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nm Banca Intesa

Annual report 2004

File No. 82-35020

This is an English translation of the Italian original "Bilanci 2004" and has been prepared solely for the convenience of the reader. The version in Italian takes precedence and will be made available to interested readers upon written request to Banca Intesa S.p.A.

Corporate image and marketing communications. Via Monte di Pietà, 8. 20121 Milano, Italy. Fax +39.02.879,62898/63638.

The financial statements have been translated into English from the original version in Italian. They have been prepared in compliance with Consob Regulations approved with Resolution 11971 of 14th May 1999 and amendments, and applying the provisions contained in Legislative Decree 87 of 27th January 1992 and in the instructions of the Governor of the Bank of Italy of 30th July 2002. Certain accounting practices applied by the Group that conform with generally accepted accounting principles in Italy may not conform with the generally accepted accounting principles in other Countries.



Registered office Piazza Paolo Ferrari 10 20121 Milano Italy Telephone +39 02 879.11 info@bancaintesa.it www.bancaintesa.it Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 13th-14th April 2005

Report on operations and consolidated financial statements of Gruppo Intesa 2004

Report on operations and Parent Company's financial statements 2004

Banca Intesa S.p.A

Share capital 3,561,062,849.24 euro fully paid-in – Milano Company Register and Fiscal Code No. 00799960158 Member of the National Interbank Deposit Guarantee Fund – Included in the National Register of Banks No. 5361 Gruppo Intesa included in the National Register of Banking Groups

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Board of Directors, General Management, Board of Statutory Auditors and Independent Auditors

Board of Directors

Chairman

Deputy Chairmen

Managing Director Chief Executive Officer

Directors

- Giovanni Bazoli
- Giampio Bracchi René Carron
- * Corrado Passera

Giovanni Ancarani Francesco Arcucci Benito Benedini Antoine Bernheim Jean Frédéric De Leusse Gilles De Margerie Alfonso Desiata

- Ariberto Fassati Giancarlo Forestieri Paolo Fumagalli Jorge M. Jardim Gonçalves Jean Laurent

Giangiacomo Nardozz Eugenio Pavarani Giovanni Perissinotto

- Mariano Riestra Ugo Ruffolo **Eric Strutz** Gino Trombi
- Members of the Executive Committee

General Management

General Manager

Corrado Passera

Board of Statutory Auditors

Chairman

Gianluca Ponzellini

Auditors

Paolo Andrea Colombo Franco Dalla Sega Bruno Rinaldi Carlo Sarasso

Independent Auditors

Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A.

Chairman's Letter

Distinguished Shareholders,

2004 was again a year of modest growth for the Italian economy, which was plagued by the problem of competitiveness on the international markets and penalised by weak domestic demand.

Despite the unfavourable economic backdrop, Gruppo Intesa, leveraging on renovated customer relationships and thanks to the effort and participation of all collaborators, achieved results that were both positive and in line with the Business Plan, summarised by a consolidated net income of 1,884 million euro, over 50% higher than that of the previous year.

Even if in these two years the reference economic scenario proved to be worse than had been envisaged in the Plan and despite Italy's missed recovery, with 2004 we have completed the second year of the Business Plan, which started the turnaround of our Group. Problem issues have been addressed and solved, sacrifices have been shared equitably, the creation of sustainable value has recommenced. The objectives we had set ourselves have been reached even ahead of schedule; the commitments we had made with Shareholders have been kept and the successes achieved have been appreciated by the market: capitalisation increased from over 15 billion euro at the time of the presentation of the Business Plan to over 25 billion euro today (+60%). We can be satisfied with our work.

The development of a single corporate culture – capable of integrating the experiences and the best practices of the three original banks – and the speed with which the main modernisation projects were commenced and implemented proved to be potent catalysts for the improvement of customer service. This enabled Banca Intesa to strengthen its leadership in all the sectors in which it operates: in services to retail customers, in supporting innovation and competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises, in interventions to sustain large Italian industrial companies in their turnarounds, in the many projects to support infrastructure projects and Public Administrations. Operating in this way, Banca Intesa has testified that the financial industry may play a strategic role in Italy's development.

However, the Italian and European situation is still burdened by critical issues which have not been eliminated and which must be addressed. Credible turnaround programmes must be defined aimed at strengthening competitiveness without decreasing social cohesion and solidarity. Also in this area Banca Intesa's recent experience may be proposed as a model, since it has proved that

turnaround objectives may be pursued alongside development targets and that it is possible to conquer and maintain confidence even at difficult times.

If with 2004 we can consider the important and challenging

moment of the integration of our Group over, we must now set ourselves further, even more ambitious targets.

In the spring we will present to the market the new Business Plan, that will indicate the objectives and the strategies for the next three years. We feel the responsibility of contributing in a significant fashion to the growth and development of Italy and of all the other Countries in which we operate.

Giovanni Bazoli

Milano, 7th March 2005

Gruppo Intesa Financial highlights

	2004	2003 pro forma ^m	Chang	es :
		più loma	amount	%
Statement of Income (in millions of euro)				
Net interest income	4,962	. 4,937	25	0.5
Interest margin	. 5,182	5,103	79	1.5
Net commissions	3,447	3,326	121	3.6
Net interest and other banking income	9,726	9,519	207	2.2
Operating costs	(5,830)	(6,088)	(258)	(4.2)
including Payroll	(3,147)	(3,298)	(151)	(4.6)
Operating margin	3,896	3,431	465	13.6
Net adjustments to loans and provisions for possible		4		
loan losses	(887)	(1,180)	(293)	(24.8)
Income from operating activities	2,693	1,718	- 975	56.8
Extraordinary income (loss)	(61)	131	(192)	
Net income for the period	1,884	1,214	670	55. <i>2</i>
Balance sheet (in millions of euro)				
Loans to customers	157,698	154,614	3,084	2.0
Securities ^{on}	38,734	29,435	9,299	31.6
including Investment portfolio	5,158	5,318	(160)	(3.0)
Equity investments	4,834	4,908	(74)	(1.5)
Total assets	274,598	259,678	14,920	5.7
Direct customer deposits	180,237	171,870	. 8,367	4.9
including Subordinated and perpetual liabilities	9,278	10,603_	, (1,325).	(12.5).
Indirect customer deposits	293,001	287,523	. 5,478	1.9
including Managed funds		121,869	(3,963)	(3.3)
Customer deposits under administration	≦€`` ≦ `473;238 æ	459,393	13,845	3:0=
Net interbank position	(5,484)	(3,147)	2,337	74.3,
Shareholders' equity ^{to}	15,564	15,093	471	3.1
Operating structure				
Staff (number)	56,958	59,463	(2,505)	
Branches (number)	3,698	3,711	(13)	
including Italy	3,080	3,089	(9)	
Abroad	618	622	(4)	,

⁽i) Figures restated on a consistent basis.

Including own shares amounting to 10 million euro as at 31st December 2004 and 1,017 million euro as at 31st December 2003.

Including net income for the period.

Gruppo Intesa Financial ratios

	2004	- 2003 pro forma ⁿ
Balance sheet ratios (%)		,
Loans to customers/Total assets	57.4	59.5
Securities/Total assets	14.1	11.3
Direct customer deposits/fotal assets	65.6	. 66.2
Managed funds/Indirect customer deposits	40.2	42.4
Statement of income ratios (%)		1,
Interest margin/Net interest and other banking income	53.3	53.6
Net commissions/Net interest and other banking income	35.4	34.9
Operating costs/Net interest and other banking income	59.9	64.0
Net income for the period/Average total assets (ROA) ^{on}	0.7	0.4
Net income for the period/Average shareholders' equity (ROE) [™]	12.9	9.3
Risk ratios (%)		11
Net doubtful loans/Total loans to customers	2.7	3.0
Cumulated adjustments on doubtful loans/Gross doubtful loans to customers	66,8	65.2
Capital ratios (%)		
Tier 1 capitaVRisk-weighted assets **	8.5	7.8
Total capital/Risk-weighted assets **	11.6	11.7
Risk-weighted assets (in millions of euro) **	182,486	182,344
EPS – Earnings per share – euro		

m Figures restated on a consistent basis.

Based upon the arithmetical average of total assets at the end of the reference periods,

Net income for the period, excluding the change in the reserve for general banking risks, divided by the weighted average of share capital, share premium reserve, revaluation reserves and reserves from retained earnings, negative goodwill arising on consolidation and on application of the equity method and the reserve for general banking risks.
 Figures for 2003 have not been restated.

Banca Intesa Financial highlights

	2004 2003	Changes		
	, ·	pro forma ⁽ⁱ⁾	amount	%
Statement of income (in millions of euro)				
. Net interest income	3,083	3,079	4	0.1
Interest margin	3,451	3,647	(196)	(5.4)
Net commissions	2,056	, 1,973.	83	4.2
Net interest and other banking income	6,115	- 6,280	(165)	(2,6)
Operating costs	(3,735)	(3,920)	(185)	(4.7)
including Payroll	(2,010)	(2,123)	(113)	(5.3)
Operating margin	2,380	2,360	20	0.8
Net adjustments to loans and provisions for possible loan losses	(678)	(763)	(85)	(11,1)
Income from operating activities	1,729	1,275	. 454	35.6
Extraordinary income (loss)	(190)	450	(640)	İ
Net income for the period	1,141	1,359	(218)	(16.0)
Balance sheet (in millions of euro)				,
Loans to customers	102,914	112,016	(9,102)	(8,1)
Securities ^{ca}	- 27,247	19,522	7,725	39,6
including Investment portfolio	711	817	(106)	(13.0)
Equity investments	13,731	13,619	112	8.0
Total assets	203, 9 37	199,979	3,958	2.0
Direct customer deposits **	133,535	132,162	1,373	1,0
including Subordinated and perpetual liabilities **	8,805	9,961	(1,156)	(11.6)
Indirect customer deposits	219,635	213,889	5,746	2.7
including Managed funds	74,500	75,791	(1,291)	(1.7)
Customer deposits under administration "	353,170	- 346,051	7,119	2.1
Net interbank position ¹⁵	9,102	7,767	1,335	17.2
Shareholders' equity 40	14,544	14,745	(201)	(1.4)
Operating structure	·			
Staff (number)	29,973	32,320 -	(2,347)	
Branches (number) ^{on}	2,122	2,190	(68)	
including Italy	2,116	2,184	(68)	1
Abroad		6.		

Figures restated on a consistent basis.

Including own shares amounting to 1,015 million euro as at 31st December 2003.

Direct customer deposits excluding issued bonds underwritten by subsidiary banks.

Subordinated liabilities are different from caption 110 of the balance sheet "Subordinated and perpetual liabilities", since a portion of this type of funding has been raised from banks.

Due to banks, net does not include bonds and subordinated liabilities underwritten by subsidiary banks.

The figure includes both traditional branches with engrating and accounting autonomy, and units in charge of

The figure includes both traditional branches with operating and accounting autonomy, and units in charge of managing customer relations, for which the banking relationship is at the reference branch.

Banca Intesa Financial ratios

	2004	2003 pro forma ⁿ i
Balance sheet ratios (%)	1	
Loans to customers/Total assets	50.5	56.0
Securities/Total assets	13.4	9.8
Direct customer deposits/Total assets	65.5	66.1
Managed funds/Indirect customer deposits	33.9	35.4
Statement of income ratios (%)		l , '
Interest margin/Net interest and other banking income	56,4	58,1
Net commissions/Net interest and other banking income	33.6	31.4
Operating costs/Net interest and other banking income	61.1	62.4
Net income for the period/Average total assets (ROA) or	0.6	0.7
Net income for the period/Average shareholders' equity (ROE) **	8.7	10,8
Risk ratios (%)		1
Net doubtful loans/Total loans to customers	1.5	1.4
Cumulated adjustments on doubtful loans/Gross doubtful loans to customers	56.9	55.4
Capital ratios (%)		٠.,
Tier 1 capital/Risk-weighted assets	10.3	9.6
Total capital/Risk-weighted assets	15.0	15.3
Risk-weighted assets (in millions of euro)	137,598	142,589
EPS – Earnings per share – euro	0.17	0,21

Figures restated on a consistent basis,
 Based upon the arithmetical average of total assets at the end of the reference periods.
 Net income for the period, divided by the weighted average of share capital, share premium reserve, revaluation reserves and reserves from retained earnings.

Gruppo Intesa in 2004 Executive summary

With the 2004 financial statements, Gruppo Intesa closed the second of the three years which the 2003-2005 Business Plan had addressed for the turnaround and relaunch of the Group and is about to present a new Business Plan which will refer to operations until 2007. The commitment to proceed to an in-depth reorganisation was maintained, with the solution of the main problem issues and the implementation of initiatives aimed at strengthening and consolidating the Group's leadership in Italy and in certain foreign markets.

The achievement of such objectives is all the more significant, since it occurred in a macroeconomic scenario which – far from improving – in 2004 remained extremely weak and uncertain, especially as concerns the domestic market, with the simultaneous increase in competitive pressure and a growth-rate for Gross Domestic-Product which more than halved with respect to the already modest forecasted growth rate (1.1% compared to 2.3%). In addition customer confidence in the financial and banking sector was put to the test, by the recent default of certain important industrial companies and of a Foreign Country.

But banks, and especially Gruppo Intesa, showed that they can react promptly and with strategic vision. As concerns the solution of the weaknesses of the Italian industrial system, Gruppo Intesa actively sustained small, medium-sized and large companies, which manifested – through credible repositioning and relaunch plans, supported by the necessary investments and the great commitment of shareholders and management – the will to accept to the full the challenge of growth.

Lastly, as concerns the damages borne by investors on certain bond issues, the conciliation tables activated by the Group with the main consumer associations contributed to solving in a mutually

satisfactory fashion the great majority of cases.

For Gruppo Intesa 2003 had been characterised by reorganisation and restructuring operations, 2004 was rich with initiatives which consolidated the "platforms for growth" and led to higher commercial effectiveness and greater operating efficiency, especially with innovation in products and organisational structures, aimed at an ever-increasing fit between offering and the needs of the various customer segments.

The year which has just ended may therefore be considered a bridge between a phase of emergency which had characterised the first part of the Business Plan and a development phase, which is forecasted to accelerate further in 2005.

The Business Plan

An update of the main implementations which occurred during the year, according to the framework and the commitments set out in the 2003-2005 Business Plan, presented in September 2002, is provided below.

