

Shareholder's Guide

September 2020

This Guide is aimed at providing the Bank's shareholders with useful support, highlighting the rights connected with the shares held and encouraging a more active relationship with the Company.

This Guide is merely for information and not a substitute for consulting the Intesa Sanpaolo Group's official documents.

Contents

	Page
1. The Intesa Sanpaolo Group	4
2. What it means to be an Intesa Sanpaolo shareholder	5
3. Buying and selling Intesa Sanpaolo shares	7
4. The Shareholders' Meeting: right to participate and vote	8
 The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting Instructions for attending Shareholders' Meetings Right to ask questions before the Shareholders' Meeting Representation in the Shareholders' Meeting Voting report and minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting 	8 9 9 9 10 10
5. The dividend	11
6. Pre-emptive rights	12
7. Corporate disclosures	13
8. Taxation	14
9. Delayed exercise of rights	15
Contacts	16

1. The Intesa Sanpaolo Group

The Intesa Sanpaolo Group is one of the top banking groups in Europe and is committed to supporting the economy in the countries in which it operates, specifically in Italy where it is also committed to becoming a reference model in terms of sustainability and social and cultural responsibility.

The Intesa Sanpaolo Group is the leading banking group in Italy, with 11.8 million customers and approximately 3,700 branches, and is the country's leading provider of financial products and services to both households and enterprises. This includes banking intermediation (a market share of 17% in customer loans and 19% in customer deposits), asset management (22%) and pension funds (23%).

The Group has a strategic international presence, with approximately 1,000 branches and 7.2 million customers. It is among the top players in several countries in Central Eastern Europe and in the Middle East and North Africa, through its local subsidiary banks: the Intesa Sanpaolo Group ranks first in Serbia, second in Croatia and Slovakia, fourth in Albania, fifth in Moldova, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Egypt, sixth in Slovenia and Hungary.

As at 30 June 2020, the Intesa Sanpaolo Group had total assets of 858,648 million euro, customer loans of 403,337 million euro, direct deposits from banking business of 437,806 million euro and direct deposits from insurance business and technical reserves of 163,903 million euro.

The Group operates through six divisions:

- The Banca dei Territori Division: focus on the market and centrality of the territory for stronger relations with individuals, small and medium-sized enterprises and non-profit entities. The division includes the activities in industrial credit, leasing and factoring, as well as instant banking through the partnership between the subsidiary Banca 5 and SisalPay.
- The IMI Corporate & Investment Banking Division: a global partner which, taking a medium-long term view, supports corporates, financial institutions and public administration, both nationally and internationally. Its main activities include capital markets & investment banking. The division is present in 25 countries where it facilitates the cross-border activities of its customers through a specialist network made up of branches, representative offices, and subsidiary banks focused on corporate banking.
- The International Subsidiary Banks Division: includes the following commercial banking subsidiaries: Intesa Sanpaolo Bank Albania in Albania, Intesa Sanpaolo Banka Bosna i Hercegovina in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Privredna Banka Zagreb in Croatia, the Prague branch of VUB Banka in the Czech Republic, Bank of Alexandria in Egypt, Eximbank in Moldova, CIB Bank in Hungary, Intesa Sanpaolo Bank Romania in Romania, Banca Intesa Beograd in Serbia, VUB Banka in Slovakia, Intesa Sanpaolo Bank in Slovenia and Pravex Bank in Ukraine.
- The Private Banking Division: serves the customer segment consisting of Private clients and High Net Worth Individuals with the offering of products and services tailored for this segment. The division includes Fideuram
 Intesa Sanpaolo Private Banking with 5,801 private bankers.
- The Asset Management Division: asset management solutions targeted at the Group's customers, commercial networks outside the Group, and the institutional clientele. The division includes Eurizon, with 258 billion euro of assets under management.
- The Insurance Division: insurance and pension products tailored for the Group's clients. The division includes Intesa Sanpaolo Vita, Intesa Sanpaolo Life, Fideuram Vita, Intesa Sanpaolo Assicura and Intesa Sanpaolo RBM Salute, with direct deposits and technical reserves of 164 billion euro.

2. What it means to be an Intesa Sanpaolo shareholder

Intesa Sanpaolo's share capital is 10,075,576,485.00, divided into 19,413,408,184 ordinary shares without nominal value.

