customer deposits also include deposits sourced in relation to Mediobanca's wealth management activities and other miscellaneous sources.

ECB funding at EUR5.5bn at end-June 2015 was entirely represented by Targeted Longer-Term Refinancing Operations.

Liquidity

The group's liquidity position is comfortable, underpinned by a large amount of unencumbered securities (net of haircut), over 70% of which comprised government bonds that can be easily repoed or used for central bank refinancing. Regulatory reporting confirms Mediobanca's sound liquidity position, which compares well with that of the other rated Italian banks.

The bank's Basel III liquidity coverage (excluding the Long-Term Refinancing Operation) and net stable funding ratios are consistently above 100%.

Figure 11
Funding and Liquidity Ratios

(%)	FYE15	FYE14	FYE13	FYE12
Loans/customer deposits	246.36	214.07	225.70	245.27
Interbank assets/interbank liabilities	10.64	7.15	9.64	10.05
Customer deposits/total funding (excluding derivatives)	25.27	27.39	26.45	24.25

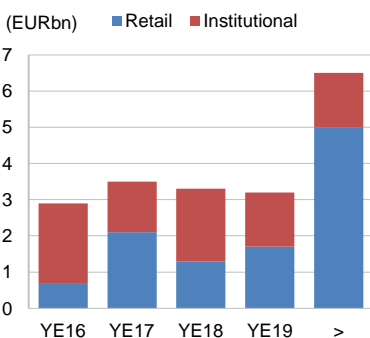
Source: Fitch

Debt Ratings

Mediobanca's senior unsecured notes and the unsubordinated notes issued by its subsidiaries and issuing vehicles and irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed by Mediobanca are rated in line with the bank's 'BBB+' Long-Term IDR, as we would treat a default of these obligations as a default of Mediobanca. The ratings of these notes are sensitive to the same factors that would determine a change to the Long-Term IDR.

Tier 2 subordinated notes are rated one notch below Mediobanca's VR of 'bbb+'. We notch down once for loss severity to reflect the below-average recovery expectations of the notes given their subordination to senior debt. No further notching-down is applied for incremental non-performance risk as writedown of the Tier 2 subordinated notes only occurs once the point of non-viability has been reached and there is no coupon flexibility prior to non-viability. The ratings of these notes are sensitive to the same factors that would determine a change to the VR.

Figure 10
Long-Term Maturities



Source: Mediobanca

Support

In Fitch's view, external support for the bank from national authorities is possible in case of need but cannot be relied upon. Fitch's assessment is based on Mediobanca's limited retail customer deposit franchise domestically, the bias in its funding mix toward wholesale and third-party retail bond funding, and its specialised lending activities.

In addition, in Italy where the parent is based, senior creditors can no longer rely on receiving full extraordinary support from the sovereign if a bank becomes non-viable. Under the EU's Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and Single Resolution Mechanism framework for resolving banks, senior creditors will be required to participate in losses, if necessary, instead of or ahead of a bank receiving sovereign support.