Risk profile. In 2004 Banca Intesa fully achieved the objective of reducing the risk profile via an increase in the weight of risk-weighted assets with retail customers and with the domestic market. Exposure in terms of risk-weighted assets with large corporates, especially international with no relations with Italy, more than halved from December 2001 to December 2004, with a decrease exceeding 30 billion euro (from 53.4 billion euro to 22.3 billion euro) and determined a considerable shift in the asset mix to the retail business: from 51% of December 2001 to 71%, higher than the 68% target indicated for 2005. In 2004 the disengagement from Latin America and non-strategic Countries continued, with a

consequent increase in the asset mix in favour of the Italian market: from 71% in 2001 to 86% in 2004. The sale of the assets of Banque Sudameris is part of this strategy. Disposals in 2004 referred to i) activities in Uruguay (to Banca ACAC Crédit Agricole, the Uruguayan subsidiary of the Crédit Agricole group), ii) Banco Sudameris Paraguay and iii) the activities of the branches in Miami, Panama and Grand, Cayman, In March 2004 Intesa Bank Canada, wholly-owned by Banca Intesa, was sold to HSBC Bank Canada. Gruppo Intesa instead increased its foreign operations in Central-Eastern Europe, which represents its second "domestic" market. In 2004 ZAO Banca Intesa Moscow, the only Italian bank with an operating licence in Russia, became fully operational. The already intense commercial relations between our Group and the Generali group were developed further in 2004 with a new joint venture which will operate in the pension fund market that is emerging in Slovakia and was set up by the respective subsidiaries in that Country, each with a 50% stake. Again in Slovakia, our local subsidiary VUB acquired the financial group Kiska, specialised in the consumer lending and credit card sectors. Furthermore, as concerns Gruppo Intesa, Banca di Trento e Bolzano opened a representative office in Innsbruck and Banca Popolare:FriulAdria:acquired:in:Slovenia-i).a-75% stake in Centurion, exclusive concessionary of American Express cards, ii) an approximately 10% stake in Medvesek Puskin, a company specialised in asset management, and iii) a 5.5% stake in Dezelna Banka. Lastly, in the first months of 2005, Banca Intesa signed agreements for the acquisition of two banks operating in the area: Delta Banka, in Serbia and Montenegro, and ABS Banka, in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Asset quality. The reduction in the risk profile was accompanied by a considerable improvement in credit quality with net doubtful loans which recorded a 24% drop from 2001 to 2004 (from 5.6 billion euro to 4.2 billion euro). Over the same period, the ratio of net adjustments to loans and loans to customers decreased from 1.3% to 0.6%, confirming the decreasing trend in the generation of new doubtful loans; and the degree of coverage of doubtful loans increased from 59% to 67%: in both cases the targets for 2005 were achieved one year ahead of schedule.

Rationalisation of non-strategic assets. In 2004 the active management of the Group's real estate assets generated capital gains of approximately 260 million euro, realised both via direct disposals and via the sale of equity investments in real estate companies. Other non-strategic equity investments sold referred to Caridata and the spin-off of Magazzini Generali Fiduciari Cariplo.

Capital ratios. In 2004 the reduction in the risk profile, the sale of non-strategic assets, the improvement in economic results and the optimisation of capital deployment led to further strengthen capital ratios. As at 31st December 2004 capital ratios increased to the levels in line with the best international standards and with the targets set out in the Business Plan. In fact, the Tier 1 ratio - that is the ratio between Tier 1 capital and risk-weighted assets - reached 8.5% (with respect to 7.8% of 2003 and 6% of 2001) and the Core tier 1 ratio - that is the ratio between Tier 1 capital net of preference shares and risk-weighted assets - reached 7.6% (with respect to 6.9% of 2003 and 5.3% of 2001). The positive trend recorded by Banca Intesa's capital ratios is confirmed by the fact that in June 2004 the international rating agency Moody's improved from stable to positive the outlook for the ratings given on deposits and long-term debt (A1) and financial strength (B-) and in July the international rating agency Standard & Poor's increased the rating assigned to Banca Intesa from A- to the current A for long-term debt and from A-2 to A-1 for short-term debt, with a stable outlook.

Platforms for growth. Numerous projects aimed at pursuing growth were implemented in 2004, and referred to five main fields of action:

training. The Business Plan assigns
fundamental importance in the growth of
the Company and the Group to the
valorisation and professional development
of its collaborators, via training plans
programmed over a number of years. In
2004 over 335,000 man-days of training
were delivered, which added to the
255,000 man-days of 2003 lead to 75%
the percentage of realisation of the
800,000 man-days set out in the Business
Plan; Progetto Arcobaleno (the Rainbow
project) the training programme for the

- improvement of the network's sales effectiveness which involved more than 20,000 people, is part of this strategy;
- new products. The unification of IT systems, which occurred in the last quarter of 2003, enabled the launch of numerous new products, supported by considerable advertising investments, among which for example:
- Conto Intesa, the current account for households, with over 300,000 current accounts opened in 12 months;
- Conto Intesa Personal, the current account targeted to customers searching for personalised solutions that was launched in June, with over 40,000 accounts activated in six months;
- Conto Intesa Business, the current account dedicated to retailers, artisans and free-lance professionals, promoted by an advertising campaign launched in mid-September reached 30,000 activations;
- Carta Intesa, the debit card with on-line authorisation, with over 750,000 cards sold in the year;
- Prestintesa, the personal loan for a maximum of 30,000 euro available within 48 hours which, with approximately 1.5 billion euro disbursed --in-the period, more-than doubled the
- aggregate amount of personal loans disbursed in 2003;
- the life insurance policies of Intesa Vita (Intesa Segnopiù, Intesa StrategiaPiù, Intesa4x4, IntesaObiettivo 24, IntesaProtezione Attiva, IntesaSempre), the products of the new company established with the Generali group fully operational as of 1st January 2004, leader in the Italian bancassurance market with new premiums amounting to 5.6 billion euro in 2004, corresponding to a 55% growth rate with respect to 2003;
- supporting enterprises in their projects for growth and for relaunching competitiveness. Various types of activities were realised in 2004 aimed at favouring the development of companies, and – more in general – Italy's economy, such as for example:
- the establishment of the new Corporate Relations Department, formed by the unification of the former Large Corporate Department and the former Mid Corporate Department, for the purpose of extending simplified access to high value-added services, typical of larger

- customers, also to medium-large companies;
- the strengthening of the Public & Infrastructure Finance Department, to support investment programmes both at central and local level;
- interventions in favour of companies under restructuring, which sometimes required the Bank's direct presence in the company's equity;
- important collaboration agreements signed with the Asian Development Bank and the African Export-Import Bank, to support Italian companies in their import-export activities in other continents;
- the launch in the third quarter of 2004 of *IntesaNova*, the initiative dedicated to enterprises which invest in technological innovation, developed in collaboration with some of the most prestigious universities and Italian research centres. Banca Intesa under the usual creditworthiness assessment finances with medium-term loans (3-5 years), without real guarantees and at more favourable conditions, the innovative projects prepared by enterprises within two weeks of validation by the universities that partner the initiative;
- the launch in the first months of 2005 - of Intesa Export, an initiative dedicated to export-oriented companies, developed in collaboration with SACE (Italian export credit agency). Banca Intesa will grant loans with a maximum maturity of 5 years, without real guarantees and at very competitive terms, with a 70% guarantee given by SACE and which will subsequently be securitised, with the relative securities issued on the market and also guaranteed by SACE;
- private banking. Intesa Private Banking, established in the third quarter of 2004, is the bank specialised in serving private customers and is integrated in the Retail Division for the purpose of fully seizing the commercial synergies with the structure dedicated to relations with enterprises and the operating synergies with the branch network. The distinctive feature of this organisational model is the flexibility in the relationship offered to customers, which may use the specialised bank (with 60 private centres and 375 private bankers), the 2,000 branches of the Retail Division and Gruppo Intesa's on-line channels. Intesa Private Banking offers, in addition to a complete range of financial products and

services produced by both Gruppo Intesa and high-standing outside companies, financial planning tools which are cutting edge for Italy and consulting services, fiduciary and legal entity advisory, real estate and art advisory, as well as investment-related legal and tax consulting services:

 the new branch model. The branch service and customer access model was deeply revisited, 120 branches have already been completely renovated – according to a space design and lay-out which simplifies customer access to both branch operations and the consulting area, which has been expanded and specialised by customer segment – and 150 branches have been restructured to adapt them to the new model.

2004 results

Also in 2004 Italy's modest economic growth did not sustain revenues. Despite this Gruppo Intesa's consolidated financial statements closed with a net income of 1,884 million euro, with a growth rate exceeding 55% with respect to the previous year.

This result was mostly attributable to the continuation of the interventions set out in the Business Plan which, as illustrated above, in almost all cases achieved their targets ahead of schedule. This is particularly true for the shift in the asset mix, the improvement in asset quality, the increase in operating efficiency and the requalification of commercial strategies.

Particularly significant was the positive trendrecorded by net interest income which returned to increase on an annual basis. The modest percentage rise (+0.5%) indicates an inversion in the trend, which is based on an increase in the volume of loans which offset the slight decrease in spreads.

The trend of commissions for services – that net reached 3,447 million euro, with a 3.6% growth rate - was also positive. Particularly noteworthy rises were recorded by distribution of insurance products (+65%) and dealing and placement of securities (+53%).

Also profits on financial transactions made an appreciable contribution to the operating margin, improving the result of the previous year by 2.8%, especially thanks to the positive trend recorded on activities on equities and interest rates.

Net interest and other banking income therefore recorded a 2.2% rise to 9,726 million euro, as a result of the sustained growth rate of revenues from retail activities (+7.2% for the entire Retail Division and subsidiary banks operating in Italy and in Central-Eastern Europe) and the decrease in revenues from corporate activities (-7.7%) attributable to the programmed reduction of Banca Intesa's exposure to large groups, especially international, with nd relations with Italy.

The interventions with regard to resources, made possible by the activation of the "Fondo di accompagnamento all'esodo", the Solidarity Allowance, led to further savings on payroll (-4.6%); while other administrative expenses remained stable, as the combined result of considerable savings in current expenses, and strong growth in expenses for the purchase of IT services and for advertising, which are directly related to the new commercial initiatives and the promotion campaigns. Also as a result of the reduction in depreciation and amortisation, operating costs in the twelve months: recorded a 258 million euro decrease, corresponding to a 4.2% drop:

Operating margin (3,896 million euro) therefore showed an improvement exceeding 13% with respect to the figure for 2003.

A considerable contribution to income from operating activities came – as forecasted – from adjustments, write-backs and provisions. The negative balance recorded an approximately 30% decrease, to little over 1,200 million euro.

Net adjustments and provisions to cover credit risk, which in previous years had heavily affected the Group's profitability, remained at more contained levels, with an approximately 25% drop with respect to 2003. Also provisions for risks and charges were more contained (approximately –16%) and adjustments to financial fixed assets were significantly lower than in the 2003 accounts.

Income from operating activities reached 2,693 million euro, with a 57% growth rate on the corresponding figure for 2003.

The 2003 financial statements had benefited from considerable net extraordinary income whereas in 2004 the result from extraordinary activities was negative and equalled 61 million euro. The most significant extraordinary charges referred to the agreement with the Commissioner of Parmalat for the bond underwritten in 2003 by Nextra (160 million euro), as well as provisions for personnel exits.

Therefore, net income totalled 1,884 million euro, with a growth rate exceeding 55% on the corresponding figure for 2003.

In 2004 the Group significantly improved value creation for shareholders. Earnings per share rose to 28 eurocents (from 19 eurocents in 2003 and 3 eurocents in 2002). within the target range of 27-31 eurocents indicated in the Business Plan for 2004. ROE (Return on Equity) increased to 13% (from 9% of 2003 and 2% of 2002). EVA® (Economic Value Added), which basically measures the value creation resulting from the difference between the return and the cost of capital employed, highlighted the Group's transformation from consumer of resources to producer of value in 2004 for an amount of approximately 310 million euro, with a 570 million euro rise with respect to 2003 and 1.5 billion euro rise with respect to 2002. The enhanced value creation for shareholders was reflected by stock price performance: in 2004 the Banca Intesa ordinary share recorded a 12.4% progress, with respect to the 9.7% rise recorded by the . index of the Italian banking sector.

Balance sheet figures

As concerns balance sheet aggregates, loans to customers exceeded 157 billion

euro, with a 2% growth rate with respect to the figure at the end of 2003, despite the continuing effects of the decision to reduce exposures to large corporates that partly absorbed the growth recorded by the retail segment. Loans to customers was also affected by the securitisation of leasing contracts, as illustrated in greater detail hereafter.

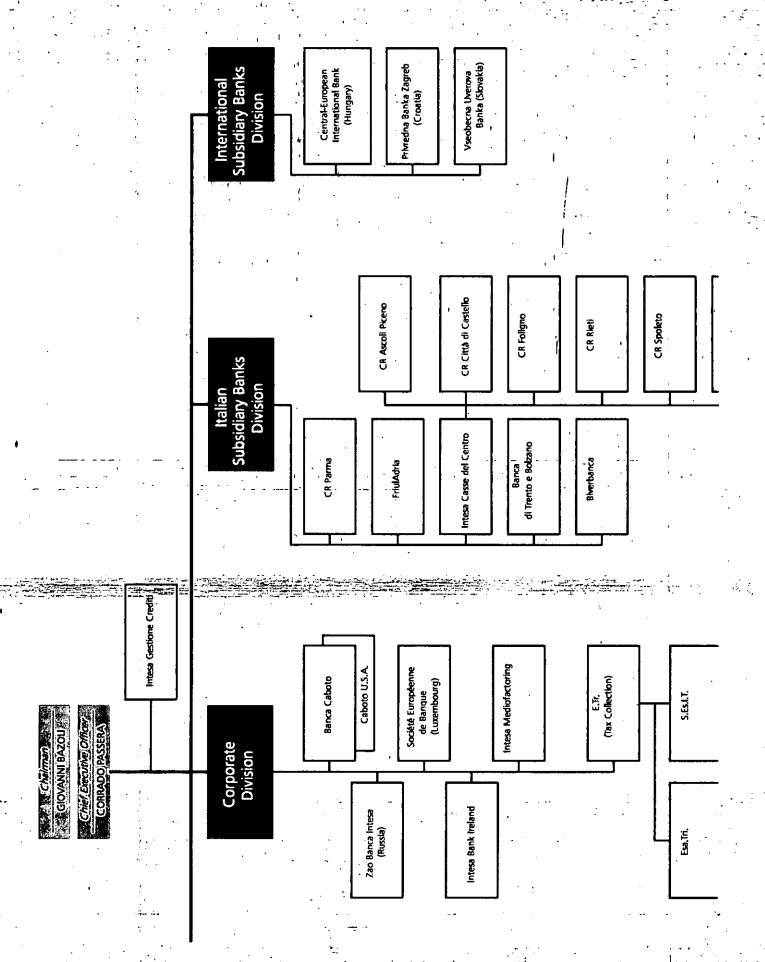
Direct customer deposits instead recorded an approximately 5% growth rate to 180 billion euro, especially as a result of the positive trend recorded by bond issues. Also indirect customer deposits registered an increase, with an approximately 2% growth rate to 293 billion euro, exclusively ascribable to the rise in assets under administration which entirely absorbed the decrease in managed funds. Overall, the Group's customer deposits under administration exceeded 473 billion euro, with a 3% improvement with respect to the end of the previous year.

