Report of the Board of Directors Item 4 on the agenda

Remuneration and own shares:

f) Approval of the 2018 Annual Incentive Plan based on financial instruments

Distinguished Shareholders,

you have been called to this Ordinary Meeting to discuss and pass resolutions on the 2018 Incentive Plan (hereinafter, also, the "Plan"), of the Intesa Sanpaolo Group, intended for Risk Takers who accrue a bonus in excess of so-called "materiality threshold" (equal to 80,000 euro) and those who, among Managers or Professionals that are not Risk Takers, accrue "Relevant Bonuses" (i.e. an amount exceeding 80,000 euro and 100% of the fixed remuneration); this Plan involves the use of Intesa Sanpaolo ordinary shares¹ to be purchased on the market, as required by the Provisions on remuneration, upon your specific authorisation.

Actually, the issue of remuneration of listed companies and, more specifically, of the financial sector, has been gaining growing attention in the last few years by international bodies and regulators, aiming at guiding issuers and intermediaries towards the adoption of remuneration systems that are consistent with the principles – strengthened following the economic and financial crisis – governing the process for drawing up and approving the remuneration policies, the compensation structure and their transparency.

In particular, according to these principles, remuneration systems must take into account current and future risks and the level of capital strength and liquidity of each Intermediary, and guarantee remuneration based on results actually achieved and sustainable over time.

In accordance with European Community regulations and with effect from 2011, the Italian Authorities defined a set of key rules on these matters.

By regulation dated 30 March 2011, the Bank of Italy issued Instructions which, in addition to subordinating the disbursement of a portion of the bonus in financial instruments, dictate harmonised rules and regulations to govern the remuneration policies, systems and practices in banks, in terms of the relative process of drawing up and control, compensation structure and disclosure obligations. The Supervisory Authority further intensified the monitoring of this last issue, including remuneration systems and practices among the information to be disclosed under Pillar 3, pursuant to Circular no. 285 of 17 December 2013.

In 2014, the European Commission issued Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 604/2014 containing new Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) relating to suitable qualitative and quantitative criteria for the identification of categories of personnel whose professional activities have a material impact on the institution's risk profile (so-called "Risk Takers") intended to supplement Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 (CRD IV), effective from June 2014. Subsequently, the Bank of Italy, in application of CRD IV published in the EU Official Journal on 27 June 2013, updated and published the "Remuneration and incentive policies and practices", Title IV – Chapter

¹ With the exception of that set out in the Joint Regulations for Group Risk Takers belonging to significant asset management companies (*Società di Gestione del Risparmio*) and in the cases in which (i.e. the payment in Parent Company shares) this conflicts with local regulations.

2 of Circular 285 of 17 December 2013 in the Official Gazette of the Italian Republic on 2 December 2014.

In December 2015, the EBA, based on CRD IV provisions, published the "Guidelines on sound remuneration policies", defining in detail rules on the remuneration structure, remuneration policies and the relevant governance and implementation processes.

Lastly, the Bank of Italy, in order to adopt the EBA "Guidelines on sound remuneration policies", further updated and published the "Remuneration and incentive policies and practices", Title IV – Chapter 2 of Circular 285 of 17 December 2013 in the Official Gazette of the Italian Republic on 12 November 2018.

The proposed Plan is fully consistent with the above regulatory provisions, with specific reference to:

- identification of "Material Risk Takers", meaning those whose decisions have a significant impact on the Bank's risk profile, to whom specific remuneration rules must be applied in terms of payment of variable remuneration;
- the ratio between the variable and fixed component of the remuneration, appropriately balanced;
- the structure of the variable component of which:
 - a. at least 40% must be subject to deferred payment systems for not less than 3 years (this can be raised to 60% for not less than 5 years for executive directors, top managers and heads of the main business lines, corporate functions or geographical areas, as well as those who report directly to bodies with strategic supervisory duties);
 - b. at least 50% must be disbursed in shares or instruments linked to shares; this percentage is applied, in the same proportion, to the deferred variable component as well as to the non-deferred (upfront) component;
- the presence of a specific retention mechanism (of at least 2 years for the upfront component, shorter for the deferred component) for the financial instruments pursuant to point b.