Mediobanca Spa
Income Statement

	30 Sep 2015			30 Jun 2015		30 Jun 2014		30 Jun 2013	
	3 Months - 1st Quarter		As % of	Year End	As % of	Year End	As % of	Year End	As % of
	USDm	EURm							
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Earning Assets	Unqualified	Earning Assets	Unqualified	Earning Assets	Unqualified	
1. Interest Income on Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	1,511.7	2.21	1,544.1	2.26	1,541.3	2.17
2. Other Interest Income	543.9	485.5	2.85	583.9	0.85	839.9	1.23	1,189.9	1.68
3. Dividend Income	9.2	8.2	0.05	47.6	0.07	84.8	0.12	46.4	0.07
4. Gross Interest and Dividend Income	553.1	493.7	2.90	2,143.2	3.13	2,468.8	3.62	2,777.6	3.92
5. Interest Expense on Customer Deposits	n.a.	n.a.	-	174.6	0.25	328.8	0.48	409.1	0.58
6. Other Interest Expense	204.1	182.2	1.07	774.5	1.13	990.2	1.45	1,251.3	1.76
7. Total Interest Expense	204.1	182.2	1.07	949.1	1.38	1,319.0	1.93	1,660.4	2.34
8. Net Interest Income	349.0	311.5	1.83	1,194.1	1.74	1,149.8	1.69	1,117.2	1.58
9. Net Gains (Losses) on Trading and Derivatives	13.2	11.8	0.07	97.8	0.14	(42.2)	(0.06)	46.0	0.06
10. Net Gains (Losses) on Other Securities	8.0	7.1	0.04	(3.1)	(0.00)	14.9	0.02	91.0	0.13
11. Net Gains (Losses) on Assets at FV through Income Statement	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
12. Net Insurance Income	7.7	6.9	0.04	24.3	0.04	19.9	0.03	16.7	0.02
13. Net Fees and Commissions	71.4	63.7	0.37	366.3	0.53	334.8	0.49	308.0	0.43
14. Other Operating Income	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
15. Total Non-Interest Operating Income	100.3	89.5	0.52	485.3	0.71	327.4	0.48	461.7	0.65
16. Personnel Expenses	109.9	98.1	0.58	419.3	0.61	379.0	0.56	383.8	0.54
17. Other Operating Expenses	120.1	107.2	0.63	442.2	0.65	411.6	0.60	368.2	0.52
18. Total Non-Interest Expenses	230.0	205.3	1.20	861.5	1.26	790.6	1.16	752.0	1.06
19. Equity-accounted Profit/ Loss - Operating	92.5	82.6	0.48	223.9	0.33	244.9	0.36	(198.9)	(0.28)
20. Pre-Impairment Operating Profit	311.8	278.3	1.63	1,041.8	1.52	931.5	1.37	628.0	0.89
21. Loan Impairment Charge	127.0	113.4	0.67	473.4	0.69	686.3	1.01	514.6	0.73
22. Securities and Other Credit Impairment Charges	7.1	6.3	0.04	18.7	0.03	17.5	0.03	211.4	0.30
23. Operating Profit	177.7	158.6	0.93	549.7	0.80	227.7	0.33	(98.0)	(0.14)
24. Equity-accounted Profit/ Loss - Non-operating	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
25. Non-recurring Income	135.9	121.3	0.71	125.5	0.18	273.5	0.40	75.7	0.11
26. Non-recurring Expense	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.5	0.00
27. Change in Fair Value of Own Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
28. Other Non-operating Income and Expenses	n.a.	n.a.	-	81.8	0.12	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
29. Pre-tax Profit	313.6	279.9	1.64	757.0	1.10	501.1	0.73	(22.8)	(0.03)
30. Tax expense	38.7	34.5	0.20	164.2	0.24	39.7	0.06	157.5	0.22
31. Profit/Loss from Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
32. Net Income	274.9	245.4	1.44	592.8	0.86	461.4	0.68	(180.3)	(0.25)
33. Change in Value of AFS Investments	3.8	3.4	0.02	(52.2)	(0.08)	340.2	0.50	380.7	0.54
34. Revaluation of Fixed Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
35. Currency Translation Differences	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.00)	0.1	0.00	(0.1)	(0.00)	(0.2)	(0.00)
36. Remaining OCI Gains/(losses)	(363.8)	(324.7)	(1.90)	618.4	0.90	224.4	0.33	265.4	0.37
37. Fitch Comprehensive Income	(85.3)	(76.1)	(0.45)	1,159.1	1.69	1,025.9	1.50	465.6	0.66
38. Memo: Profit Allocation to Non-controlling Interests	1.2	1.1	0.01	3.1	0.00	(3.4)	(0.00)	(4.1)	(0.01)
39. Memo: Net Income after Allocation to Non-controlling Interests	273.7	244.3	1.43	589.8	0.86	464.8	0.68	(176.2)	(0.25)
40. Memo: Common Dividends Relating to the Period	n.a.	n.a.	-	212.9	0.31	126.8	0.19	0.0	0.00
41. Memo: Preferred Dividends Related to the Period	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00