Introduction of International Accounting Standards

The new International Accounting
Standards (IAS) came into legal effects as
of 1st January 2005 in all the Countries of
the European Union. These refer to an
extensive and complex set of regulations
which substitutes the rules which have
been used to date for the preparation of
the annual and interim financial
statements.

The Italian legislator ratified the new rules in the internal legislation and also adapted tax regulations to the new standards.

An update on the progress of the Project and on the effects of the new principles is provided in a specific chapter in the Report.



File No. 82-35020

Gruppo Intesa
Report on operations
and consolidated
financial statements

Report on operations

The macroeconomic scenario

WORLD ECONOMY

2004 was a brilliant year for world economy, characterised by strong growth and moderate inflation. As in 2003, America and Asia continued to play a leading role: economic growth exceeded 4% in the United States and 9% in China. The high growth rate however had a negative impact on raw material markets, where high demand caused strong price increases. In particular, oil prices reached all-time peaks in Autumn, determining in all Countries temporary negative effects on growth and inflation. Furthermore, the widening of United States' fiscal and trade deficit maintained a downward pressure on the dollar, which devalued in currency markets for the third consecutive year. Therefore, the areas characterised by flexible exchange rates experienced a new erosion in competitiveness to the advantage of the Countries with currencies with fixed exchange rates to the dollar. Strong growth, weak dollar and rising inflation led the Federal Reserve to adopt a series of six consecutive increases, bringing the target interest rate on fed funds from 1% to 2.50% in February this year. Clear signs indicate that the upward process in interest rates will continue during the year.

Due to the turning point in American monetary policy, short-term interest rates on the dollar exceeded those on the euro at the end of the year. In fact, the European Central Bank restrained from tightening monetary conditions, despite rising concerns about a liquidity surplus in the Euro Area, Interest rates on main refinancing operations remained stable at 2% for the whole year. Weak demand and strong exchange rates justified a prudent approach, despite an inflation rate persistently over 2% and thus slightly negative real interest rates. Economic growth, which had exceeded 2% in the second quarter, was later affected by the

acceleration in foreign imports and slowed down to 1.7%-1.8%.

In 2004, two of the three Central-European Countries where Gruppo Intesa is actively present, Hungary and Slovakia, entered the European Union, Both economies recorded accelerating growth rates during the year, supported by still favourable fiscal policies and by persisting flows of foreign capital. Crown and florin revalued by approximately 6%. However, Slovakia-continued to attract investments, while in Hungary relatively high interest rates favoured inflows of financial capitals. In Croatia, which in 2005 will start negotiations to join the European Union, economic growth rate declined to under 4%, slightly below expectations; however good prospects exist for improvement in forthcoming years."

THE ITALIAN ECONOMY

The negative impact of the loss of competitiveness registered in the European Union was particularly severe in Italy, where economic growth recorded a modest 1.1% rise, in line with expectations. The effects were visible both on imports, which gained ground, and on exports. But if the latter resumed pace in the middle of the year, domestic demand showed a fluctuating trend. Industrial production declined and in the last months of the year it was far from recording any recovery and generated uncertainty for 2005. In particular, despite the overall growth registered in 2004, signs of instability reemerged in-company propensity towards investments. The construction industry remained the most brilliant economic segment and its slowdown at the end of 2003 turned out to be only a temporary pause. The development of residential building activities had also beneficial effects on the sale of durable goods, which were the most lively component within household spending.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

The turning point in American monetary policy did not generate the usual negative effects on the fixed-income segment.

Contrary to expectations, ten-year interest rates closed the year at levels 60 basis points lower than a year earlier, recording a phase of temporary growth only in the Spring. The market recorded a marked trend towards widening spreads between United States and Europe and shrinking spreads between long- and short-term interest rates. Within the Euro Area, the BTP-Bund spread absorbed without any problem the downgrading of Italy decided by one of the largest rating agencies.

The year was very positive also for sovereign debt of emerging Countries and for corporate bonds: both sectors recorded lower risk premiums, in a-context of low volatility and investors' marked propensity towards risk in order to benefit from higher coupons. Notwithstanding the recovery in issuing activities, the pressure of demand and the stability of interest rates in reference markets led debt indices of emerging markets to register a high performance, exceeding 11% for JPM EMBI-Global indices in dollar and euro.

World stock indices recorded average increases of 9.8%. The European DJ EuroStoxx index (+10.3%) was slightly above average. The Italian market was brilliant and closed again the year with two-digit rises (+18.1% on Mibtel). The turning point took place in September, when an upward trend started and continued virtually uninterrupted also at the beginning of 2005.

ITALIAN LENDING AND DEPOSIT COLLECTING ACTIVITIES

BANK INTEREST RATES AND INTEREST RATE SPREAD

The decline in bank interest rates, which had continued uninterruptedly since 2001, presumably reached its bottom in 2004. After the first nine months of the year when the interest rate trend was clearly downward, during the fourth quarter - despite some residual downward adjustments which led to new lows for certain contract types - the bank interest rate trend recorded a generally more stable profile, in line with the marginal fluctuations in money market yields. Contained fluctuations are still expected for a few months, in line with market expectations that no increases will be decided upon by the European Central Bank in the short-term.

In 2004 on average, estimated yields on loans to households and non-financial companies decreased by 33 basis points compared to 2003, from 5.38% to 5.05%, reaching 4.97% at the end of the year. The downward shift was recorded on all maturities of the yield curve: estimated interest rates on loans with maturity over one year declined from 4.88% at the end of 2003 to 4.78%, while interest rates on loans with maturity under one year decreased from 5.48% to 5.38% at the end of the

With regard to sector breakdown, average interest rates applied to household loans registered a higher drop compared to company loans, down to 5.56% at the end of the year from 5.90% twelve months earlier. In the same period, average interest rates applied to loans to non-financial companies dropped by 14 basis points to 4.31%. The bigger reduction in interest rates applied to household loans seems to incorporate rising competition in the offer to retail customers.

With respect to lending rates, funding rates remained more stable compared to the levels

reached at the end of 2003. In Decem File No. 82-35020 the overall cost of h the overall cost of household and non-financial company deposits stood at 1.73%, down by 4 basis points over the twelve months. In the same period, interest rates on short-term custômer deposits were virtually unchanged: interest rates on deposits (including-repurchase agreements) touched 0.89% (against 0.88% at the end of 2003), while interest rates on current accounts remained stable at 0.71%. On the contrary, interest rates on bonds, which are more sensitive to fluctuations in the market yield curve, dropped to 3.10% from 3.30% at the beginning of the year.

The development of lending and funding rates determined a slight reduction in overall banking spreads from 3.32% at the end of 2003 to a forecasted 3.24% last December. In the same period, spreads on short-term banking activities (interest rates on loans with maturity under one year - interest rates on current accounts) registered instead a 10 basis point contraction, to 4.67%. At those levels spreads reached all-time lows.

LOANS .

In 2004 the Italian banking system's performing loans maintained a trend practically in line with the Euro Area, closing the year with a projected growth rate of 5.5%, with an average increase of 5.3% over the twelve months, over 1% lower than the corresponding figure in 2003.

Lending activities were characterised by the gradual expansion of medium- and long-term loans and by a contraction in short-term loans over the twelve months. Considering average volumes, the former registered a 13.2% growth rate (12.3% in 2003), arriving to represent 60% of total loans in December, while loans with original maturity under 18 months recorded a growth rate of -4.3% (+0.2% in 2003). The markedly negative -

trend recorded by short-term activities was due not only to the poor phase in the economic cycle, which reduced the need of working capital for the production sector, but also to banks' prudent attitude in granting loans to companies, especially large companies. By contrast, the strong expansion' of longer-term loans continued to benefit from low interest rates and, from a more structural standpoint, from the rising propensity of households towards borrowing and of enterprises towards prolonging the maturity of loans. These trends testify that Italy is gradually converging towards financial attitudes already consolidated in many other . European Countries.

In the twelve months under examination, the gap increased between the intensity of household demand, continuously accelerating, and company demand, which only in the central months of the year maintained growth rates comparable to those recorded in 2003. More in detail, the overall growth rate of household loans (including firms run by individuals), which at the end of the year reached +13.4% over the twelve months, was sustained by the apparently ever increasing recourse to mortgages for the purchase of residential properties (+19.8% in December) and of durable goods (+15.5%). At the same time, the evolution of loans to non-financial companies, +4.7% in December, was affected for the whole of 2004 by the extremely weak demand from industrial companies (-0.3% in December), lower by 0.6% over the twelve months. compared to 2003. Against the stagnation in demand from the industrial sector, loans to customers maintained particularly sustained growth rates in the construction industry (+8% in December) and in non-commercial services (+10.8%).

The Italian banking system's doubtful loans recorded growth rates in 2004 higher than in 2003, with two-digit figures for most of the year. More precisely, after the first six months of constant acceleration, doubtful loans recorded growth rates slowly decreasing till November and then a sharp fall to 6.0% at the end of the year. The improvement in the second half essentially reflected the gradual return to more contained levels in doubtful loan growth

rates, +6.1% in December, after having reached a peak of 14.9% in June. Despite the higher expansion of non-performing loans compared to 2003, in 2004 the overall quality of Italian banks' loan portfolios remained high, as confirmed by the ratio between gross doubtful loans and total loans to customers that fluctuated between 4.7% and 4.8% in the twelve months under examination.

DIRECT CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

In 2004, customer deposits (harmonised definition) in registered an average growth rate over the twelve months of 5.9%, against a corresponding rise of 5.3% over the whole of 2003. As for loans, in 2004 also direct customer deposits maintained a more constant growth trend, with increases ranging from 5% and 7%; closing the year with +6.9%.

The evolution of customer deposits reflected low interest rates and savers' persisting high risk aversion. These factors supported a still lively demand for current accounts, although gradually slowing down compared to 2003, and the placement of bonds: in December, the former rose by 5.9% over the twelve months, while the latter recorded an 11% increase. The positive trend of these important instruments, on which funding activities appear more and more focused. (considered together they represent approximately 85% of total customer deposits), appears consistent with low household propensity towards stock market investments and with the rising appreciation of financial instruments capable of protecting invested capital, offering yields in line with inflation. However, the considerable development of issued bonds in 2004 can: also be attributed to the favourable conditions for the issue of bank bonds, due to the gradual contraction in spreads on Government securities. With regard to the remaining funding instruments, during the year deposits reimbursable with notice period continued to grow at a rate of approximately 5% (+4.7% in December), whilst time deposits decreased (-6.4%) and repurchase agreements (+1.1%) were characterised by a very weak trend.

Eurosystem's harmonised definition: deposits (current accounts, saving deposits, certificates of deposit) + repurchase agreements + bonds (including subordinated loans).

INDIRECT CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

"The sustained expansion of direct customer deposits and the concurring poor phase for the mutual fund industry, prevented a satisfactory evolution of indirect customer deposits (net of bank bonds and certificates of deposit), which virtually remained at the levels reached at the end of the previous year (+0.3% in December). The analysis of securities under custody highlights, in particular, the acceleration during the year of volumes invested in BOT

(short-term Government bonds) (+8.8% in December), despite the modest yields offered. On the contrary, other securities recorded in general a negative trend, with the partial exception of stocks, which registered moderately positive growth rates at the end of the year. The weak trend of the overall aggregate was mainly due to the devaluation of assets under management (individual portfolio management schemes and mutual funds), and led last December to a -10.8% result over the twelve months.

Operating results

RECLASSIFIED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

General aspects

The still weak economic recovery of the European area and especially of Italy did not prevent Gruppo Intesa from achieving in 2004 positive results and a net income of 1,884 million euro, over 55% higher with respect to that recorded in 2003. All the various income components contributed to this result – namely the rise in non-interest income and, to a lesser extent, the increase in net interest income – together with operating cost containment. Lastly, an attentive risk control led to lower requirements in terms of net adjustments and provisions.

All this led to achieve an operating margin of 3,896 million euro (+13.6%) and an income from operating activities of 2,693 million euro (+56.8%). The aforementioned net income reflects the result of extraordinary activities, the reversal of the reserve for general banking risks and the Allowance for risks and charges arising on consolidation, the tax burden and minority interests.

Quarterly development shows that in the fourth quarter the net interest and other banking income remained at the higher profitability levels which had already characterised the previous quarters of 2004, which were constantly higher than those of the previous year. The rise in operating costs which is absolutely physiological towards the end of the year, led to a moderate decrease in operating margin in the fourth quarter with respect to the previous result. However, as already mentioned, it was in any case higher than the operating margin recorded in the other quarters in two years.

The most significant elements which affected the 2004 statement of income are described in detail in the comments contained in this chapter of the Report on operations.