Therefore, please note that the proposed Incentive Plan belongs to the category of financial instrumentbased remuneration plan pursuant to Art.114-bis, paragraph 1 of Legislative Decree 58 of 24 February 1998.

In accordance with the provisions of art. 84 bis of the Issuers' Regulation by Consob, the characteristics of the Incentive Plan are illustrated in detail in the specific Information Document provided hereunder, of which this report is an integral part.

In this regard, the Plan is to be considered as being of "particular importance" since it addresses, inter alia, Top Executives and, more generally, Key Managers who have regular access to inside information and have the power to make management decisions which may affect the Group's evolution and outlook.

Distinguished Shareholders, you are therefore invited to approve the Annual Incentive Plan based on financial instruments for 2018 in accordance with the terms illustrated.

19 March 2019

For the Board of Directors the Chairman – Gian Maria Gros-Pietro

INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Pursuant to Art. 84-bis, paragraph 1, of the Regulation adopted by Consob with Resolution 11971 of 14 May 1999, as subsequently amended and integrated

relating to the

ANNUAL INCENTIVE PLAN BASED ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

OF

INTESA SANPAOLO S.p.A.

19 March 2019

Introduction

This Information Document is published in order to provide the Company's shareholders and the market with information on the 2018 Incentive Plan based on financial instruments (hereinafter the "Plan") in accordance with the contents of Art. 84-bis, paragraph 1 of the Issuers' Regulation.

The Information Document is available to the public within the terms provided, at the registered office of INTESA SANPAOLO, Piazza San Carlo, 156, Turin, as well as in the authorised storage system (at www.emarketstorage.com) and on the website group.intesasanpaolo.com (in the "Governance"/"Shareholders' Meeting" section), where further information can be found.

Publication of the Information Document has been disclosed to the market.

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting called upon to approve the Plan has been convened for 30 April 2019 (on single call).

Recipients

The Plan is addressed to Risk Takers who accrue a bonus in excess of the so-called "materiality threshold" (equal to 80,000 euro), identified according to the *Rules for identifying staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Intesa Sanpaolo Group and the Banks that do not have their own remuneration policies* in application of the Regulatory Technical Standards - RTS², the Managers or Professionals that are not Risk Takers recipients of any "Relevant Bonuses" (i.e. an amount exceeding 80,000 euro and 100% of the fixed remuneration).

With regard to 2018, approximately 408 Risk Takers have been identified, among whom, as provided by the Supervisory Provisions, a further cluster has been identified, represented by the so-called "Top Risk Takers" (i.e. Key Managers):

- Managing Director and CEO;
- The Heads of the Divisions and of Capital Light Bank;
- Chief Operating Officer, Chief IT, Digital & Innovation Officer, Chief Cost Management Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Lending Officer, Chief Governance Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, Chief Institutional Affairs & External Communication Officer, Chief Audit Officer;
- the Head of Administration and Tax Head Office Department as Manager responsible for preparing the Company's financial reports;
- the Heads of the Head Office Departments that report directly to the Managing Director.

Therefore, recipients include Executives who have regular access to inside information and have the power to make management decisions which may affect the issuer's evolution and outlook.

The Plan's recipients also include Top Risk Takers and the higher-level Executives of Company Control Functions for whom, in compliance with Bank of Italy instructions, the specific characteristics relating to the parameters used to determine incentives remain confirmed.

These officers play a key role in corporate processes, especially in the light of the lessons learnt from the financial crisis, since they are responsible for the correct presentation of income statement and balance sheet results and for guaranteeing efficient measurement and control of the Group's exposure to different types of risk (market, credit, interest rate, liquidity, operational and country risk), including the compliance risk.