Exchange rate

USD1 = EUR0.89260

USD1 = EUR0.89370

USD1 = EUR0.73220

USD1 = EUR0.76450

Mediobanca Spa
Balance Sheet

	30 Sep 2015			30 Jun 2015		30 Jun 2014		30 Jun 2013	
	3 Months - 1st Quarter	1st Quarter	As % of Assets	Year End	As % of Assets	Year End	As % of Assets	Year End	As % of Assets
	USDm	EURm		EURm		EURm		EURm	
Assets									
A. Loans									
1. Residential Mortgage Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
2. Other Mortgage Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
3. Other Consumer/ Retail Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
4. Corporate & Commercial Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
5. Other Loans	35,779.1	31,936.4	45.64	33,831.3	47.84	31,633.1	44.89	34,166.8	46.91
6. Less: Reserves for Impaired Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	1,482.1	2.10	1,323.6	1.88	1,031.8	1.42
7. Net Loans	35,779.1	31,936.4	45.64	32,349.2	45.75	30,309.5	43.01	33,135.0	45.49
8. Gross Loans	35,779.1	31,936.4	45.64	33,831.3	47.84	31,633.1	44.89	34,166.8	46.91
9. Memo: Impaired Loans included above	n.a.	n.a.	-	1,930.7	2.73	1,928.0	2.74	1,133.7	1.56
10. Memo: Loans at Fair Value included above	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
B. Other Earning Assets									
1. Loans and Advances to Banks	1,320.4	1,178.6	1.68	991.5	1.40	604.3	0.86	993.8	1.36
2. Reverse Repos and Cash Collateral	10,057.2	8,977.1	12.83	9,728.6	13.76	10,860.6	15.41	7,062.2	9.70
3. Trading Securities and at FV through Income	14,225.4	12,697.6	18.14	6,162.2	8.71	6,465.4	9.18	6,630.7	9.10
4. Derivatives	890.9	786.3	1.12	6,453.5	9.13	6,950.2	9.86	7,522.3	10.33
5. Available for Sale Securities	8,683.1	7,750.5	11.08	8,063.1	11.40	8,418.5	11.95	11,489.8	15.77
6. Held to Maturity Securities	1,493.2	1,332.8	1.90	1,311.7	1.86	1,659.8	2.36	1,447.8	1.99
7. Equity Investments in Associates	3,544.1	3,163.5	4.52	3,411.4	4.82	2,871.4	4.07	2,586.9	3.55
8. Other Securities	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
9. Total Securities	38,883.9	34,707.8	49.60	35,130.5	49.68	37,225.9	52.83	36,739.7	50.44
10. Memo: Government Securities included Above	n.a.	n.a.	-	7,401.9	10.47	8,675.9	12.31	11,372.6	15.61
11. Memo: Total Securities Pledged	n.a.	n.a.	-	6,158.5	8.71	3,646.9	5.18	2,844.4	3.90
12. Investments in Property	n.a.	n.a.	-	72.9	0.10	67.6	0.10	60.4	0.08
13. Insurance Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
14. Other Earning Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
15. Total Earning Assets	75,983.4	67,822.8	96.92	68,544.1	96.94	68,207.3	96.80	70,928.9	97.37
C. Non-Earning Assets									
1. Cash and Due From Banks	184.3	164.5	0.24	180.4	0.26	170.8	0.24	106.7	0.15
2. Memo: Mandatory Reserves included above	n.a.	n.a.	-	131.5	0.19	136.9	0.19	77.8	0.11
3. Foreclosed Real Estate	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
4. Fixed Assets	343.7	306.8	0.44	235.7	0.33	238.5	0.34	235.0	0.32
5. Goodwill	419.1	374.1	0.53	374.1	0.53	365.9	0.52	365.9	0.50
6. Other Intangibles	38.1	34.0	0.05	36.2	0.05	43.5	0.06	46.4	0.06
7. Current Tax Assets	236.3	210.9	0.30	218.6	0.31	385.7	0.55	246.8	0.34
8. Deferred Tax Assets	808.8	721.9	1.03	735.7	1.04	711.3	1.01	649.4	0.89
9. Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
10. Other Assets	387.5	345.9	0.49	385.8	0.55	341.0	0.48	262.2	0.36
11. Total Assets	78,401.2	69,980.9	100.00	70,710.6	100.00	70,464.0	100.00	72,841.3	100.00
Liabilities and Equity									