On purchasing Intesa Sanpaolo shares, as for shares in any other listed company, a stake of the bank's share capital is acquired and the holder becomes a shareholder, or partner. As a partner, a shareholder participates in the development of the bank's activities and therefore also in the related risks. The share investment risk is equal to the value of the shares purchased. A share investment yield is not guaranteed, but rather depends on the economic results achieved by the bank each year.

Holders of ordinary shares have the following rights:

1) Right to participate and vote in Shareholders' Meetings

On any important occasion in the life of the company, such as approval of financial statements, appointment of members of the Board of Directors and the Management Control Committee, amendment of the Articles of Association or share capital increases, Shareholders are summoned to a Meeting where they can express their opinion by voting. Each ordinary share confers the right to cast one vote.

2) Right to receive dividends

Shareholders may participate in profits achieved by the Bank during the financial year (which closes on 31 December each year). The Shareholders' Meeting is in charge of resolving the allocation to the shareholders of part of the net income recorded in the financial statements, in the form of a dividend, after deduction of the portion to allocate to the legal reserve and the unavailable portion pursuant to law.

3) Pre-emptive rights

When a new issue of Intesa Sanpaolo shares is arranged, shareholders are given a pre-pre-emptive right to subscribe. This right can be sold on the market.

4) Right to receive disclosures

The Bank's results are disclosed on a quarterly basis in accordance with the following calendar:

February – the previous year's results,

May – the results for the 1st quarter of the current year,

August – the results for the 1st half of the current year,

November – the results for the 3rd quarter of the current year.

Intesa Sanpaolo makes public the annual calendar of corporate events on the website <u>group.intesasanpaolo.com</u>. The calendar shows the dates of the Board of Directors' meetings called to approve interim statements, halfyearly and annual reports.

In addition, whenever information is considered useful to shareholders and/or concerns the exercise of any rights and/or could influence the share price, official disclosure is immediately arranged via a press release disseminated with the main press agencies and, at the same time, publication on the website. For those who may be interested, an e-mail or SMS service has been set up to notify the publication of any new press release on the Intesa Sanpaolo website. This service can be activated from the tools of the website.

5) Other non-economic rights

Shareholders have other non-economic rights that can be exercised individually or jointly with other shareholders. Individually-exercised rights include:

- the right to examine the shareholders' register and register of Shareholders' Meeting attendance and resolutions, with the option of requesting abstracts, upon request also on electronic medium at their own expenses;
- the right to ask questions on items on the agenda also before the Shareholders' Meeting;
- the right to submit proposed resolutions in the Shareholders' Meeting;
- the right of withdrawal pursuant to law and the Articles of Association.

Jointly-exercised rights include:

- the right to request a Shareholders' Meeting convocation (except for those items to be resolved on by the Meeting upon proposal of the Board of Directors pursuant to law), by a number of shareholders representing at least one twentieth of the share capital;
- the right to integrate the Shareholders' Meeting agenda (except for those items to be resolved on by the Meeting upon proposal of the Board of Directors pursuant to law), and to submit proposed resolutions on the items already on the agenda, by a number of shareholders representing at least one fortieth of the share capital;

- the right to file lists of candidates for election to the Board of Directors and the Management Control Committee, by a number of shareholders representing at least 0.5% of the share capital represented by ordinary shares;
- the right to challenge adopted Shareholders' Meeting resolutions that do not comply with the law or the Articles
 of Association, by a number of absent, dissenting or abstaining shareholders representing one thousandth of
 the share capital;
- the right to challenge resolutions of the Board of Directors where such resolutions are damaging to shareholder rights, by a number of shareholders representing one thousandth of the share capital.

3. Buying and selling Intesa Sanpaolo shares

Intesa Sanpaolo ordinary shares are listed on the Italian Stock Exchange.

To buy Intesa Sanpaolo shares it is sufficient to be a deposit and current account holder with an authorised intermediary (a bank or a SIM - an investment firm), or buy through online trading and pass the purchase order to the intermediary for the number of shares required, also indicating the price at which the transaction should be completed if appropriate. Buy and sell orders, compatible in terms of price and quantity, are automatically matched within the online system and completed automatically. The intermediary at this stage issues the 'order completed' notification.