Therefore, it is deemed appropriate for the Top Managers and the higher-level Executives of Company Control Functions, as part of the Group's management component, to be able to participate in and benefit from the same incentive schemes. This will be done ensuring that the size of the relevant bonuses is, as required by regulators, strictly dependent on the quality of performance of the above-mentioned duties and less dependent on the Group's economic results.

The recipients are indicated in the attached Table.

Plan Rationale

The incentive plans of the Intesa Sanpaolo Group aim to align the conduct of the Management and the employees with the interest of all Stakeholders, steering their action toward the achievement of medium-/long-term sustainable results in the framework of a prudent risk-taking approach in respect of both current and future risks, as well as to enable the Group to be an "employer of choice" for the ability to attract, motivate and retain top resources. Whether granted entirely or partially in financial instruments, these plans strengthen alignment between the conduct of the Management and the interest of Shareholders also via the Executives' direct participation in corporate risk.

The structure of the incentive mechanism is also functional for being compliant with the Supervisory Provisions in force, when these require that at least 50% of the variable component granted to Risk

² Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 604/2014 of the European Commission of 4 March 2014, which supplements the Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the regulatory technical standards relating to suitable qualitative and quantitative criteria for the identification of categories of personnel whose professional activities have a substantial impact on the entity's risk profile.

Takers has to be assigned in shares or related instruments.

Note that any cash payments made and the amount of the financial instruments assigned to recipients will come under social security provisions and will constitute income from employment, pursuant to the applicable legislation in force from time to time. Lastly, it is confirmed that accounting and fiscal considerations have had no significant impact on the definition of the Plan.

Approval process and timeframe for award of the instruments

Intesa Sanpaolo Remuneration and incentive policies were approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, as proposed by the Board of Directors, on 27 April 2018. The Board of Directors, on 5 May 2018, approved the financing mechanism of the Incentive Plan for Top Risk Takers, other Risk Takers, Managers or Professionals that are not Risk Takers who accrue a "Relevant Bonus", implementing those policies.

The Remuneration Committee examined the characteristics and parameters at the meetings of 12 April 2018, 16 April 2018, 20 April 2018, 24 April 2018 and 4 May 2018. The official quoted price of the Intesa Sanpaolo ordinary share on such dates fluctuated from a minimum of $3.0392 \in$ (quoted price on 12 April 2018) up to a maximum of $3.1837 \in$ (on 24 April 2018).

The Plan relates only to the financial year 2018.

This Plan shall be subject to approval of the Shareholders' Meeting called for 30 April 2019 on single call.

The proposed resolution which shall be submitted to the aforementioned Shareholders' Meeting includes the assignment to the Board of Directors of a specific mandate with the right to sub-delegate, to carry out all required and suitable actions in order to execute said resolutions. To this end, the Board of Directors shall avail itself of the assistance of the Group Treasury and Finance Head Office Department and/or Banca IMI, which shall also be assigned the mandate to carry out any sales of shares which may exceed requirements.

The Chief Operating Officer Department is responsible for managing the Plan, supporting the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors in drawing up the required measures to implement the Plan, and availing itself, to this end, of the support of other corporate functions for the activities under their respective remits.

Characteristics of the financial instruments to be assigned

The Plan provides for a bonus granted to all of the recipients identified above - with the exception of Top Risk Takers not belonging to the Corporate Control Functions who accrue a bonus in excess of 100% of the fixed remuneration – composed of 50% of cash and 50% of Intesa Sanpaolo ordinary shares. The Top Risk Takers not belonging to the Corporate Control Functions who accrue a bonus in excess of 100% of the fixed remuneration and up to 150% thereof, shall be assigned shares with a total value of 55% of the assigned bonus, while Top Risk Takers not belonging to the Corporate Control Functions who accrue a bonus in excess of 150% and up to 200% of fixed remuneration shall be assigned shares for a total value of 60% of the assigned bonus.