As regards the reclassification of statement of income figures in the table hereafter, we remind that it is exclusively aimed at representing consolidated results more exhaustively and permitting a better comparison with the reference periods and that it is carried out according to criteria widespread within the banking system. More specifically the following items were reclassified:

- negative differentials on hedge derivatives economically connected to trading positions on equities are accounted for in the same caption which shows relevant dividends;
- dividends collected from equities in structured portfolios – for which valuation effects are recorded in Profits (Losses) on financial transactions – have been recorded in that caption;
- certain amounts included in 2003 in Profits
 or losses on financial transactions for
 certain non-recurring operations on
 securities and foreign exchange related to
 the sales of equity investments are booked
 respectively in the caption Extraordinary
 income or charges;
- additional returns connected to securities from securitised portfolios, recorded among other operating income are registered in interest income;
- provisions to the internal supplementary pensions funds are directly deducted from the returns generated by the investments;
- amounts accounted for in 2003 relative to value adjustments on Peruvian securities deriving from securitisations, are accounted for in Extraordinary charges in relation to the fact that such securities are no longer marketable;
- the amortisation of goodwill arising on consolidation and on application of the equity method is shown in a caption of its own, instead of including it within operating costs;
- the reversal of provisions for risks and charges recorded in previous years in

relation to possible write-downs of loans granted to shareholders for future increases in capital granted to subsidiary companies booked in Extraordinary income, is directly deducted from the loan losses connected to the divestment of such loans:

- provisions to cover charges on subsidiaries under restructuring are registered in extraordinary charges;
- provisions relative to guarantees given in relation to disposal of equity;

investments, accounted for in adjustments to loans, are recorded as extraordinary charges.

Lastly, 2003 figures were restated on a consistent basis to consider the changes in the consolidation area following the exit of Intesa Bank Canada, Banco Sudameris Paraguay, Magazzini Generali Fiduciari Cariplo, Caridata and the inclusion of Banca Intesa Private Banking and IAF-Istituto Fiduciario.

GRUPPO INTESA

Reclassified consolidated statement of income

			(in millio	ons of eur
Captions	2004	2003 pro forma ^{rii}	Chang	es _{. , ,}
\$ Jak Baran, James Rajon	, ,	pio ionia	amount	%
Net interest income	4,962	4,937	25	0.5
Dividends and other revenues	7 7	70	7	10.0
Income from investments carried at equity	143	96	47	49.0
Interest margin	5,182	5,103	· 79	1,5
Net commissions .	3,447	3,326	. 121	3.6
Profits on financial transactions	737	7,17	20	2.8
Other operating income, net	360	373	(13)	(3.5
Net interest and other banking income	9,726	9,519	207	2.2
Administrative costs	(5,247)	(5,398)	(151)	(2.8
including Payroll	· (3,147)	(3,298)	(151)	(4.6
Other	(2,100)	(2,100)		
Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles	(583)	(690)	(107)	(15,5
Operating costs	(5,830)	(6,088)	(258)	(4.2
Operating margin	3,896	3,431	465	13,6
Adjustments to goodwill arising on consolidation				
and on application of the equity method	(130)	(130)	-	
Provisions for risks and charges	(167)	(199)	(32)	(16.1
Net adjustments to loans and provisions for possible loan losses	(887)	(1,180)	(293)	(24.8
Net adjustments to financial fixed assets	(19)	(204)	(185)	(90.7)
Income from operating activities	2,693	1,718	975	56.8
Extraordinary income (loss)	(61)	131	(192)،	
Income taxes for the period	(805)	(580)	. 225 .	. 38.8
Change in the reserve for general banking risks	4.5-			•
and other reserves	163	26	137 .	
Minority interests	(106)	(81)	25	30.9
Net income for the period	1,884	1,214	670	55,2

⁶⁹ Figures restated on a consistent basis.

Quarterly development of the reclassified consolidated statement of income

(in millions of euro) 2003 (4 2004 ^m Captions Third First Third **Fourth** Second **Fourth** Second First quarter quarter quarter quarter quarter quarter quarter quarter. 1,235 1,252, 1,260 1,204 1,246 1,711 1,225 1,766 Net interest income Dividends and income from 58 4; Εż 38 94 42 21 ç investments carried at equity Interest margin 1,284 · 1,232 1,244 1,319 1,310 1,302 1,286 1,308 917 825 223 822 690 £33 25 778 Net commissions Profits on financial transactions 148 150 209 220 136 186 1204 161 1 70 86 83 103 117 116 20 Other operating income, net 93 Net interest and other 2,461 2,457 2.414 2,375 2,379 2,418 2,347 2,394 banking income. (1,355) (1,256) (1,333) (1,303) (1,390) (1,325) (1,354) (1,331) Administrative costs including Paytoff (77E) (772) (753) (304) (522) (614) (322) (640) (577) (484) (540) (499) (568) (309) (532) (491)Other Adjustments to fixed assets (175) (137) (138) (193) (202)(171) (164) (153) and intangibles (1,421) (1,530) (1,393) (1,436) (1,592)(1.494)(1,518)(1,484)Operating costs 900 Operating margin 931 1,001 986 978 783 885 863 Adjustments to goodwill arising on consolidation and on G3) (G3) (G2) (32) G() (30) (32) GZ) application of the equity method Provisions for risks and charges (60) (11) (57) (39) (43) (21) (192) (33) Net adjustments to loans and provisions for possible (157) (355) (243)(252) loan losses (255) G13) (457) (233) Net adjustments to financial (38) (E) - (177) 12 (7) (32) fixed assets 13 Œ) Income from operating 794 657 613 514 activities 561 686 75 515 Extraordinary income (loss) (61) (13) 53 (19) 57 40 (124) (251) - (176) (246) (224) Income taxes for the period (254)46 (156)Change in the reserve for general

142

(45)

543

banking risks and other reserves

Minority interests

Net income for the period

€

(23)

465

14

(19)

458

(19)

418

16

(14)

176

2

(22)

328

(25)

. 397

î

(19)

313

Figures for 2003 and for the first three quarters of 2004 have been restated on a consistent basis.

Interest margin

Interest margin reached 5,182 million euro and showed a positive growth rate (+1:5%), after various periods in which it had been characterised by signs of slowdown, partly attributable to exogenous factors related to the uncertain development of the European economy and partly to the Group's management decision aimed at downsizing exposure to large corporates and foreign borrowers. The positive trend referred to all the components of the margin under examination: net interest income in fact recorded a modest 0.5% growth rate which is however significant since it marks the inversion of a downward trend that, considering year-end figures, had lasted from the end of 2001; dividends and other revenues recorded a 10% growth rate and income from investments carried at equity posted an even higher rise (+49%).

Quarterly development shows that interest margin in the last two quarters of the year, which was at similar levels, confirmed the improvement of the aggregate and reached the highest levels of the last two years.

Consolidated interest margin was attributable for approximately 52% to the Parent Company, for over 36% to Italian subsidiaries while the rest was generated by foreign subsidiaries.

In particular, net interest income is the result of differentiated situations, on the basis of the specific territorial contexts of Group entities and the consequently different macroeconomic and market environments, which therefore also led to extremely different volume development opportunities and interest rate trends, as is illustrated hereafter in the comments on the operations development of the main subsidiaries.

The table below shows that the considerably higher contribution of interest income on securities 1,333 million euro (+8.3% with respect to December 2003) amply offset the decrease in net interest income with customers (3,706 million euro; -1%) and the higher negative contribution of net interest income on interbank activities, including connected hedge transactions, mostly referred to this type of operations.

(i	n	millio	ns	of	eu	C

Captions	2004	2003 pro forma	Changes	
		LAC IOIILE	amount	-%
Net interest income with customers				
• interest income	7,224	7,685	(461)	(6.0)
 interest expense 	(1,265)	(1,548)	(283)	(18.3)
 interest expense on securities issued 	(1,801)	(1,883)	(82)	(4.4)
 interest expense on subordinated liabilities 	(452)	(511)	(59)	(11,5)
	3,706	3,743	(37)	(1.0)
Interest income on securities Net interest income with banks	1,333	1,231	102	8.3
interest income interest income	899	1,126	(227)	(20.2)
• interest expense	(768)	(992)	(224)	(22.6)
	131	134	, (3)	(2.2)
Differentials on hedge contracts	(247)	(200)	47	23.5
Other net interest income	39	29	10	34,5
Total net interest income	4,962	4,937	25	0.5
Dividends and other revenues	77	70	7	10.0
Income from investments carried at equity	143	96	47	49.0
Interest margin	5,182	5,103	79	1.5

The contribution of dividends to interest margin - among which those received from the Group's numerous minority equity investments which are of operating or strategic interest -ishowed an improvement (77 million euro; +10%) with respect to the contribution of the previous

Markedly positive (143 million euro; +49%) was also the contribution of income from investments carried at equity, half of which ascribable to the contribution to the consolidated financial statements deriving from Intesa Vita.

Net interest and other banking income

Net interest and other banking income reached 9,726 million euro, highlighting a 2.2% rise on the corresponding figure for 2003. As concerns non-interest income, the

most-positive result was achieved by commissions, which, net, registered a 3.6% increase. Profits on financial transactions was globally higher (+2.8% with respect to the previous year), even though with a slowdown in correspondence to the last two quarters of the year. A moderate reduction instead occurred in other net operating income (-3.5%).

Quarterly development in any case shows that net interest and other banking income. after a slight decrease in the third quarter of 2004, returned to the best levels of the last two years.

As concerns the formation of consolidated net interest and other banking income, 49% was originated by the Parent Company, approximately 41% by other Italian Group entities and the residual 10% by the international subsidiary bank network.

Net commissions

Captions	2004	2003	Changes ·	
·		pro forma	amount	%
Commercial banking activities				
guarantees given	139	147	(8)	(5.4)
collection and payment services	273	283	(10)	(3.5
current accounts	767	756	11	1.5
 fees on credit and debit cards 	268	245	23	9,4
*	1,447	1,431	16	1,1
Management, dealing and consultancy			·	
 dealing and placement of securities 	235	154-	81	52,6
 dealing in currencies 	40	46	(6)	(13,0
portfolio management	804	835	(31)	(3,7
 distribution of insurance products 	221	134	87	64,9
• other	153	170	(17)	(10.0
	1,453	1,339	114	8.5
Tax collection	278	291	(13)	(4.5
Other net commissions	269	265	4	1.5
Total net commissions	3,447	3,326	121	3.6

Net commissions summed up to 3,447 million euro (+3.6% on the figure for 2003), as a result of higher commission income (+2.4%) and lower commission expense (-4.6%). Particularly significant was the performance in the fourth quarter of 2004, which reached the highest level of the last two years.

With reference to the various operating areas which generate commissions, a moderate growth rate was recorded by commissions on commercial banking activities (+1.1%) and a more evident rise was registered by commissions on management dealing and consultancy (+8.5%). Among the former, a particularly substantial rise came from fees on credit and debit cards (+9.4%). Among the second, particularly noteworthy was the growing contribution made by dealing and placement of securities, that recorded a 52.6% improvement on the corresponding figure for 2003 and, especially, by the important increase in commissions for the distribution of insurance products (+64.9%) following the development of this type of activity. Conversely, commissions on individual portfolio management schemes

and tax collection recorded a slowdown. The latter decreased also as a result of the persisting uncertainty in the regulation of the sector.

The main contribution to consolidated net commissions came from the Parent Company and Italian subsidiaries (45% and 47% of the total respectively) while the foreign network contributed for the remaining 8%.

Profits on financial transactions

Profits on financial transactions totalled 737 million euro and thus made an appreciable contribution to net interest and other banking income, despite the decrease in profitability in the second part of the year. In fact profits on financial transactions recorded a 2.8% growth rate over the twelve months.

The table below details the result achieved by the single business areas, highlighting the improvement realised by activities on equities and interest rates and the decrease in foreign exchange activities and credit derivatives in the trading book.

(in millions of euro

Captions	2004	.2003	Changes		
	ľ	pro forma 🐇	amount	%	
Interest rates	253	230	23	10,0	
Equity	358	306	- 52	17.0	
Foreign exchange	. , 111	151	(40)	(26.5)	
Credit derivatives (trading book)	15	30 ⋅	(15)	(50.0)	
Profits on financial transactions	737	717	20	2.8	

The activities which have the highest weight are those on equities, on which profits totalled 358 million euro, with a 17% increase on the corresponding figure of 2003. The most significant contribution to profits in this area was made by the Parent Company, which represented approximately 70% of the total, while the remaining part was mostly attributable to Banca Caboto (27%) and to a lesser extent to other Group entitles (3%). Activities in equity swaps and in structured portfolios considerably contributed to the profits of this area.

Also positive was the contribution of interest rate activities - which include transactions in the bond market, in interest rate derivatives and debt securities derivatives - with a profit of 253 million euro, with a 10% improvement on the figure for the previous year, 58% of the revenues in this area were originated by Banca Intesa and Banca Caboto while the remaining 42% was generated by the other subsidiaries. Among the latter, the most significant contribution came from Intesa Leasing, following the capital gain realised from the sale of tranche C of the securities issued in the securitisation, structured in the third quarter of 2003, on a portfolio of loans dériving from performing leasing contracts. The sale of the security, in a addition to leading to record a certain amount instead of uncertain future revenues, also enabled to liberate capital for supervisory purposes at consolidated level. Especially with the sale of the security, Intesa Leasing eliminated all relations both in terms of risks and rewards with the securitised portfolio, and is thus absolutely compliant with the terms required by the new international accounting standards as concerns integral derecognition of securitised portfolios.

Conversely, profits on foreign exchange activities decreased (111 million euro; –26.5%) and were mainly generated by Group subsidiaries (approximately 70% of the total), with a considerable contribution from the foreign network, and to a lesser extent by Banca Intesa (30%). Entirely ascribable to the Parent Company was instead the activity in credit derivatives in the trading book which recorded profits of 15 million euro, with a 50% reduction. The positive result posted in the year also reflected income generated in the first half

connected to trading of the option component of structured bond issues.

Net interest and other banking income was also positively influenced by other net operating income of 360 million euro, with only a moderate reduction (-3.5%) with respect to the corresponding figure of December 2003. Other operating income (493 million euro; -16.2%) mostly recorded recoveries of expenses and taxes and to a lower extent rentals and revenues on securitisations, while other operating costs (133 million euro; -38.1%) was mainly made up of charges connected to leasing contracts.

Operating margin

Operating margin achieved by the Group in 2004 showed a 13.6% increase on the corresponding figure of the previous year and reached 3,896 million euro. In addition to the rise of net interest and other banking income, operating margin also benefited from the considerable savings achieved in operating costs (–4.2%), which essentially referred to payroll (–4.6%) while other administrative costs were contained to the levels of the previous year.

Quarterly development shows that operating margin was characterised by constant growth in the first three quarters and by a decline in the last period attributable to the physiological rise of operating costs in the last part of the year. Notwithstanding this, operating margin in the fourth quarter of 2004 was in any case far higher than in all the quarters of 2003.

Consolidated operating margin was generated for approximately 45% by the Parent Company, while the contribution of the network of Italian subsidiaries exceeded 45% and foreign subsidiaries covered the remaining 9%.