Shares listed on the stock exchange are 'dematerialised' securities, i.e. no actual printed share certificate is received, but rather only the intermediary's confirmation that the purchase has been made by 'uploading' of the shares to the shareholder's deposit account.

To sell Intesa Sanpaolo shares it is sufficient to issue an order to the intermediary to sell all or part of the shares held on the electronic market, specifying a sell price if appropriate. When the sell order matches a buy order, the order is completed and the party issuing the order is notified.

Any orders not processed during one trading day, unless otherwise indicated at the time of the order, lose their validity and need to be re-issued. If instead the order clearly states that it is valid 'until the specified date', it is automatically transferred to the next trading day and so on until the date specified in the order.

The performance of Intesa Sanpaolo shares can be monitored by following the share prices published:

- in leading Italian daily newspapers;
- on the Bank's website (group.intesasanpaolo.com);
- on the Borsa Italiana website (http://www.borsaitaliana.it);
- on leading financial websites.

4. The Shareholders' Meeting: right to participate and vote

The Shareholders' Meeting, confirmed as duly called and constituted, represents all Shareholders, and resolutions passed in accordance with the law and the Articles of Association are binding on all Shareholders, irrespective of their attendance or agreement.

The Shareholders' Meeting is called by the Board of Directors through a notice published on the Intesa Sanpaolo website and, in extract form, in at least one leading Italian daily newspaper (as common practice, in "II Sole 24 Ore" and some other national and international newspapers). The notice is generally disclosed by the thirtieth day before the date of the Meeting; in case of a Shareholders' Meeting called to appoint members of the Board of Directors and the Management Control Committee by means of list voting, the deadline for publication of the notice is brought forward to the fortieth day before the date of the Meeting. The call notice must specify:

- the date, time, venue for the Shareholders' Meeting and the list of the items of the agenda;
- the description of the procedures for participation and vote in the Meeting as well as the information regarding the right to ask questions before the Meeting, the right to supplement the agenda or to submit proposed resolutions on the items already on the agenda, the procedure to exercise the vote by proxy and the forms the shareholders may use, the methods of notification of the voting proxies also electronically;
- the procedure to confer the voting proxies to the Representative (or more Representatives) designated by the company;
- the record date, set at the end of the seventh trading day before the Meeting, which coincides with the time of
 asserting the right of intervention and vote, specifying that those holding shares only after this day will not have
 the right to participate and vote in the Meeting;
- the methods and terms to obtain the proposed resolutions, together with the reports and the documents that will be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting;
- the methods and terms to submit lists for the appointment of members of the Board of Directors and the Management Control Committee; and
- the website of the Company providing the documents that will be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting and the forms these can use for the voting proxies.

Those with the right to vote may attend the Shareholders' Meeting provided a notice by the authorised intermediary certifying their voting right is filed with the Company by the end of the third trading day prior to the date scheduled for the Shareholders' Meeting (or in any case by the start of the Shareholders' Meeting on each call).

The Company provides those entitled with the material prepared for the Shareholders' Meeting, also so that shareholders may vote in a well-informed manner. In general, a report on each item on the agenda is made available to the public at the company's registered office and on the Intesa Sanpaolo website at the time of publishing the call notice. Special terms apply to the publication of the annual report and the reports prepared according to the law, as specified in the notice from time to time.

The Shareholders' Meeting may be Ordinary or Extraordinary. The Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings may be called for the same day.

The Board of Directors may decide that the Ordinary or Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings be held in a single meeting, thereby excluding further calls. This decision is disclosed in the call notice.

In accordance with Article 106, paragraph 4, of Decree Law no. 18 of 17 March 2020 which introduced measures in respect of the Covid-19 epidemiologic emergency, participating in, and voting at, the Shareholders' Meeting of 27 April 2020 were permitted only through the Appointed Representative pursuant to Article 135-undecies of Legislative Decree no. 58/1998.