The Intesa Sanpaolo ordinary shares serving the 2018 Incentive Plan shall be purchased on the MTA market (mercato telematico azionario) in compliance with the delegated powers duly granted by the Shareholders' Meeting. The Plan provides different schemes based on amount of deferred remuneration and the deferral period, according both to beneficiaries' cluster and the ratio between variable and fixed remuneration (higher or equal/lower than 100% of fixed remuneration).

In particular, for Top Risk Takers not belonging to the Corporate Control Functions who a variable remuneration higher than 100% of fixed remuneration, the following schemes are provided, based on the ratio between variable and fixed remuneration:

1. <u>Scheme 1</u>: in the event of variable remuneration in excess of 150% of fixed remuneration, 40% is paid out up-front (16% in cash and 24% in financial instruments) and 60% (24% in cash

and 36% in financial instruments) is deferred in 5 years.

The accrual scheme is as follows:



2. <u>Scheme 2</u>: in the event of variable remuneration in excess of 100% of fixed remuneration and up to 150% thereof, 40% is paid out up-front (18% in cash and 22% in financial instruments) and 60% (27% in cash and 33% in financial instruments) is deferred in 5 years.

The accrual scheme is as follows:

VESTING SCHEDULE	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
CASH (45%)	18%	17%				10%
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (55%)	22%		11%	11%	11%	

For Top Risk Takers not belonging to Corporate Control Functions who accrue a variable remuneration equal or lower than 100% of fixed remuneration and for Group Risk Takers not belonging to Corporate Control Functions who accrue a variable remuneration higher than 100% of fixed remuneration and higher than the "materiality threshold" (i.e. 80,000 euro) the following scheme is provided:

3. <u>Scheme 3</u>: 40% is paid out up-front (20% in cash and 20% in financial instruments) and 60% (30% in cash and 30% in financial instruments) is deferred in 5 years.

The accrual scheme is as follows:



For Top Risk Takers belonging to Corporate Control Functions and Group Risk Takers who accrue a variable remuneration equal or lower than 100% of fixed remuneration but, for both clusters, higher than the "materiality threshold" (i.e. 80,000 euro) the following scheme is provided:

4. <u>Scheme 4</u>: 60% is paid out up-front (30% in cash and 30% in financial instruments) and 40% (20% in cash and 20% in financial instruments) is deferred in 3 years.

The accrual scheme is as follows:

VESTING SCHEDULE					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	
CA\$H (50%)	30%	10%		10%	
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (50%)	30%	10%	10%		

Bonuses lower than both the "materiality threshold" (i.e. 80,000 euro) and the 100% of fixed remuneration are paid out entirely in cash and up-front.

Moreover, each portion of the bonus assigned in shares shall be subject to a retention period of 2 years for the upfront portion and a shorter period (1 year) for the deferred portions, further reduced (to 6 months) only for those, among Risk Takers (not included among Top Risk Takers), who accrue a bonus in excess of 100% of the fixed remuneration. The retention period starts from the accrual date of the bonus. The Supervisory Provisions also state that interest at market rates can be calculated on the

deferred portions paid in cash.

Shares accrued over time shall be delivered only at the end of the retention period described above and, except for the cases described below, subject to continuation of employment in any company of the Group.

In light of the above, the shares to be purchased on the basis of the Shareholders' Meeting proxy may be delivered to the recipients starting from 2021 (for the upfront portion referring to 2018 results and for the first deferred portion by the Top Risk Takers belonging to Company Control Functions, the Group Risk Takers who accrue a bonus in excess of so-called "materiality threshold" - equal to 80,000 euro -, as well as Managers or Professionals that are not Risk Takers who accrue a "Relevant Bonus" - amount exceeding 80,000 euro and 100% of the fixed remuneration -) and until 2024 (for the last deferred portion due to the Top Risk Takers).

As has become traditional practice in the Group and in line with regulators' indications based on which the ratio of the fixed component of remuneration and the variable one "must be suitably balanced, exactly determined and carefully assessed in relation to the characteristics of the bank and of the various categories of personnel", the theoretical bonus paid is related to the level of each recipient's fixed remuneration component.