D. Interest-Bearing Liabilities									
1. Customer Deposits - Current	16,228.4	14,485.5	20.70	6,616.1	9.36	5,367.3	7.62	4,917.7	6.75
2. Customer Deposits - Savings	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
3. Customer Deposits - Term	n.a.	n.a.	-	7,116.1	10.06	9,409.6	13.35	10,220.7	14.03
4. Total Customer Deposits	16,228.4	14,485.5	20.70	13,732.2	19.42	14,776.9	20.97	15,138.4	20.78
5. Deposits from Banks	10,285.8	9,181.1	13.12	9,317.2	13.18	8,452.6	12.00	10,309.4	14.15
6. Repos and Cash Collateral	7,975.4	7,118.8	10.17	8,128.0	11.49	4,705.6	6.68	3,094.1	4.25
7. Commercial Paper and Short-term Borrowings	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
8. Total Money Market and Short-term Funding	34,489.6	30,785.4	43.99	31,177.4	44.09	27,935.1	39.64	28,541.9	39.18
9. Senior Unsecured Debt (original maturity > 1 year)	23,648.1	21,108.3	30.16	19,075.3	26.98	21,571.3	30.61	24,882.4	34.16
10. Subordinated Borrowing	n.a.	n.a.	-	1,754.2	2.48	1,898.6	2.69	1,838.3	2.52
11. Covered Bonds	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
12. Other Long-term Funding	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
13. Total LT Funding (original maturity > 1 year)	23,648.1	21,108.3	30.16	20,829.5	29.46	23,469.9	33.31	26,720.7	36.68
14. Derivatives	300.4	268.1	0.38	6,561.3	9.28	7,092.3	10.07	7,213.1	9.90
15. Trading Liabilities	8,453.7	7,545.8	10.78	2,328.8	3.29	2,538.4	3.60	1,973.4	2.71
16. Total Funding	66,891.8	59,707.6	85.32	60,897.0	86.12	61,035.7	86.62	64,449.1	88.48
E. Non-Interest Bearing Liabilities									
1. Fair Value Portion of Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	(675.0)	(0.95)	(139.9)	(0.20)	(25.4)	(0.03)
2. Credit impairment reserves	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
3. Reserves for Pensions and Other	203.9	182.0	0.26	184.5	0.26	195.0	0.28	192.5	0.26
4. Current Tax Liabilities	317.4	283.3	0.40	259.9	0.37	235.1	0.33	267.5	0.37
5. Deferred Tax Liabilities	408.1	364.3	0.52	365.1	0.52	361.1	0.51	340.5	0.47
6. Other Deferred Liabilities	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
7. Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
8. Insurance Liabilities	148.0	132.1	0.19	127.9	0.18	123.7	0.18	117.4	0.16
9. Other Liabilities	821.9	733.6	1.05	684.1	0.97	710.6	1.01	551.5	0.76
10. Total Liabilities	68,791.1	61,402.9	87.74	61,843.5	87.46	62,521.3	88.73	65,893.1	90.46
F. Hybrid Capital									
1. Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
2. Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Equity	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
G. Equity									
1. Common Equity	8,239.9	7,354.9	10.51	7,323.6	10.36	6,968.5	9.89	6,535.0	8.97
2. Non-controlling Interest	122.1	109.0	0.16	108.0	0.15	107.8	0.15	107.5	0.15
3. Securities Revaluation Reserves	488.5	436.0	0.62	432.6	0.61	484.8	0.69	0.0	0.00
4. Foreign Exchange Revaluation Reserves	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	(0.1)	(0.00)	0.0	0.00
5. Fixed Asset Revaluations and Other Accumulated OCI	759.7	678.1	0.97	1,002.9	1.42	381.7	0.54	305.7	0.42
6. Total Equity	9,610.1	8,578.0	12.26	8,867.1	12.54	7,942.7	11.27	6,948.2	9.54
7. Total Liabilities and Equity	78,401.2	69,980.9	100.00	70,710.6	100.00	70,464.0	100.00	72,841.3	100.00
8. Memo: Fitch Core Capital	9,152.9	8,169.9	11.67	8,456.8	11.96	7,393.4	10.49	6,510.5	8.94
9. Memo: Fitch Eligible Capital	9,152.9	8,169.9	11.67	8,456.8	11.96	n.a.	-	n.a.	-