Operating costs

As already mentioned, in 2004 the Group achieved further significant cost savings, operating costs decreased from 6,088 million euro of 2003 to 5,830 million euro, with a 4.2% decrease. The reduction was mostly attributable to payroll, while other administrative costs remained at the levels of

the previous year, since the higher charges related to the various initiatives to support the Group's growth, the development of products

offered and their promotion, entirely absorbed the considerable decreases achieved in other types of expenses.

(in millions of euro)

Captions	2004	2003	Changes	
		pro forma	amount	. %
Payroll ·	3,147	3,298	(151)	(4.6)
Administrative costs		-	}	-
general structure costs	545	553	(8)	(1.4)
indirect taxes and duties	315	326	(11)	(3.4)
legal and professional expenses	225	228	(3)	(1.3)
,• Π expenses .	. 414	383	31	8.1
 management of real estate assets 	310	, 347	(37)	(10.7)
advertising and promotional expenses	120	74	46	62.2
. • indirect personnel costs	64	73	(9)	(12.3)
• other costs	107	116	(9)	(7.8)
•	2,100	2,100	-	
Adjustments to		·	· [
• intangibles	301	341	(40)	(1,1.7)
• fixed assets	282	349	(67)	(19.2)
Operating costs	5,830	6,088	(258)	(4.2)

The contraction in payroll was essentially connected to the reduction in Group staff which, compared to as at 31st December 2003, decreased on average by 3,424 units and in year-end figures by 2,505 units. This phenomenon is mostly attributable to the exit, over the twelve months, of over 2,400 resources as part of procedures provided for by Ministerial Decree 158 of 2000 as concerns the Solidarity Allowance and for the remaining part by normal personnel turnover.

As mentioned above, other administrative costs – despite the cost of the projects under way aimed at launching new and competitive products, as well as improving customer service – confirmed the levels of 2003, with a selective increase in expenses, especially those related to the advertising campaigns under way (+62,2%) and to IT services (+8.1%), while most other expense items remained stable or decreased.

The adjustments to intangibles and fixed assets decreased respectively by 11.7% and 19.2%, as a result of both the extinguishing of the normal amortisation process of certain deferred

charges and of the lower adjustments related to the disposal of certain real estate assets.

Progress in revenues and the reduction in costs enabled, over the twelve months, to improve by over 4 percentage points the cost/income ratio which as at 31st December 2004 equalled 59.9%.

Income from operating activities

Income from operating activities totalled 2,693 million euro, with a 56.8% growth rate on the corresponding figure of the previous year.

The Group achieved this result after recording net adjustments to loans and provisions for possible loans losses and for risks and charges amounting to 1,054 million euro, approximately 24% down on the analogous figure of 2003, and after registering amortisation of goodwill for an identical amount as in the previous year. Net adjustments to financial fixed assets (19 million euro) recorded a substantial decrease compared to 204 million euro of 2003.

(in millions of euro)

Adjustments, write-backs and provisions

Total, net

Captions	2004	2003	Changes	
	· .	pro forma	amount	%
Net adjustments to/write-backs of loans		,		
doubtful loans #	(489)	(614)	(125)	(20.4)
substandard loans	(314)	(447)	(133)	(29.8)
restructured loans and loans under restructuring	. 47	(15)	62	
loans subject to Country risk	42	51	(9)	(17.6)
• other	(159)	(113)	46	40.7
Net provisions for guarantees and commitments	(13)	(41)	(28)	(68.3)
	(886)	(1,179)	(293)	(24.9)
Provisions for possible loan losses	(1)	(1)	L	-
	(887)	(1,180)	(293)	(24.8)
Provisions for risks and charges	(167)	(199)	(32)	(16,1)

(130)

(43)

24

(19)

(1,203)

Net adjustments to loans, on aggregate 293 million euro lower with respect to 2003, recorded the combined effect of lower adjustments of 426 million euro and lower write-backs of 133 million euro.

Adjustments to goodwill arising on consolidation

and on application of the equity method

Adjustments to financial fixed assets

Write-back of financial fixed assets

The improvement occurred to almost the same extent as concerns both doubtful loans and substandard loans. As concerns the former net adjustments totalled 489 million euro. While on substandard loans the improvement led to a 133 million euro decrease in net adjustments, down to 314 million euro. Restructured loans and loans subject to Country risk recorded instead net write-backs of 89 million euro, mostly attributable to the Parent Company. It must be noted that the Enron position was definitively closed in 2004 with the registration of further write-backs of 49 million euro. It must also be noted that the attentive management of the relation enabled to recover a considerable part of the exposure, which in 2001 had been written down for 280 million euro.

Lastly, net adjustments to cover the intrinsic risk of performing loans were further strengthened with provisions of 159 million euro. The generic allowance reached 1,087

million euro and covers the intrinsic risk of the portfolio which does not show any signs of degradation, with particular reference to the industrial sectors that were more heavily affected by the economic downturn. In particular, the generic allowance also covers the Fiat convertendo.

(130)

(214)

10

(204)

(1,713)

(171)

14

(185)

(510)

(79.9)

(90.7)

(29.8)

The need for provisions for risks and charges was calculated as 167 million euro (32 million euro lower than in the previous year) and mainly referred to legal disputes and amounts reclaimed.

As concerns the Allowances for risks and charges and their volumes, it must be noted that these are meant to cover specific risk categories. In particular, the risk of revocatory actions is covered by cumulated provisions amounting to 320 million euro, the risk of legal disputes by an allowance of 365 million euro, the risk for guarantees given and commitments by an allowance of 300 million euro. A further approximately 200 million euro covers charges which may derive from the equity investment portfolio. These allowances quantified on the basis of needs which may emerge over a number of years - are adapted each year based on new assessments.

Adjustments to goodwill arising on consolidation and on application of the equity method was unchanged with respect to 2003 due to the continuation of the normal amortisation process applied to goodwill recorded on equity investments that are fully consolidated or carried at equity.

Net adjustments to financial fixed assets amounted to 19 million euro, which is the balance between adjustments of 43 million euro and write-backs of 24 million euro. In 2003, the caption had been negatively influenced by considerable adjustments which had mostly referred to the equity investments in Banco Comercial Portugues and Bayerische Hypo-und Vereinsbank.

Result from extraordinary activities and net income

Extraordinary activities registered a negative net result of 61 million euro, which stemmed from extraordinary income of 707 million euro and extraordinary charges of 768

million euro. The most significant income item referred to capital gains on the disposal of real estate assets, sold as part of the process aimed at rationalising the Group's real estate assets (approximately 260 million euro); other significant items (306 million euro) were out-of-period income and amounts not payable (deferred tax assets.) generated in previous periods, expired debts, accounting adjustments) as well as the reversal to the statement of income of excess allowances (92 million euro). The most significant extraordinary charges referred to the settlement, which was described in great detail to the market, between the subsidiary Nextra and the Commissioner of the Parmalat group (160 million euro) referred to the purchase and subsequent sale by Nextra of the bonds issued by Parmalat BV for a principal amount of 300 million euro. Other considerable charges referred to the sale of equity investments (152 million euro), integration and reorganisation costs (89 million euro), as well as provisions for personnel exits as provided for by Ministerial Decree 158 of 2000 (72 million euro).

(in	mil	lions	of	eur	O

Captions	2004	2003 -	Changes ,	
		pro forma	amount	%
Income from operating activities	2,693	1,718	975	56.8
Extraordinary income Extraordinary charges	707 (768)	1,329 (1,198)	(622) (430)	(46.8) (35.9)
Extraordinary income (loss), net	(61)	131	(19Ž)	
Income taxes for the period Use of allowance for risks and charges arising	(805)	(580)	225	38.8
on consolidation	68	7	61 	
Change in the reserve for general banking risks Minority interests	95 (106)	1 <u>9</u> (81)	7 6 . 25	30,9
Net income for the period	1,884	1,214	670	55,2

The previous year had instead closed with a net extraordinary income of 131 million euro that resulted from the following most important captions: write-backs on treasury shares (361 million euro), capital gains on disposal of equity investments, spin-offs and sale of real estate assets (381 million euro), charges related to the disposal of equity investments (326 million euro), charges related to staff reductions as provided for by Ministerial Decree 158/2000 (287 million euro) and reorganisation costs (154 million euro).

Net income totalled 1,884 million euro, after the deduction of taxes of 805 million euro, minority interests (106 million euro) and after the reversal of the Allowance for risks and charges arising on consolidation (68 million euro) and the Reserve for general banking risks (95 million euro).

As concerns the Allowance for risks and charges arising on consolidation, it was deemed that the reasons which had led to its formation no longer exist. It must be noted that the allowance was set up in the consolidated financial statements at the time of the acquisition of Banca CIS, via the attribution of a part of the difference

between the *pro quota* book value of the latter and the lower cost sustained for the acquisition. This allowance, estimated on the basis of the presumed lower profitability of the company with respect to market benchmarks, which the investment would have required before the complete integration of the company in the Group, appears – considering the profitability of the subsidiary – no longer necessary and it was therefore decided to reverse it to the statement of income.

Instead, the Reserve for general banking risks was provided for by Legislative Decree 87/92 as a means to stabilise annual results, to mitigate the effects that an excessive variability over time of results could have over investors and the market. The function of suchi-Reserve, which was set up with provisions from the statement of income of certain Group companies, may no longer-be performed in the future since the international accounting principles, in force as of 1st January 2005, will not permit this type of provisions. Therefore, since the motivations for its formation no longer apply the reserve has been reversed to the statement of income.

RECLASSIFIED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(in millions of euro)

Assets	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Changes		
a de la companya de l		pro forma ⁽¹⁾	amount	%	
1. Cash and deposits with central banks and					
post offices	1,488	1,576	(88)	(5.6)	
2. Loans					
- loans to customers	157,698	154,614	3,084	2.0	
- due from banks	28,730	28,521	209	0.7	
3. Trading portfolio	33,576	24,117	9,459	39.2	
including Own shares		1,017	(1,007)	(99.0)	
4. Fixed assets		ľ		•	
1. a) investment portfolio	. 5,158	5,318	. (160)	(3.0)	
b) equity investments	4,834	4,908	(74)	(1.5)	
c) tangible and intangible	4,075	4,274	(199)	(4.7)	
5. Goodwill arising on consolidation	484	546	(62)	(11.4)	
6. Goodwill arising on application of the equity method	253	286	(33)	(11.5)	
7. Other assets	38,302	35,518	2,784	7.8	
Total Assets	. 274,598	259,678	14,920	5.7	

(in millions of euro

(in millions of euro,							
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Changes				
		pro forma (1)	amount	%			
1. Debts		,					
 due to customers 	109,542	104,676	4,866	4,6			
- securities issued	61,417	56,591	4,826	8.5			
- due to banks	34,214	31,668	2,546	8.0			
2. Allowances with specific purpose	4,715	5,047	(332)	(6.6)			
3. Other liabilities	39,121~	35 240	3,881	11.0			
4. Allowances for possible loan losses	4	25	(21)	(84.0)			
5. Subordinated and perpetual liabilities	9,278	10,603	(1,325)	(12.5)			
6. Minority interests	743	735	8	1.1			
7. Shareholders' equity		,	`				
 share capital, reserves and reserve for general banking risks 	13,649	13,849	(200)	(1.4)			
- negative goodwill arising on consolidation	29	29	- 1	-			
 negative goodwill arising on application of the equity method 	2	1.	1				
 net income for the period 	1,884	1,214	670 .	55,2			
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	274,598	259,678	14,920	5.7			
	.l	I					

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Guarantees, commitments and credit derivatives	107,549	105,287	2,262	2.1
Indirect customer deposits	293,001	287,523	5,478	1.9

[®] Figures restated on a consistent basis.

Quarterly development of the reclassified consolidated balance sheet

Assets		200	4.00		2003 ^{ru}			
	31/12	30/09	30/06	31/03	31/12	30/09_	30/06	31/03
1. Cash and deposits	-	-				•	1	
with central banks	4						.	
and post offices	1,488	1,317	1,729	1,294	1,576	1,357	1,336	1,329
2. Loaris			•					
- loans to customers , *	157,698	154,363	154,195	153,245	154,614	155,570	160,534	160,675
- due from banks	28,730	27,499	79,800	31,011	28,521	36,082	33.648	33,039
3. Trading portfolio	33,576	34,667	35,943	39,147	24,117	- 26,374	31,868	28,192
including Own shares	10	4	11	9	1,017	894	k01	664
4. fixed assets	1						1	
a)investment portfolio	5,158	5,303	5,237	5,166	5,316	5,644	5,967	6,038
- b)equity investments	4,834	4,857	4,816	4,846	4 908	5,137	5,167	4,971
c) tangible and intangible	4,075	4,073	4,061	4,105	4,274	4,427	4 494	4,544
5. Goodwill arising	,	,,	*			,,,,,	1,131	.,.
on consolidation	484	476	500	522	546	570	594	590
6. Goodwill arising								
on application								
of the equity method	·253	294	270	278	- 286	2E5	293	250
7. Other assets	38,302	31,785	31,201	34,293	35,518	41,714	35,315	34,924
Total Assets	274,598	264,634	- 267,252	273,907	259,678	276,605	279,216	274,702

_		,						(in millio	ons of euro	
	Liabaties and		2004 ^m			~ 2003 ^m				
	Shareholders' Equity	31/12	. 30/09	- 30/06	31/03	31/12	30/09	30/06	31/03	
	1. Debis			-	,					
	- due to customers:	109,542	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	108.87.1	_104,266 -	_104,676	108,356	110,302,	110,913	
-[- securities issued	61,417	61,581	-= 59,574=	57,931	56,591*	55,782 -	57.489	÷53,965	
ı	- due to banks	34,214	32,008	34,443	44,679	31,668	37,040	41,547	42,778	
l	2. Allowances with specific	4.715	4161	4 4 4 7	6 201					
ı	purpose		4,661	4,447	5,301	5,047	5,374	5,236	5,379	
1	3. Other liabilities	, 39,121,	34,072	34,358	36,459	35,240	. 43,469	.38,466	35,656	
	 Alkowances for possible loan losses 	4	12	11	24	25	45	44	44	
	5. Subordinated and perpetual kabilities	9,278	9,960	10,162	10,288	10,603	11,241	11,248	11,456	
	6. Minority interests	743	726	708	751	735	722	668	.712	
1	7. Shareholders' equity			•	,					
	 share capital, reserves and reserve for general banking risks 	13,649	13,737	13,751	13,759	13,849	13,508	13,476	13,456	
Ì	 negative goodwill arising on consolidation 	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	18	
	 negative goodwill arising on application of the equity method 	2	. ,	2	2	1	1		12.	
L	- net income	1,884	1,341	876	418	1,214	1,038	710	313	
	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	274,598	264,634	267,252	273,907	259,678	276,605	279,216	274,702	

٥.									
"	Indirect customer deposits	293,001	287,991	289,342	290,595	287,523	292,312	288,741	282,410

Figures for 2003 and for the first three quarters of 2004 have been restated on a consistent basis.