As permitted by the Provisions and approved by qualified majority of the Shareholders' Meeting of 27 April 2018, the Group Risk Takers not belonging to Company Control Functions may at the most receive a variable remuneration inclusive of the bonus granted through this Plan and the portion due for the year resulting from the POP Plan³, equal to 200% of the fixed remuneration (around 67% of the remuneration pay mix).

In light of the regulator's indications, Top Risk Takers and the higher-level Executives of Company Control Functions, even if they are partly included under Key Managers, may benefit from a variable portion of remuneration, including the portion due for the year resulting from the POP Plan, more limited and equal to, at most, 33% of the fixed remuneration⁴.

The granting of incentives to recipients is funded by a structured bonus pool mechanism. In full harmony with the criteria of symmetry between bonuses paid amount and actual performance achieved, the total amount of the incentives at Group level is linked to the trend of an economic indicator, Gross Income.

The opening of a bonus pool at Group and Division level is based on the exceeding of the so-called "access threshold" (gate), expressed ex ante as the minimum value of the relative Gross Income.

The principles of capital strength, liquidity and financial sustainability are ensured, in accordance with the requirements of the Regulator, by the following preliminary conditions:

- Common Equity Tier Ratio (CET1) at least equal to the limit envisaged in the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF);
- Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) at least equal to the limit envisaged in the RAF;
- no loss and positive Gross Income, net of any contribution of profits from the buyback of Bank's own liabilities, from the fair value measurement of Bank's liabilities and from income components arising from accounting policies following changes to the internal model on core deposits.

Non-achievement of even only one of the above conditions results in non-activation of the incentive plans for Group personnel.

Top Risk Takers are subject to a further condition represented by the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), the level of which must be at least equal to the limit set in the RAF.

Once the abovementioned conditions have been exceeded, the total amount due to the recipients is defined, in compliance with the Group and Division bonus pools, based on the position reached by each Manager in the "internal ranking" of their specific Division/Area. This ranking is obtained by ordering the

³ Performance-based Option Plan: a long-term incentive plan tied to performance measures related to the 2018-2021 Business Plan which uses an option vehicle, introduced alongside the launch of the Business Plan and approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on 27 April 2018.

⁴ Including the position indemnity representing a portion of fixed remuneration and paid monthly; not representing the calculation basis for employee termination indemnities and supplementary pension (if the fund has a calculation based on gross annual remuneration) but Social security contributions are calculated on the amount paid.

scores of the results of the individual scorecards, which measure performance at several levels, both quantitative (profitability, revenue growth, productivity, cost of risk/sustainability) and qualitative (strategic actions or projects and managerial qualities) as well as extending to different scopes (Group/Department/Individual).

Moreover, each deferred portion is subject to ex-post adjustment mechanisms – the "malus conditions" – according to which the relative amount paid and the number of shares assigned, if any, may be reduced, even down to zero, in the year to which the deferred portion refers, in relation to the level of achievement of the minimum conditions set by the Regulator, namely:

- Common Equity Tier Ratio (CET1) at least equal to the limit envisaged in the RAF;
- Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) at least equal to the limit envisaged in the RAF;
- no loss and positive Gross Income, net of any contribution of profits from the buyback of Bank's own liabilities, from the fair value measurement of Bank's liabilities and from income components arising from accounting policies following changes to the internal model on core deposits.

In particular, if either condition 1 or 2 does not occur individually, the deferred portion is brought down to zero; if condition 3 is not met, the deferred portion is reduced by 50%.

For Top Risk Takers, in parallel with the provisions for activation of the Plan, a fourth condition – in addition to the three mentioned above – is also envisaged, relating to verification of the LCR compared to the RAF limits. For this category, if the condition relating to the LCR does not occur, the deferred portion is reduced by 50%.