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting must be called at least once a year:

- 1) to approve the financial statements and resolve upon the net income allocation;
- 2) to appoint, after determining the number, and remove the members of the Board of Directors, determine their remuneration and elect the Chairman and one or more Deputy Chairpersons;
- 3) to appoint and remove the members of the Board of Directors who are members of the Management Control Committee, and determine their remuneration;
- 4) to resolve upon the responsibilities of the members of the Board of Directors;
- 5) to confer and revoke the mandate for the audit of the accounts and determine the relevant fees following the reasoned proposal of the Management Control Committee and, once the opinion of the Management Control Committee has been sought, revoke or amend the mandate conferred, where necessary;

- 6) to approve the remuneration policies relating to the members of the Board of Directors and the staff and the plans based on financial instruments, in accordance with law provisions and regulations in force;
- 7) to approve the regulations, if any, of the Shareholders' Meetings;
- 8) to resolve upon the other matters assigned to it by the regulations in force or by the Articles of Association;
- 9) to authorise the most significant transactions with related parties in the case and in accordance with regulations in force.

When the call notice provides for more than one call, the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on first call is duly constituted if represented by at least half the share capital. If this is not the case, the Meeting is held on second call as indicated in the call notice, and cannot be held on the same day planned for the Meeting on first call; on second call the law allows resolutions to be carried regardless of the percentage of share capital represented. For this reason, when Intesa Sanpaolo has reason to believe that the Shareholders' Meeting will be held on second call, it issues a notice in the same publications in which the call notice was published and on its website. The resolutions of the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting are validly adopted when they are voted by the majority of the capital represented, without prejudice to particular cases in which a specific quorum is required.

In the case of a one-call Meeting, in general the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting will be declared valid regardless of the proportion of the share capital represented and will take its decisions with the absolute majority.

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting resolves upon amendments to the Articles of Association, on appointment, revocation, substitution and powers of liquidators and on any other matter assigned to it by law.

When the call notice provides for more than one call, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on first call is duly constituted if represented by at least half the share capital, on second call if attended by shareholders representing more than one third of the share capital or on third call if represented by at least one fifth of the share capital. Also in this case, Intesa Sanpaolo informs shareholders about the date on which the Meeting will presumably take place through release of a notice in the press and on its website. The resolutions of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting are validly adopted when they are voted by at least two thirds of the capital represented, without prejudice to particular cases in which a specific quorum is required.

In the case of a one-call Meeting, in general the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting will be declared valid with at least one-fifth of the share capital and will take its decisions with the favourable vote of at least the two-thirds majority of the share capital represented at the Meeting.

Instructions for attending Shareholders' Meetings

The right to attend the Shareholders' Meeting is conditional upon the persons holding Intesa Sanpaolo shares at the record date (seventh trading day market prior to the Meeting) and requesting the intermediary, with which their shares are deposited, a notice certifying they are entitled to attend and exercise their voting right. The notice is sent by the intermediary to Intesa Sanpaolo electronically, based on its accounting records. The notice - valid up to and including the final call indicated in the call notice - must be received by the intermediaries of the issuer by the end of the third trading day before the date set for the Shareholders' Meeting. The Company must in any case accept any communication that may be sent after the deadline, provided this is received by the start of the Shareholders' Meeting on each call.

Material prepared in advance for items on the agenda and any other information regarding the Shareholders' Meeting and attendance by entitled persons may be obtained from the Shareholders' Office (tel: +39 011/555.6227, fax: +39 011/093.2650, e-mail <u>ufficio.soci@intesasanpaolo.com</u>).

Right to ask questions before the Shareholders' Meeting

Persons entitled to vote may ask questions on the items on the agenda also before the Shareholders' Meeting is held.

In order to exercise this right a specific certificate must be requested to the intermediary with which shares are deposited stating this legitimation or, in alternative, the notice required for participating in the Shareholders' Meeting.

The questions must be received by Intesa Sanpaolo by the end of the fifth trading day prior to the date of the Meeting on first or on single call or by the record date (the seventh trading day prior to the date of the Meeting), as indicated from time to time in the notice of call and in accordance with the methods herein specified.

The answers will be given during the Shareholders' Meeting at the latest or at least two days prior to the date of the Meeting including by publication in the specific section of the website, respectively.

Answers provided in writing and made available to all shareholders entitled to vote at the start of the Meeting are considered to be equivalent to answers provided in the Meeting.

The company has the right to provide a single response to questions with the same content.