LENDING AND DEPOSIT COLLECTING ACTIVITIES

Loans to customers

Loans to customers as at 31st December 2004 reached 157,698 million euro and recorded a 2% increase compared to the same figure of December 2003. This result is even more positive considering that the figure at the end of 2004 was affected by two phenomena, as already illustrated in the interim reports: i) the programmed reduction in exposure to large corporates (approximately -5 billion euro, with respect to December 2003, in terms of-risk-weighted assets), as well as ii) the extinguishment of the loan granted by Intesa Leasing to the vehicle company Intesa Lease Sec., for the sale - at the end of 2003 - of approximately 1,500 million euro of performing loans originated from leasing contracts. These were securitised in the first quarter of 2004 with the issue of securities and the corresponding extinguishment of the aforementioned loan. If the comparison in

the two year-end figures occurred on a consistent basis, the growth rate would be far higher than that which emerges from accounting figures.

The increase in the medium/long term component represented by mortgages continued vigorously (+13.3%), and led mortgages to reach a 44% portion of total loans to customers. Decreases were instead recorded by advances and other loans and current accounts which, overall, were down by approximately 8% also due to the aforementioned two phenomena. Repurchase agreements posted considerable growth and still represented only 3.5% of total loans to customers.

In terms of contribution to the consolidated figure, the Parent Company was responsible for 58% of loans to customers while the Group's Italian subsidiaries represented 34% and foreign subsidiaries 8%.

(in millions of euro)

			(IIT ITIMIOTES OF EURO)		
Subcaptions	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Changes		
manufacture and a second of the second of th	چېسې سا وخاد، مستو	pro forma	amount%		
~ Current-accounts ~	19,910	21,580	(1,670)= (7,7)		
Mortgages	69,514	61,378	8,136 13.3		
Advances and other loans	58,467	63,758	(5,291) (8.3)		
Repurchase agreements	5,591	3,325	2,266 68,2		
Doubtful loans	4,216	4,57 3	. (357) (7,8)		
Total loans	157,698	154,614	3,084 2.0		
including with residents in Italy	135,745	133,528	2,217 . 1.7		
with residents in other EU Countries	13,467	11,397	2,070 18.2		
with residents in non-EU Countries	8,486	9,689	(1,203) (12.4)		

The table below details geographic breakdown of loans to customers and highlights that domestic loans represented 86% of the total and were mostly granted to residents in North-West Italy (43%). As

concerns foreign counterparties; loans to customers not resident in Italy were granted for over 60% to EU residents, while the rest referred to non-EU borrowers.

Geographic areas	31/12/2004	31/12/2003 pro forma
North West	43.2%	1 44.9%
North East	17.4%	16.8%
Centre	14.3%	14.2%
South and Isles	11.1%	10.4%
Total Italy	86.0%	86,3%
France	0.7% (0.8%
Portugal	0.4%	0.8%
Germany	0.3%	0.3%
Spain	0.2%	0.3%
Holland -	1,0%	0.4%
Belgium	0.1%	0.1%
Ireland	0.2% ;	0.2%
Luxembourg	0.3%	-0.6%
United Kingdom	1.6%	1.0%
Slovakia	1.1%	0.7%
Hungary	2.5%	1,9%
Other new EU Countries	0.1%	0.1%
Other EU Countries	0.1%	0.2%
Total EU Countries	. 8.6%	7.4%
United States of America	1.5%	1,8%
Croatia	2.0%	2.0%
Japan — Landari de la landari	·	== <u>j</u> 2.;=0.3%
Brazil	0.0%	0.1%
Peru	0.7%	0.8%
Other non-EU Countries	1.0%	1.3%
Total other non-EU Countries	5.4%	6.3%
Total loans to customers	100.0%	100.0%

As concerns breakdown of loans by borrowing counterparty, the table below confirms the net prevalence of loans granted to non-financial companies and family-run businesses which represented 63% of the total, and within these the most significant

sectors were wholesale and retail trade and businesses offering other services for sale. The Group also pays great attention to consumer families and other categories which, together, absorbed approximately 23% of loans disbursed.

(10	millions	ot	euro

Counterparties	31/12/2004	31/12/2003 pro forma
Governments	2,605	2,279
Other public entities	3,598	3,684
Financial institutions	15,367	16,908
Non-financial companies and family-run businesses	99,725	97,956
wholesale and retail trade, recovery and repairs	16,237	. 16,712
construction and public works	9,770	9,568
food products, beverages and tobacco-based products	4,093	4,033
• textiles, leather and footwear, clothing	3,895	4,027
agricultural and industrial machinery	3,702	4,032
metal products, excluding cars and means of transport	3,889	3,988
• energy products	3,000	3,185
chemical products	2,297	2,718
electric materials and supplies	2,045	2,275
other industrial products	3,154	3,369
agricultural and forestry products and fishing	3,443	3,16
• transport	2,049	2.272
- paper, paper products, printed products and publishing	1,779	1,920
• minerals and non-metal mineral based products	2,056	1,917
• rubber and plastic products	- 1,839	1,928
other services for sale	26,232	22,116
other non-financial companies	10,245	10,73
Consumer families and other	36,403	33,787
Total	157,698	154,614

Non-performing loans and Country risk

The various categories of total non-performing loans showed a decrease which in addition to the increase in loans to customers, led non-performing loans to represent little more than 5% of the loan portfolio, compared to 5.5% of the end of 2003.

Non-performing loans, recorded differentiated trends: doubtful loans, restructured loans and loans under restructuring and loans subject to Country risk decreased, while substandard loans rose.

In detail, doubtful loans registered, in net terms, a 7.8% contraction to 4,216 million euro, and represented 2.7% of total loans compared to 3% at the end of 2003. The reduction is mainly attributable to lower net doubtful loans registered by Intesa Gestione Crediti, while amounts related to other subsidiaries – though with variegated trends – contributed to the positive variation to a

far lower extent. Cumulated adjustments to cover doubtful loans led to a 66.8% coverage compared to the 65.2% of the end of previous year.

A different trend was instead recorded by substandard loans which, year on year, recorded a 3.3% rise to 3,649 million euro though, in percentage terms compared to total loans to customers, still continued to represent 2.3%. The year-end rise is attributable for approximately half to the Parent Company, following the classification in substandard loans of certain substantial positions for which the conditions have already been created for the possible return, in reasonable time frames, to regular conditions.

Gross substandard loans had a degree of coverage exceeding 23% which, though slightly lower than the figure of the end of 2003, is deemed to be sufficient to cover the related risks.

(in millions of euro)

,	_				(in mil	lions of euro)		
•	•	31/12/2004		' 31 <i>/</i>	31/12/2003 pro forma			
÷ . *	Gross' exposure	Total adjustments	Net exposure	Gross exposure	Total adjustments	Net exposure		
Non-performing loans	-17,750	(9,644)	8,106	18,399	(9,876)	8,523		
Doubtful loans	12,710	(8,494)	4,216	13,131	(8,558)	4,573		
Substandard loans	4,767.	(1:118)	3,649	4,700	· 表 (1,167)	3,533		
- Restructured loans and		Alexander :		izu. Truc		X32-1		
	239	(26)	213		(129)			
Loans subject to Country risk	- 34	- (6)	28	103	(22)	81		
Performing loans	150,679	(1,087)	149,592	147,130	(1,039)	146,091		
Total	168,429	(10,731)	157,698	165,529	(10,915)	154,614		

1,573

8,106

7,865

Other

lotal

The table below shows breakdown of doubtful and substandard loans by borrowing counterparty. As in the case of loans to customers, non-financial companies

and family-run businesses are the sectors with the highest net incidence (in terms of book value of net doubtful and substandard loans).

Counterparties	31/12/2004	31/12/2003 pro forma
Financial institutions	154	194
Non-financial companies and family-run businesses	6,301	. 6,339
• construction and public works	1,196	1,232
wholesale and retail trade, recovery and repairs	1,111	1,127
• textiles, leather and footwear, clothing	' 309	302
• food products, beverages and tobacco-based products	337	. 409
agricultural and forestry products and fishing	258	307
hotels and catering	256	219
 metal products, excluding cars and means of transport 	198	218
other industrial products	158	143
agricultural and industrial machinery	147	176
electric materials and supplies	140	126
• transport	101	200
communication services	8	9
• sea and air carriers	. 68	149
energy products	43	45
minerals and non-metal mineral based products	. 94	108
other services for sale	1,388	1,080

Restructured loans and loans under restructuring, which still represent a marginal percentage of total loans, recorded a decrease of over one third, to 213 million euro.

Even more contained in absolute terms, loans to customers subject to Country risk (28 million euro, net) showed a contraction exceeding 60%.

Extending the analysis to cover the entire exposure to Countries at risk, including all on- and off-balance sheet positions, a further reduction in total loans emerges, thus confirming the trend already recorded at the end of the first half. Considering both on- and off-balance sheet exposures with

customers and banks such loans booked a considerable net reduction from the 480 million euro of the end of 2003 to the 286 million euro, both connected to the disengagement from South America and to a generalised decrease in exposures.

Sharp drops were also recorded by net non-guaranteed exposures, that decreased from 635 million euro of the end of 2003 to 362 million euro of 2004 (–43%), and value at risk, down from 537 million euro to 300 million euro (–44%). Cumulated adjustments amounted to 76 million euro and guaranteed an approximately 21% coverage, lower compared to 24% as at December 2003 due to lower exposure to tiskier Countries.

(in millions of euro)

Countries		31/12/2004			31/12/2003 pro forma				
-	Non- guaranteed exposure	Value at risk	Adjust- ments	. Net amount	. Non- guaranteed exposure	Value at risk	Atflust- ments	Net amount	
Brazil	132	· 127	25	107	219	204	40	179	
Peru	40	37	- 6	34	57	55	31	46	
Lebanon	29	5	1	28	· 34	6	1	33	
Argentina	49	49	29	20	174	124	7,4	50	
Cayman Islands	27	22	4	18	53	51	8	45	
Jordan	17	12	2	15	15	6	1	14	
	18	18	: 3.	15_	4:1-2.			2	
- Uruguay	9	8		3-6:				2	
-Indonesia 5				4	7	2.7			
_ Colombia ====	2			-	722	77	5	17	
Dutch Antilles	-	-	-	-	33	13	4	. 29	
Russia 🕾	-	-	· -		73	17	. 3	20	
Panama ^{es}	-	_	-	· -	19	13	2	17	
Other Countries	40	- 19	3	37	29	2.2	6	. 23	
Total	362	300	76	286	635	537	155	480	
including				- • •	'				
On-balance sheet loans									
- customers	34	33	6	28	103	. 85	22	81	
- banks	153	157	28	125	259	258	52	207	
- securities portfolio	47	47	21	26	64	i i	32	32	
Off-balance sheet loans	1								
- customers .	50	44	13	37	E2	. 62	15	67	
- banks	78	24	8	70	127	68	34	93	

As of December 2004 no longer included among Countries at risk, as defined by the Banking profession.

As usual, value at risk reflects the exclusion of loans to Bermuda for which the judgement of creditworthiness is confirmed by its positive market quotations, based on expectations of full debt repayment. Likewise, securities held in the trading portfolio were excluded from the risk calculation as they had already been marked to market. For supervisory purposes, all these loans at risk, which totalled 491. million euro, were considered under the direct coverage of shareholders' equity, with an overall capital absorption of 65 million euro, determined, for securities held in the trading portfolio, considering the write-downs already accounted for in the financial statements. The absorption of a further 54 million euro referred to the domestic component of loans granted by Banco Wiese Sudameris - Peru (361 million euro) to Central Government and public sector entities, denominated in or indexed to foreign currencies.

Performing loans

To cover performing loans there is a generic allowance of 1,087 million euro which ensures a coverage – net of repurchase agreements – of 0.7% related to the intrinsic risk of performing positions, also including those granted to the industrial sectors, such as automotive production, in which physiological risks are concentrated connected to market and economic factors. In particular, this allowance also covers the Fiat convertendo.

Customer funds

Direct customer deposits recorded an almost 5% increase compared to as at 31st. December 2003, and reached 180,237 million euro, mostly ascribable to the positive trend of bond issues.

(in millions of euro

(iii minioris of euro)							
Subcaptions	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Changes				
		pro forma	amount	- %			
Deposits	11,147	10,521	- 626	6.0			
Current accounts and other	. 85,875	83,430	2,445	2.9			
Bonds	53,003	47,908	5,095	10.6			
Certificates of deposit	6,326	7,512	(1,186)	(15.8)			
Other	5,092	4,339_	753	. 17.4.			
Repurchase agreements	9,516	7,557	1,959	25.9			
Subordinated and perpetual liabilities	9,278	10,603	. (1,325)	(12.5)			
'Total direct deposits (*)	. 180,237	171,870	8,367	4.9			
Indirect customer deposits	293,001	287,523	5,478	1.9			
Customer deposits under administration	473,238	459,393	13,845	3.0			
including with residents in Italy	150,374	145,458	4,916	3.4			
with residents in EU Countries	15,800	13,692	2,108	15.4			
with residents in non-EU Countries	14,063	12,720	1,343	10.6			

As illustrated in the table above, breakdown of single components shows the key contribution of bonds, which recorded an over 10% rise with respect to the figure at the end of 2003 and completely absorbed the contraction in subordinated and perpetual liabilities (–12.5%, also related to the expiry of Tier 3 subordinated loans) and the physiological decline of certificates of deposit (approximately –16%).

Conversely, increases were recorded by current accounts (approximately +3%) and deposits (+6%), as well as the more typical pure financing source of repurchase agreements (approximately +26%).

In terms of contribution to the consolidated figure, the Parent Company represented 71% of direct customer deposits, the

Group's Italian subsidiaries 17% and foreign subsidiaries 12%.