USD1 = EURO.89260

USD1 = EURO.89370

USD1 = EURO.73220

USD1 = EURO.76450

Mediobanca Spa
Summary Analytics

	30 Sep 2015 3 Months - 1st Quarter	30 Jun 2015 Year End	30 Jun 2014 Year End	30 Jun 2013 Year End
A. Interest Ratios				
1. Interest Income on Loans/ Average Gross Loans	n.a.	4.30	4.30	3.90
2. Interest Expense on Customer Deposits/ Average Customer Deposits	n.a.	1.11	2.01	2.54
3. Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets	2.87	3.13	3.46	3.66
4. Interest Expense/ Average Interest-bearing Liabilities	1.20	1.56	2.04	2.39
5. Net Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets	1.81	1.74	1.61	1.47
6. Net Int. Inc Less Loan Impairment Charges/ Av. Earning Assets	1.15	1.05	0.65	0.79
7. Net Interest Inc Less Preferred Stock Dividend/ Average Earning Assets	1.81	1.74	1.61	1.47
B. Other Operating Profitability Ratios				
1. Non-Interest Income/ Gross Revenues	22.32	28.90	22.16	29.24
2. Non-Interest Expense/ Gross Revenues	51.20	51.30	53.52	47.63
3. Non-Interest Expense/ Average Assets	1.16	1.22	1.08	0.97
4. Pre-impairment Op. Profit/ Average Equity	12.66	12.57	12.56	9.02
5. Pre-impairment Op. Profit/ Average Total Assets	1.57	1.47	1.27	0.81
6. Loans and securities impairment charges/ Pre-impairment Op. Profit	43.01	47.24	75.56	115.61
7. Operating Profit/ Average Equity	7.21	6.63	3.07	(1.41)
8. Operating Profit/ Average Total Assets	0.89	0.78	0.31	(0.13)
9. Operating Profit / Risk Weighted Assets	1.07	0.92	0.39	(0.19)
C. Other Profitability Ratios				
1. Net Income/ Average Total Equity	11.16	7.15	6.22	(2.59)
2. Net Income/ Average Total Assets	1.38	0.84	0.63	(0.23)
3. Fitch Comprehensive Income/ Average Total Equity	(3.46)	13.98	13.83	6.69
4. Fitch Comprehensive Income/ Average Total Assets	(0.43)	1.64	1.40	0.60
5. Taxes/ Pre-tax Profit	12.33	21.69	7.92	(690.79)
6. Net Income/ Risk Weighted Assets	1.65	1.00	0.79	(0.34)
D. Capitalization				
1. Fitch Core Capital/ Risk Weighted Assets	13.85	14.19	12.59	12.43
2. Fitch Eligible Capital/ Risk Weighted Assets	13.85	14.19	n.a.	n.a.
3. Tangible Common Equity/ Tangible Assets	11.74	12.03	10.75	9.02
4. Tier 1 Regulatory Capital Ratio	12.45	11.98	11.08	11.75
5. Total Regulatory Capital Ratio	15.30	14.91	13.76	15.57
6. Core Tier 1 Regulatory Capital Ratio	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7. Equity/ Total Assets	12.26	12.54	11.27	9.54
8. Cash Dividends Paid & Declared/ Net Income	n.a.	35.91	27.48	n.a.
9. Internal Capital Generation	11.35	4.28	4.21	(2.59)
E. Loan Quality				
1. Growth of Total Assets	(1.03)	0.35	(3.26)	(7.42)
2. Growth of Gross Loans	(5.60)	6.95	(7.42)	(7.01)
3. Impaired Loans/ Gross Loans	n.a.	5.71	6.09	3.32
4. Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Gross Loans	n.a.	4.38	4.18	3.02
5. Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Impaired Loans	n.a.	76.76	68.65	91.01
6. Impaired loans less Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Fitch Core Capital	n.a.	5.30	8.17	1.57
7. Impaired Loans less Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Equity	n.a.	5.06	7.61	1.47
8. Loan Impairment Charges/ Average Gross Loans	1.37	1.35	1.91	1.30
9. Net Charge-offs/ Average Gross Loans	n.a.	(0.50)	(0.42)	0.14
10. Impaired Loans + Foreclosed Assets/ Gross Loans + Foreclosed Assets	n.a.	5.71	6.09	3.32
F. Funding and Liquidity				
1. Loans/ Customer Deposits	220.47	246.36	214.07	225.70
2. Interbank Assets/ Interbank Liabilities	12.84	10.64	7.15	9.64
3. Customer Deposits/ Total Funding (excluding derivatives)	24.37	25.27	27.39	26.45
4. Liquidity Coverage Ratio	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
5. Net Stable Funding Ratio	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Mediobanca Spa
Reference Data