Representation in the Shareholders' Meeting

The holder of a voting right may have him/herself represented at the Meeting. The voting proxy may be notified electronically by filling in the form available in the specific section of the website or via e-mail, as specified in the call notice from time to time.

Shareholders may also delegate, free of charge, the Representative(s) designated by Intesa Sanpaolo - with voting instructions for all or some of the items on the agenda - and indicated in the call notice, by the end of the second trading day before the date set for the Shareholders' Meeting; the proxy and the voting instructions may be revoked by the same term.

The proxy is conferred by signing the specific form published on the website. Only the shares for which a proxy has been conferred, also partially, will be included in the calculation to establish that the Meeting is duly constituted.

To participate in the Shareholders' Meeting, the Representative gives Intesa Sanpaolo the original proxy or, alternatively, a copy of it, also on electronic medium; in this latter case, the original proxy and the voting instructions received must be kept for one year from the end of the Shareholders' Meeting.

With regard to the Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 27 April 2020, instructions given in the supplement to the notice of call published on 25 March 2020 were applied.

Voting report and minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting

A report summarising the votes and the number of shares represented in the Meeting is made available on Intesa Sanpaolo website within five days of the date of the Meeting.

The minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting, together with the related attachments, is published on the same website within thirty days of the Meeting.

5. The dividend

The dividend represents the part of Intesa Sanpaolo profits distributed to shareholders as a return on capital invested in the Bank.

At the end of each financial year, the Board of Directors prepares the draft of the financial statements in accordance with law and proposes for the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting the payment of a determined amount as dividend per share. The Board of Directors may propose, and/or the Shareholders' Meeting may resolve, not to distribute a dividend.

After approval of the Shareholders' Meeting of the proposal for payment of the dividend, a financial announcement is published in an Italian daily newspaper stating:

- the amount of the dividend;
- the number of the coupon related to the dividend;
- the coupon detachment date (to receive the dividend, the shares must be acquired by the end of the last trading day before the coupon detachment date);
- the record date (the day on which entries in the records count for the purpose of determining the right to receive payment of dividends);
- the payment date;
- the intermediaries authorised to make payment.

In order to receive a dividend paid by Intesa Sanpaolo it is sufficient to hold shares at the record date. The amount of the dividend will then be paid automatically to the related current account through the intermediary with which shares are deposited. The dividend is paid on the second market trading day after detachment of the coupon and the first market trading day after the record date.

6. Pre-emptive rights

If Intesa Sanpaolo decides to issue new shares or bonds convertible into shares, these must be offered on option to existing shareholders in proportion to the shares held, except for option rights excluded or limited under specific provisions set forth by law.

If a shareholder decides not to exercise this option, it may be sold on the market for its cash value.

7. Corporate disclosures

As a listed company, Intesa Sanpaolo is subject to disclosure obligations to the market and is committed to disclosing information correctly and promptly.

Every transaction or event that might affect the share price is disclosed to the market through a press release disseminated with the leading press agencies and published on the website <u>group.intesasanpaolo.com</u>.

Intesa Sanpaolo is also committed to informing the market of periodic results, particularly the annual report, inclusive of the parent company financial statements, the consolidated financial statements and the report on operations, the half-yearly report inclusive of the condensed half-yearly financial statements and the interim report on operations, and the interim statements as at 31 March and as at 30 September. These documents are available with the Company registered office and on the website group.intesasanpaolo.com to anyone wishing to see them or to request a copy.

Furthermore, the Intesa Sanpaolo website offers, as information tools for the market, corporate documents such as the Articles of Association, the Report on Corporate Governance and Ownership Structures, the Report on Remuneration, the Code of Ethics and the Consolidated non-financial statement and another set of information useful to shareholders on issues such as:

- share performance;
- shareholder base;
- shares and dividends;
- presentations of results, the Business Plan and other significant events;
- press releases;
- the Bank's ratings from the rating agencies (S&P Global Ratings, Moody's, Fitch Ratings, DBRS Morningstar);
- notices to shareholders;
- financial calendar;
- analyst coverage;
- Investor Relations team contacts.

An e-mail or SMS service has been set up to notify the publication of any new press release on the Intesa Sanpaolo website. To activate this service, please complete the special form by entering the Alert Center from the User Area of the Intesa Sanpaolo website.