Indirect customer deposits

Indirect customer deposits equalled 293,001 million euro, with a growth rate slightly under 2% with respect to the 2003 figure. Also at year-end, in line with the trend shown during the year, the rise of assets under administration and in custody (+5.7%) entirely absorbed the jeduction in managed funds (-3.3%). Within managed funds noteworthy was however the positive performance of insurance products, which recorded a 24% growth rate in terms of volumes compared to the end of 2003.

(in millions of euro)

Subcaptions	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Changes		
		pro forma	amount	%	
Individual portfolio management schemes	49,762	49,350 -	412	0.8	
Assets managed by mutual funds	75,793	87,347	(11,554)	(13.2)	
Insurance products	23,000	18,528	4,472	24.1	
minus Funds from individual portfolios placed in mutual funds	(30,649)	(33,356)	(2,707)	(8.1)	
Total managed funds	117,906	121,869	(3,963)	(3,3)	
Assets under administration and in custody	175,095	165,654	9,441	5.7	
Indirect customer deposits	293,001	-287,523	5,478=	1.9	

-FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Securities portfolio

Securities portfolio at the end of 2004 showed a significant increase, which – net of treasury shares – recorded an approximately 36% growth rate compared to the previous period.

As set out in the table below, the increase is entirely ascribable to the trading portfolio

up by over 45% to 33,566 million euro. The investment portfolio, instead, registered a 3% drop.

Implicit capital gains in the investment portfolio were offset by practically equal to implicit capital losses on hedge derivatives.

Subcaptions	31/12	22004	Implicit	31/12/2003	Implicit	
	Book value	Market value	gairs/ losses	Book value	Market value	gains/ losses
Investment portfolio	5,158	5,634	476	5,318	5,595,.	277
Trading portfolio - Government securities	3,182	3,182		3,934	3,934	
Bonds and other debt securities	27,801	27,819	18	17,162	17,197	35
• listed	14,189	14,189	· <u>-</u>	6,051	6,051	_
• unlisted	13,612	13,630	18	11,111	11,146 :	35
 Shares, quotas and other forms of capital 	2,583	2,589	6	2,004	2,059	55
• listed	2,165	2,165	_	1,395	1,395	-
 unlisted 	418	424	6	609	664	55
Liotal trading portfolio	£:33,566 .	33,590	24	,== -23,100, -	23,190	90
Own shares		10	 -	1,017	1,017_	
Total	38.734	39 234	500	29,435	29 802=-	367

Net interbank position

After the significant decrease enacted in 2003, the net interbank position highlighted an increase in the net debt position. The

higher overall net debt position is ascribable to a greater use of funding with notice period, which was only partly offset by a decrease in the debt position repayable on demand.

(in millions of euro)

Subcaptions	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Changes		
		pro forma	amount -	. %	
Net interbank position repayable on demand		,	1		
current accounts	(513)	(930)	(417)	(44.8)	
deposits	(3,216)	(3,732)	(516)	(13.8)	
• other	315	23	292	-	
• •	(3,414)	(4,639)	(1,225)	(26.4)	
Net interbank position with notice period			'		
compulsory reserve requirement :	1,511	1,091	420	38.5	
time deposits	(6,556)	(7,567)	(1,011)	(13.4)	
repurchase agreements	2,194	6,577	(4,383)	(66.6)	
• other	781	1,391	(610)	(43.9)	
. **	(2,070)	1,492	(3,562)		
Net interbank position	(5,484)	(3,147)	2,337	74.3	

Equity investments

million euro, with a 74 million euro
reduction compared to the end of the
previous year, equal to 15% 5 Such decrease
is the net result of opposite trends which are
illustrated in detail in the Notes to the
consolidated financial statements.

Among the reductions, noteworthy are the sales of the equity investments in Carinord 2 and Hypo Real Estate Holding and the sale of the stake in Compagnie Monégasque de Banque. Among the increases; the establishment—as part of the initiatives—with the Generali group—of VUB Generali, a company operating in the pension funds sector in Slovakia.

Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows highlights how the Group's net cash position was formed by cash generated by operations and cash generated or utilised by investing and funding activities.

In particular in 2004, accounts show that – in presence of an appreciable improvement

in cash from operations – the rise in-cash generated by funding activities, due to the effect of the increase in funding in the various contract types, was more than offset by higher cash utilised by investing activities, especially in relation to the increase in the securities portfolio. The net result is a closing balance of cash, liquid funds and due from banks on demand lower than in the previous year.

(in millions of euro)

		nillions of euro
-Statement of cash flows ^{ro}		31/12/2004
Cash from operations		
Net income	1,884	•
Change in the reserve for general banking risks	(95)	
Change in the allowance for risks and charges arising on consolidation	(68)	:
Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles	713	• •
Adjustments to (write-back of) financial fixed assets, net	19	t
Adjustments to (write-back of) loans, net	989	
Adjustments to (write-back of) securities, net	(154)	
Increase/(decrease) in allowances for possible loan losses	(21)	•• •
Increase/(decrease) in allowance for employee termination indemnities	- (65) -	
Increase/(decrease) in allowance for pensions and similar commitments	-	
Increase/(decrease) in allowances for risks and charges - other	· (10)	
Increase/(decrease) in allowances for risks and charges - taxation	(189)	
(Increase)/decrease in accrued income and prepaid expenses	(115)	
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses and deferred income	758	
Cash generated by operations		3 646
Cash from investing activities	·	
(Increase)/decrease in securities	.(10,152)	
- (Increase)/decrease in fixed assets	(142)	
(Increase)/decrease in intangibles	(242)	
(Increase)/decrease in goodwill arising on consolidation	(35)	
(Increase)/decrease in equity investments	55	
(Increase)/decrease in due from banks (excluding amounts due on demand)	(27)	•
(Increase)/decrease in loans to customers	(4,073)	-
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(2,669)	٠,
Cash utilised by investing activities		. (17,285)
Cash from funding activities		.,
Increase/(decrease) in due to banks (excluding amounts due on demand)	3,589	
Increase/(decrease) in due to customers	4,866	-
Increase/(decrease) in securities issued	4,826	
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	3,123	
Increase/(decrease) in subordinated liabilities	(1,325)	
Increase/(decrease) in minority interests	8	
Increase/(decrease) in shareholders' equity	19	
Dividends paid	(330)	
Cash generated by funding activities		14,776
Increase/(decrease) in cash, liquid funds and due from banks on demand, net		1,137
Cash, liquid funds and due from banks on demand, net - opening balance		(3,063)
Cash, liquid funds and due from banks on demand, net - closing balance	,	(1,926)
<u> </u>		

m. Changes in various balance sheet items were calculated using 2003 figures restated on a consistent basis.

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND CAPITAL RATIOS

The Group's shareholders' equity, including net income for the period of 1,884 million euro, amounted to 15,564 million euro. The table below details the variations which occurred with respect to as at 31st December 2003.

Shareholders' equity for supervisory purposes amounted to 21,161 million euro, against risk-weighted assets of 182,486 million euro. The total capital ratio equalled 11.6% and the Tier 1 ratio 8.5%. The ratio between Tier 1 capital net of preference shares and risk-weighted assets (Core Tier 1) equalled 7.6%.

(in millions of euro)

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Share capital	Share Spremium response	legal risave	Other reserves	Reserves for foreign exchange differences	Reserve for general barriong risks	Revolution reserves	Negative goodwill	income for the period	Total Shareholdes' aquity
Balance as at 31st December 2003 (*)	3,561	5,404	773	3,661	(n)	95	356	30	- 1,214	15,093
Allocation of consolidated net income				٠					,	
- Reserves - Dividends				. 679			: -		(£79) (30)	G3¢)
- Allowances for charitable contributions	٠,			(2)					(5)	(7)
Other variations						1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	
 Free assignment of 318,486,977 Banca Intesa 		,								
ordinary shares : The Shareholders	# <u>#</u> ##.J	Freez v sei	다. 단	(1,013)		<u>.</u>		. 199 4 man. 1		(1,013)
- Changes in the consolidation area			-112	(1)				<u>-</u>		
premium reserve trom reserve for	•	2		c)		-				_
own shares - Changes in the reserve for general										·
tanking risks			•			(95)				(95)
Changes in the reserve for foreign exchange differences.		•		(7)	3£					. 31
Net income for the period						1	i		1.884	1,884
Balance as at -31st December 2004	3,561	5,406	773	3,515	37	-	357	- 31	1,884	15,564

[™] Official figures not restated. N.B.: The Caption Other reserves includes 10 million euro of Reserve for own shares.

/:-	illia	-4		
(III)	millions	Ot	euro	

Total capital and capital ratios		ر المعادية المعادية 2004 - المعادية المعادية المعادية المعادية المعادية المعادية المعادية المعادية المعادية ا						
	31/12	30/09	30/06	31/03]			
Total capital		•						
Tier 1 capital	15,564	15,317	15,019	14,700	14,292			
Tier 2 capital	6,714	6,913	7,001	7,234	7,585			
Items to be deducted	(1,117)	(1,419)	(1,371)	(1,249)	(1,233)			
Total capital	21,161	20,811	20,649	20,685	20,644			
Capital requirements	1			•				
Credit risks	13,112	13,045	13,216	13,240	13,390			
Market risks	1,210	1,039	1,107	1,090	970			
Tier 3 subordinated loans	- 1	431	632	639	547			
Other capital requirements	277	221	227	234	228			
Total capital requirements	14.599	14,305	14,550	14,564	14,588			
Risk-weighted assets	182,486	178,819	181,878	182,052	182,344			
Capital ratios %								
Tier 1/Total risk-weighted assets	8.53	8,57	8.26	8.07	7.84			
Total capital/Total risk-weighted assets	11.60	11,88	11.70	11,71	11.68			
Excess capital	6,562	6,506	- 6,099	6,121	6,056			

Shareholders' equity for supervisory purposes used to determine the total capital/total risk-weighted assets ratios includes Tier $\bf 3$ subordinated loans.

The following table details the entries which allow to reconciliate the Parent Company's shareholders' equity and net income with

consolidated shareholders' equity and net

(in millions of eur	C
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Items	Shareholders' a equity	including net income for the period as at 31/12/2004
Parent Company's balances as at 31st December 2004	14,544 1	1,141 .
Effect of full and proportional consolidation	1,520	1,097
Effect of consolidation of subsidiaries carried at equity	73	143
Reversal of write-downs on equity investments	-(139)	(139)
Amortisation of goodwill arising on consolidation and on application of the equity method	(1,018)	(130)
Use of allowance for risks and charges arising on consolidation	-100	68
Allocation of consolidation differences to the value of real estate assets	225	(9)
Restatement of goodwill	(5)	2
- Dividends collected during the period	-	(91)
Dividends accrued, net of fiscal effects	(297)	(297)
Other changes	560	99
Consolidated balances as at 31st December 2004	15,564	1,884

BREAKDOWN OF RESULTS BY BUSINESS AREA

|--|

		Retail Diesion		Corporate Division		Italian Subsidiary Banks Division		International Subsidiary Banks Division		Central Structures		Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004 ·	2003	
het interest and other bankung income Operating costs	5.3C2 (5.250)	5,659 (8,421)	1,811 - (864)	1,563 (648)	1,459 (791)	1,363 '- (761)	1,621 (603)	,930 (599)	133 (382)	124 (444) -	9,726 (5,830)	5.519 (6.088)	
Operating mergin	2,052	813,1	1,007	1,120	56E	- 580	418	331	(249)	(220)	3,896	3,43:	
Provisions and net adjustments to loans and training faed assets.	(40€)	(476)	I G(2)	(40E)	(136)	(203)	(123)	(133)	G3€)	(545)	(1,203)	(5,713)	
Frome Ecsil from operating activities	1,646	1,192	805	714	532	379	295	196	(585)	(765)	2,693	1,718	
Extraordinary income (forc) the of allowance for risks and charges around on consolization?	12	13	(14)	54	12 -	+ 17	ţ.	(207)	(7E)	254	(61)	151	
Change in the reserve for general banking raiss	£.	3	24	١ŧ	15	÷	-	-	75	7	163	28	
Prome (Los) before times and minority Planests	1,705	1,208	815	794	603	396	300	(5)	(528)	500	2,795	1,875	
Rwa (billions of euro)	75,2	76,5	48.9	49,5	23,7	21,4	142	13.1	17.5	21.1	182,5	182,0	
Allocated capital (billions of euro) Income (torn operating activities on allocated capital (%))	5,0 32,8%	25 242%	7,9 27,4%	3,0 23,9%	1,4 37,4%	1,3 29,6%	0,5 34.6%	0.8 25.2%	1.1 (55.8%)	1.3 (59.6%)	11.5 23.9%	11.3 15.2%	

Figures for 2003 have been restated on a consistent basis.

Product companies were put under the direct coordination of the Retail Division and the Corporate Division in order to progressively adapt the Group's , organisational structure to the strategic objectives of the Business Plan and in the perspective of an enhanced effectiveness in the governance of Group companies; ensuring centralised company management, new synergies and scale economies, together with improved operating efficiency. In particular: Intesa Leasing, Banca Intesa Mediocredito and Banca CIS report to the Retail Division; Intesa Mediofactoring and tax collection companies (E.Tr., Esa.Tri. and S.Es.I.T.) were included in the Corporate Division.

2004 breakdown by business area reflects this new structure and, consistently, 2003 figures have been reclassified.

Retail Division

The Division greatly improved its profitability with respect to the previous year and closed the period with an operating margin of 2,052 million euro and an income from operating activities of 1,646 million euro. The Retail Division is the centre driving the Bank's operations. The Division is always involved in new projects aimed at enhancing service quality and meeting customers'

specific needs. It must be noted with regard to households, that new products, already described in a specific chapter in this Report, such as *Conto Intesa, Carta Intesa, Prestintesa, Mutuo Protetto,* as well as a broad range of life insurance policies were highly appreciated by customers.

In fact the Division's net interest and other banking income also benefited from the commissions for the distribution of Intesa Vita insurance products placed through the branch network. Intesa Vita is a subsidiary of the Generali group and is consolidated by Gruppo Intesa with the equity method. The statement of income for 2004 of the bancassurance company, the first year in the new company structure, closed with a net income of 65 million euro, after having collected gross premiums of 5,759 million euro. As at 31st December 2004 Intesa Vita's shareholders' equity equalled 1,252 million euro, while technical reserves exceeded 22 billion euro.