As previously mentioned, the disbursement of the promised incentives, both in terms of the upfront portion and the deferred portion, whether assigned in cash or via shares, is conditioned on the participant being an employee of one of the companies in the Group at the time of actual disbursement of the incentive, or of the actual delivery of the shares at the end of the retention period. In fact, any right to receive the incentives "promised" shall be forfeited in the event of resignation or dismissal for just cause of the employees concerned or similar situations. On the other hand, any amounts/shares accrued may be paid, at the end of the deferment/retention period and possibly measured in proportion to the period of actual service, in the event of termination by mutual consent or due to having reached retirement age or other similar situations.

In light of the Plan's criteria, parameters and characteristics and, more generally, the information available to date, a total cost – inclusive of indirect charges pertaining to the employer and therefore also the cash component of the bonus - can be estimated at a maximum of 90 million euro, equal to 1.5% of personnel expenses recorded in the 2018 consolidated financial statements.

In light of the information available to date, including the share value (on 12 March 2019) the maximum number of shares to be purchased on the market to meet the total requirements of the Plan can be estimated at 19 million, equal to around 0.11% of share capital. As these are purchases of own shares, there will be no dilutive effects for Shareholders.

As the shares are offered to recipients under an incentive mechanism, they will be assigned to recipients, where the conditions set forth above are met, free of charge and, as a result, no loans or other subsidies to employees are foreseen for their purchase.

Recipients shall be entitled to the rights deriving from ownership of the shares starting from the effective share delivery date, at the end of the retention period. From said date, recipients may freely use the shares, without any additional restrictions, except for the impossibility of directly selling said shares to Intesa Sanpaolo or companies in the Group.

In the event of extraordinary transactions on the share capital or of other transactions involving variation of share capital composition, of the Company's equity or of the number of underlying instruments (capital increases, grouping or subdivision of the underlying shares, mergers and demergers, conversions of shares into other categories, distribution of extraordinary dividends drawing on reserves, etc.), the Board of Directors shall assess whether it is necessary to adjust the number of shares promised/accrued. The above checks will be performed in accordance with the rules commonly accepted in financial market practice and, to the extent possible, applying any adjustments as may be set by Borsa Italiana.

Note that, pursuant to the Group Internal Code of Conduct, employees are forbidden from "carrying out transactions in derivative instruments, such as those identified in Art. 1, paragraph 3 of Legislative

Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998 and in the Regulation of Markets managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. (for example, covered warrants, options, futures and leverage certificates), or, in any event, implement highly speculative transactions and/or operating strategies". As a result, the recipients may not carry out hedging transactions on the shares assigned through the Plan.

Lastly, it is noted that if the delivery of the shares to the recipients at the end of the retention period were to occur in the "blocking periods" pursuant to the Internal Dealing Regulations or in other periods of operating restrictions referring to the Group's staff, the need remains for each recipient to respect the special authorisation and communication procedures applicable from time to time in order to arrange possible operations on the securities received.

The assignment of financial instruments according to the above terms, also in light of the opinions provided by the Chief Compliance Officer, is fully in line with the European level requirements of the CRD IV and the Bank of Italy in Circular no. 285/2013.

Annex

INCENTIVE PLANS BASED ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Table n. 1, Scheme 7, Annex