8. Taxation

Italian share dividends received by natural persons resident in Italy who hold equity investments outside their business are subject, as a rule, to a non-refundable 26% tax withheld at source (known in Italian as the "cedolare secca" tax). As regards dividends deriving from classified shareholdings, this withholding tax:

- is applied to dividends received starting from 1 January 2018, while
- is still not applied to dividends received until 31 December 2017. In this case, as in the past, the obligation remains for the recipient to subject dividends to progressive taxation (IRPEF) in the annual tax return, limited to:
 - 40% of dividends received prior to 31 December 2007;
 - 49.72% of dividends received starting from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2016;
 - 58.14% of dividends received starting from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

No tax is withheld at source when dividends are received by:

- commercial partnerships based in Italy (snc, sas) and individual entrepreneurs: dividends contribute to the taxable base by 40% if produced until 31 December 2007, by 49.72% if produced from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2016 and by 58.14% if produced from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017;
- companies (SpA, srl, Sapa, cooperatives) and commercial organisations based in Italy: 95% of dividends received do not qualify as contributing to the IRES taxable income. Therefore 5% of dividends are taxed in the annual tax return;
- non-profit organisations (foundations, Onlus, etc.) based in Italy: dividends contribute to the taxable base by 77.74% if produced until 31 December 2016; they contribute for the total amount if produced from 1 January 2017.

Dividends paid to *società semplici* (simple partnerships) are received for transparency by their respective partners and the correspondent fiscal regime applies.

No tax is withheld at source on dividends from NON-qualified shareholdings, received through asset management (individual portfolio management, pension funds) or from mutual investment and real-estate funds.

Dividends paid to persons not resident in Italy a withholding tax of 26%, without prejudice to any application of more favourable tax rates envisaged in international agreements to avoid dual taxation.

So as to mitigate the effects of international dual taxation, persons not resident in Italy and who are not savings shareholders have the right to a tax refund of up to one-fourth of the withholding tax they can prove was paid as non-refundable tax in another country on the same dividends, by means of a certificate from the relevant tax authority of the other country.

On dividends paid to companies and organisations resident in an EU member state or in a country in the SEE area included on the white list of countries or areas offering an effective exchange of information (Norway and Iceland), a withholding tax is applied at the rate of 1.2%, i.e. a tax treatment similar to that for Italian dividends received by IRES taxpayers (24% IRES tax on 5% of the dividend). The lower rate is applied if the eligible parties are subject to corporate tax in the country of residence.

The disposal of shares held by natural persons resident in Italy and by equivalent entities (non-profit organisations and non-trading companies) may generate income/loss classed as "other income" (Article 67 et seq of Italian Presidential Decree 917/86), subject to taxation under the rules of optional "declaration", "administered" or "managed" regimes envisaged in Italian Legislative Decree 461/97. In general and with different terms depending on the adopted regime, Italian Legislative Decree 461/97 as of 1 July 2014 calls for the application of capital gains tax at the rate of 26% and the option of offsetting capital losses against capital gains of the same class.

For persons other than those governed by Italian Legislative Decree 461/97, trading gains/losses are taxed according to their own tax regulations.

9. Delayed exercise of rights

To exercise any rights that have not yet lapsed (e.g. dividends) or to swap printed share certificates issued by companies now merged into Intesa Sanpaolo, shareholders may contact the bank at which their deposit/current account is held or directly contact the Shareholders' Office (tel: +39 011/555.6227, fax: +39 011/093.2650, e-mail <u>ufficio.soci@intesasanpaolo.com</u>).

Contacts

Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A.

Registered office: Piazza San Carlo, 156 10121 Torino Telephone: +39 011 5551

Secondary registered office:

Via Monte di Pietà, 8 20121 Milano Telephone: +39 02 87911

Shareholders' Office Telephone: +39 011 555 6227 Fax: +39 011 093 2650 E-mail ufficio.soci@intesasanpaolo.com

Investor Relations Telephone: +39 02 8794 3180 Fax: +39 02 8794 3123 E-mail <u>investor.relations@intesasanpaolo.com</u>

Internet: group.intesasanpaolo.com