	30 Sep 2015		30 Jun 2015		30 Jun 2014		30 Jun 2013		
	3 Months - 1st Quarter USDm	1st Quarter EURm	As % of Assets	Year End EURm	As % of Assets	Year End EURm	As % of Assets	Year End EURm	As % of Assets
A. Off-Balance Sheet Items									
1. Managed Securitised Assets Reported Off-Balance Sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
2. Other off-balance sheet exposure to securitizations	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
3. Guarantees	n.a.	n.a.	-	412.1	0.58	290.9	0.41	216.8	0.30
4. Acceptances and documentary credits reported off-balance sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
5. Committed Credit Lines	n.a.	n.a.	-	8,305.2	11.75	14,695.7	20.86	10,124.4	13.90
6. Other Contingent Liabilities	n.a.	n.a.	-	12,511.2	17.69	38,373.9	54.46	50,321.3	69.08
7. Total Assets under Management	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
B. Average Balance Sheet									
Average Loans	36,840.6	32,883.9	46.99	35,174.7	49.74	35,932.9	50.99	39,564.2	54.32
Average Earning Assets	76,387.5	68,183.5	97.43	68,527.8	96.91	71,277.8	101.15	75,936.1	104.25
Average Assets	78,810.0	70,345.9	100.52	70,656.0	99.92	73,318.5	104.05	77,853.0	106.88
Average Managed Securitised Assets (OBS)	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Average Interest-Bearing Liabilities	67,558.0	60,302.3	86.17	61,028.1	86.31	64,531.4	91.58	69,548.4	95.48
Average Common equity	8,222.4	7,339.3	10.49	7,093.0	10.03	6,779.2	9.62	6,808.2	9.35
Average Equity	9,772.1	8,722.6	12.46	8,288.4	11.72	7,418.8	10.53	6,961.1	9.56
Average Customer Deposits	15,806.5	14,108.9	20.16	15,771.4	22.30	16,388.1	23.26	16,118.5	22.13
C. Maturities									
Asset Maturities:									
Loans & Advances < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Loans & Advances 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Loans and Advances 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Loans & Advances > 5 years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Debt Securities < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Debt Securities 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Debt Securities 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Debt Securities > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Loans & Advances to Banks < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Loans & Advances to Banks 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Loans & Advances to Banks 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Loans & Advances to Banks > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Liability Maturities:									
Retail Deposits < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Retail Deposits 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Retail Deposits 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Retail Deposits > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Other Deposits < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Other Deposits 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Other Deposits 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Other Deposits > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Deposits from Banks < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Deposits from Banks 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Deposits from Banks 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Deposits from Banks > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Senior Debt Maturing < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Senior Debt Maturing 3-12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Senior Debt Maturing 1- 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Senior Debt Maturing > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Total Senior Debt on Balance Sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Fair Value Portion of Senior Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Subordinated Debt Maturing < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Subordinated Debt Maturing 3-12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Subordinated Debt Maturing 1- 5 Year	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Subordinated Debt Maturing > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Total Subordinated Debt on Balance Sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	1,754.2	2.48	1,898.6	2.69	1,838.3	2.52
Fair Value Portion of Subordinated Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
D. Risk Weighted Assets									
1. Risk Weighted Assets	66,103.0	59,003.5	84.31	59,577.1	84.25	58,744.1	83.37	52,372.1	71.90
2. Fitch Adjustments to Risk Weighted Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
3. Fitch Adjusted Risk Weighted Assets	66,103.0	59,003.5	84.31	59,577.1	84.25	58,744.1	83.37	52,372.1	71.90
E. Equity Reconciliation									
1. Equity	9,610.1	8,578.0	12.26	8,867.1	12.54	7,942.7	11.27	6,948.2	9.54
2. Add: Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Equity	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Add: Other Adjustments	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
4. Published Equity	9,610.1	8,578.0	12.26	8,867.1	12.54	7,942.7	11.27	6,948.2	9.54
F. Fitch Eligible Capital Reconciliation									
1. Total Equity as reported (including non-controlling interests)	9,610.1	8,578.0	12.26	8,867.1	12.54	7,942.7	11.27	6,948.2	9.54
2. Fair value effect incl in own debt/borrowings at fv on the B/S- CC only	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	(139.9)	(0.20)	(25.4)	(0.03)
3. Non-loss-absorbing non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
4. Goodwill	419.1	374.1	0.53	374.1	0.53	365.9	0.52	365.9	0.50
5. Other intangibles	38.1	34.0	0.05	36.2	0.05	43.5	0.06	46.4	0.06
6. Deferred tax assets deduction	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
7. Net asset value of insurance subsidiaries	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
8. First loss tranches of off-balance sheet securitizations	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
9. Fitch Core Capital	9,152.9	8,169.9	11.67	8,456.8	11.96	7,393.4	10.49	6,510.5	8.94
10. Eligible weighted Hybrid capital	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
11. Government held Hybrid Capital	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
12. Fitch Eligible Capital	9,152.9	8,169.9	11.67	8,456.8	11.96	n.a.	-	n.a.	-

Exchange Rate USD1 = EUR0.89260 USD1 = EUR0.89370 USD1 = EUR0.73220 USD1 = EUR0.76450

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