Date:	19/03/2019

							1	Date: 19 / 03 / 2019	
		CHART 1							
Name and Surname or Category		Financial instruments other than stock options							
	Office	Section 1 Instruments referred to ongoing Incentive Plans, approved by previous Shareholders' meetings							
	(only for named persons)								
	(only for harred persons)	Shareholders' resolution date	Type of financial instrument	N° of financial instruments	Granting date	Possible purchase price of instruments	Market price at granting	Vesting period (1)	
Messina Carlo	Managing Director and CEO	27/04/2015	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	152,730	27/04/2015	€ 3.19636 (2)	€ 3.11001	Mar.2017 / Dec.2019	
Messina Carlo	Managing Director and CEO	27/04/2016	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares (4)	248,183	27/04/2016	€ 2.149 (2)	€ 2.4639	Mar.2018 / Dec.2020	
Messina Carlo	Managing Director and CEO	27/04/2017	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	313,170	27/04/2017	€ 2.937 (2)	€ 2.7014	Mar.2019 / Jun.2022	
Messina Carlo	Managing Director and CEO	27/04/2018	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	670,884	27/04/2018	€ 2.291 (2)	€ 3.1530	Mar.2020 / Jun.2023	
Key Managers (a)	E	27/04/2015	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	863,488	27/04/2015	€ 3.19636 (2)	€ 3.11001	Mar.2017 / Dec.2019	
Key Managers (a)		27/04/2016	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares (4)	1,272,972	27/04/2016	€ 2.149 (2)	€ 2.4639	Mar.2018/ Dec.2020	
Key Managers (a)		27/04/2017	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	1,516,621	27/04/2017	€ 2.937 (2)	€ 2.7014	Mar.2019 / Jun.2022	
Key Managers (a)		27/04/2018	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	3,867,427	27/04/2018	€ 2.291 (2)	€ 3.1530	Mar.2020 / Jun.2023	
Other Risk Takers		27/04/2015	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	3,377,067	27/04/2015	€ 3.19636 (2)	€ 3.11001	Mar.2017 / Dec.2019	
Other Risk Takers		27/04/2016	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares (4)	4,396,962	27/04/2016	€ 2.149 (2)	€ 2.4639	Mar.2018 / Dec.2020	
Other Risk Takers		27/04/2017	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	4,839,712	27/04/2017	€ 2.937 (2)	€ 2.7014	Mar.2019 / Dec.2021	
Other Risk Takers		27/04/2018	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	6,530,288	27/04/2018	€ 2.291 (2)	€ 3.1530	Mar.2020 / Dec.2022	
Managers and professionals granting a "relevant bonus" 27/		27/04/2016	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	2,204,804	27/04/2016	€ 2.149 (2)	€ 2.4639	Mar.2018 / Dec.2019	
Managers and professionals granting a "relevant bonus" 27		27/04/2017	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	1,421,657	27/04/2017	€ 2.937 (2)	€ 2.7014	Mar.2019 / Jun.2020	
Managers and professionals grantin	g a "relevant bonus"	27/04/2018	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	1,617,722	27/04/2018	€ 2.291 (2)	€ 3.1530	Mar.2020 / Jun.2021	

(a) Data refers only to Key Managers still in office at the reference date.
(1) In the column is indicated the time horizon in which shares could be effectively delivered - eventually in more tranches.
(2) Average Intesa Sanpaolo purchase price of shares.

INCENTIVE PLANS BASED ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Table n. 1, Scheme 7, Annex 3A, Regulation n. 11971/1999

Date: 19 / 03 / 2019

Name and Surname or Category		CHART 1								
		Financial instruments other than stock options								
		Section 2								
	Office (only for named persons)	Newly allocated financial instruments on the basis of the decision								
		V of the Board of Directors to implement the shareholders' resolution								
			of the competent power to implement the shareholders' resolution							
		Shareholders' resolution date	Type of financial instrument	N° of financial instruments	Granting date	Possible purchase price of instruments	Market price at granting	Vesting period (1)		
Messina Carlo	Managing Director and CEO	30/04/2019	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Mar.2021 / Jun.2024		
Key Managers		30/04/2019	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Mar.2021 / Jun.2024		
Other Risk Takers		30/04/2019	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Mar.2021 / Dec.2023		
Managers and professionals granting a "relevant bonus" 30		30/04/2019	Intesa Sanpaolo Ordinary Shares	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Mar.2021 / Jun.2022		
(1) In the column is indicated the tim	ne horizon in which sh	nares could be effect	ctively granted - eve	ntually in more tran	iches.			- 		

This is an English translation of the original Italian document. In cases of conflict between the English language document and the Italian document, the interpretation of the Italian language document prevails.