The asset management sector reports to Intesa Holding Asset Management, that closed 2004 with a loss of 38 million euro, due to the adjustment to the stake in Nextra, which company board members decided to charge to the statement of income due to the latter's loss. In fact Nextra Investment Management closed 2004 with a loss of 43 million euro due to

the extraordinary charges for 160 million euro against the settlement, signed in October with the Commissioner of the Parmalat group, related to the bonds issued by Parmalat Finance Corporation BV for a principal amount of 300 million euro and subsequently resold in 2003. The charge was already recorded in Nextra's statement of income as at 30th September 2004, that closed with a loss of 57 million euro, which the shareholders (Intesa Holding Asset Management with a 67.95% stake and Banca Intesa for the remaining 32.05%) had entirely covered through cash payments in the fourth quarter. As already indicated in ... the quarterly report as at 30th September 2004, the settlement will forever preclude the admissibility of any revocatory action and/or action for damages against both Nextra and Gruppo Intesa referred to the aforementioned operation and the settlement was pursued for the sole purpose of preventing the spreading of any concerns among customers in the wake of Nextra's involvement in long-lasting legal actions. Also in the stipulation of the settlement agreement, Nextra confirmed the fairness of, its behaviour and, in particular, its absolute ignorance of the insolvency situation of the Parmalat group. However, clients were in no way affected by the extraordinary settlement cost.

Total assets under management by Nextra Investment Management, as at 31st December 2004, equalled 98 billion euro, down by 8%, enabling however the company, notwithstanding the downturn in the mutual funds industry, to take the second position in the ranking for assets in mutual funds and sicavs of the Italian asset management companies (SGR) with a 14.5% market share.

Nextra Investment Management controls
Nextra Alternative Investments, operating
in hedge fund management, Epsilon SGR
operating in collective asset management
with systematic use of quantitative
approaches and Nextra Distribution
Services which distributes Nextra
International Sicav in Italy and abroad. The
three asset management
companies closed the period with a total net
income of 4.1 million euro, 4.3 million euro
and 11.1 million euro respectively.

Intesa Previdenza, the Group company specialised in supplementary pension funds, as at the end of 2004 managed net assets totalling 736 million euro, approximately 77% of which (564 million euro) related to open-end pension funds with a market share close to 26% and the remaining 172 million euro to closed-end pension funds. Net collection was overall positive especially with regard to open-end funds which recorded a 1.7% increase in the number of subscribers. The company recorded a modest loss for the period (0.2 million euro) and highlighted a net improvement compared to the loss of 1.3 million euro recorded in 2003.

Setefi, the Group's company specialised in management of electronic payment systems, closed 2004 with positive results in terms of both profitability and operations. Net income equalled 26 million euro, with a 16% increase with respect to the previous year, mostly due to good operating incomes and higher operating volumes. The number of proprietary POS terminals - which handled over 155 million transactions for a countervalue of approximately 12 billion euro - exceeded 88,000 units and the number rises to 107,000 units including third-party terminals managed by the company. The number of directly-issued or managed cards rose to 2.7 million units with an over 30% increase with respect to the end of 2003.

Intesa Private Banking, the new bank specialised in serving the Group's private customers, established within the process of strengthening the private banking sector initiated in July with the acquisition of 100%; of Crédit Agricole Indosuez Private Banking Italia, is fully operational as of 1st January 2005. Integrated in the Retail Division, Intesal Private Banking can rely on a widespread structure based on private banking professionals and on a full range of financial products and services and represents a reference point not only for financial issues, but also for the offer of consultancy services to investors. The statement of income for 2004, included higher expenses linked to the corporate and organisational restructuring and closed with a loss of 4.1 million euro, which was recorded in the 2004 consolidated financial statements only with reference to the last quarter, since the company entered the full consolidation area only at the end of the year.

Banca Intesa Mediocredito closed the statement of income as at 31st December 2004 with a net income of 76.5 million euro, 50% higher than the previous year.

The improvement was already shown by interest margin (178 million euro), up by 2% on a consistent basis. Net interest and other banking income, at 201 million euro, recorded a 4% rise due to satisfactory profits on financial transactions, which entirely absorbed the lower contribution from net commissions. The slight reduction in ... operating costs (-0.5%) led to an approximately 6% progress in operating margin, which exceeded 164 million euro. A favourable contribution came from lower net adjustments to loans coupled with writebacks on loan positions written down in previous years, as well as the reversal to extraordinary income of the Allowance for possible loan losses for the "elimination of registrations for purely fiscal purposes", with a positive effect of 16 million euro. As to the balance sheet, loans to customers totalled 13,647 million euro, practically stable from the end of 2003, while, with regard to · liabilities, funding requirements continued to be covered mostly by the Parent Company, and consequently bonds issued furtherly decreased to 1,321 million euro (1,656 million euro at the end of 2003).

Banca CIS closed the statement of income for 2004 with a net income of 38.1 million euro (19.7 million euro in 2003), which was influenced by the reversal of the Reserve for general banking risks for 25 million euro. More in detail, the reduction in interest margin (-8.6% to 35.6 million euro) was partly offset by the increase in net commissions (+2.1%). Net interest and other banking income totalled 48 million euro. operating margin (26 million euro) recorded instead an approximately 11% decrease with a 5.9% reduction, despite the moderate increase in operating costs (+1.1%). Lower net adjustments and provisions for possible loan losses led however to improve by 7% income from operating activities (21.4) million euro) compared to the previous year. The balance sheet aggregates highlighted a rise in loans to customers (+8% to 1,221 million euro). Interbank funding also increased (+17% to 812 million euro), and at the end of 2004 made up 80% of overall funding.

In 2004 Intesa Leasing stipulated – through the network of Group banks – 17,761 new contracts, for an overall countervalue of 2,809 million euro, with significant rises, compared to 2003, respectively +4% in number and +12% in new investments, that were for over 50% related to the real estate sector.

As at 31st December 2004, the portfolio of leased assets, net of relevant adjustments, totalled 6,677 million euro (+10% with respect to the previous year), Implicit loans connected to leasing operations amounted to 5,382 million euro (+11.6%). With regard to the statement of income, net income for the period of 57 million euro (doubled compared to 2003) received the positive contribution of the capital gain generated by the sale of the class C security deriving from the securitisation operation structured at the end of 2003 (\$6 million euro, net of relevant charges and tax effect) and of the reversal of the Reserve for general financial risks (14 million euro). Net financial income, instead, equalled 56 million euro.

Corporate Division

The Corporate Division is charged with management and development of relations with large Italian and international groups. large mid-corporates, the State and public administrations as well as relations with financial institutions. The Corporate Divisionalso coordinates factoring and tax collection activities performed by Group subsidiaries. In 2004; the Corporate Division recorded a net income for the period before taxes and minority interests of 815 million euro, with an improvement compared to the previous year, mainly due to lower adjustments for possible loan losses. The operating margin amounted to 1,007 million euro and income from operating activities equalled 805 million euro.

Within the Division, structured finance activities were characterised by the closing of a series of important deals, mainly in the leveraged finance, real estate and energy sectors.

In the leveraged finance sector, Banca Intesa confirmed its leadership in the Italian market, organising various transactions promoted by corporate customers and by private equity funds: in particular it received five mandates to organise credit facilities for an overall amount of 2 billion euro in favour of important groups.

With regard to activities in the real estate sector, Banca Intesa continued to consolidate

its position in the market, both as financial advisor and as provider of complex financial packages. In particular, its activities as advisor considerably increased during the year and led to the acquisition of five mandates from primary customers (City of Rome, State Property Office, Patrimonio dello Stato SpA, Province of Trento and City of Taranto) to implement operations aimed at the valorisation of real estate assets for approximately 2 billion euro. As to financing activities, loans were structured and granted for an amount exceeding 650 million euro in various segments of the real estate sector (mass distribution, offices, retail) with important customers (Gallerie Commerciali -Rinascente, Beni Stabili, Pirelli RE, Morgan Stanley Real Estate).

As: Advisor and Joint Lead Arranger, Banca Intesa was very active also in the energy sector, with new initiatives related to plants producing electricity and gas distribution in the domestic and international markets. Among domestic operations noteworthy is the refinancing of Edison and the mandate as financial advisor for the construction of a gas pipeline between Italy and Greece. In the international market to be noted is the financing of a plant producing liquefied natural gas in Qatar.

In the international infrastructure sector noteworthy is the financing of the M5 motorway in Hungary and the refinancing of the Pusan port (Korea). In the telecom sector, instead, it was decided to contain exposure, giving first priority to loan portfolio quality, focusing foreign activities on the role of advisor, without seeking new financing opportunities.

With regard to structured export finance activities, traditional support to Italian exporters continued to be provided, with particular attention to financing projects concerning primary Italian operators in Russia and assisting Italian enterprises operating with Iran. In particular, noteworthy are the mandates for the origination of the financing of the first phase of the project related to the construction of a power station in Iran to be made by Ansaldo Energia for the Iranian group Mapna, and the financing for the construction of a polyethylene plant by Tecnimont for the Russian company SNOS.

Together with the structured finance activities, Banca Intesa performed intense syndication activities, taking important operations to the market with the role of sole bookrunner and co-ordinating bookrunner, consolidating its position as leading Italian bank in such fields.

During 2004 the securitisation desk completed important operations as arranger both for the Group - for example in the completion of the Intesa Lease Sec. operation, started at the end of 2003, for an amount of 1.5 billion euro - and for thirdparty customers, organising innovative structures for the securitisation, privately placed, of personal loans to be reimbursed with the transfer of one fifth of salaries for Istituto Bancario del Lavoro or the transfer of health sector receivables from the Lazio Region, with an issue of securities exceeding 500 million euro. Finally, the desk acquired the mandate from the Ministry of Finance, jointly with JP Morgan and CSFB, for the securitisation of INPS' contribution receivables (INPS 5), concluding the operation by the end of the year with a placement on the market of securities for 3,5 billion euro.

With regard to securitisations originated by Banca Intesa, noteworthy is the launch of the synthetic securitisation operation on a portfolio of Asset Backed-Securities (ABS) and Collateralised Debt Obligations (CDOs) for a nominal value of 2 billion euro, which is described in detail in a specific section of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In 2004, trading activities in credit derivatives were characterised by a continuous and generalised contraction in margins and, in line with the Business Plan, the process aimed at reducing positions at risk in the proprietary portfolio continued. In June Banca Intesa's Internal Model for the determination of capital absorption related to trading in credit default swaps was approved by the Bank of Italy and in the same month an innovative synthetic securitisation operation named "Vespucci" on a portfolio of asset backed-securities. (ABS) and collateralised debt obligations (CDOs), exclusively sold to institutional investors was concluded.

During 2004 consultancy activities and activities assisting extraordinary financing and M&A operations intensified and were

addressed to selected customers mainly made up of medium-sized and mediumlarge Italian companies (in fact-consultancy services to large companies were performed by Lazard & Co., of which Banca Intesa holds a 40% stake). In this context, certain acquisitions and disposals of companies and controlling stakes were successfully completed, while new mandates were acquired for deals which will be completed during 2005. Among the most important operations concluded in 2004, noteworthy are the assistance to the Gasplus group inthe acquisition of S.P.I. from the ENI group, the acquisition on behalf of private investors of the Ferrarelle brand sold by the French group Danone, the disposal of the PET business by the Radici group, the transfer of the controlling stake in Magic to Deutsche Bank, the acquisition on behalf of Euroitalia of the activities of the Versace group in the perfumes sector.

Banca Intesa's merchant banking activities developed in the three operational areas: private equity, investments in private equity funds and institutional equity investments.

As at 31st December 2004 the private equity portfolio amounted to 226 million euro (214 million euro at the end-of-2003) and was made up of 41 equity investments. Increases were mainly due to capital increases, while reductions were mainly related to the transfer to I2 Capital of three equity investments, in the framework of the project aimed at reorganising the equity investments in this sector, and to the allocation to the trading portfolio of the stake in the company DMT. With regard to investments in private equity funds, instead, at the end of 2004 Banca Intesa had invested 98 million euro. Finally, regarding the investment activities linked to the management and development of particularly important equity investments (so called "institutional equity investments"), this sector recorded investments totalling approximately 834 million euro (780 million euro at the end of 2003). The increase is attributable to a further investment in the company RCS as well as the acquisition of three new stakes in Pirelli & C., Piaggio & C., and Turismo & Immobiliare, whereas part of the stake in Edison was transferred to the trading portfolio.

In the institutional equity investments sector noteworthy is that in Synesis, company

equally controlled with Capitalia, Sanpaolo Imi and Unicredito, which holds 51% of Fidis Retail Italia, stake acquired in 2003 within the intervention made by the banking system to support the Fiat group. In January 2005 the company negotiated a two-year extension, to 2008, of the call option in favour of Fiat Auto.

Institutional operations include the so called "convertendo" loan for 3 billion/euro in favour of the Fiat group granted by a pool of Italian and foreign banks in 2002. Banca Intesa contributed to the financing with a quota of 650 million euro. Starting from Autumn 2005 Fiat will be entitled to exercise the right to reimburse the loan or to make a capital increase reserved to the financing banks aimed at extinguishing the loan. The risk implicit in the financing is, should current Fiat share prices continue, a capital loss to be recorded in the 2005 financial statements on the shares which Banca Intesa could be requested to subscribe. This risk is adequately covered by the generic allowance.

Banca Intesa also performs merchant banking activities indirectly through its subsidiary Private Equity International, that as at 31st December 2004 held equity investments totalling approximately 450 million euro.

Notwithstanding unfavourable financial markets and stronger competition, Banca Caboto achieved positive operating results in 2004, distinguishing itself in primary bond market activities with numerous Italian issuers in the public, financial and corporate sectors. In the second half, after the transfer of primary stock market activities from the Parent Company, various important operations were conducted as Global, Joint global coordinator or bookrunner. In the secondary market, the contraction in spreads, together with particularly low money market interest rates and reduced flows originated by customers, determined a reduction in margins in trading and market making activities. In the equity trading sector the increase in volumes, +7.3% overall from 2003, allowed to maintain a stable 4.6% market share on MTA (Electronic Equity Market). The company had a positive performance also in equity derivatives and in interest rate derivatives activities, where the slight contraction in volumes in the corporate segment was balanced by the

increase registered in the financial institutions segment. This operating context, coupled with extraordinary charges, affected net income for the period which equalled 58 million euro, down from 107 million euro in 2003. Net interest and other banking income (151 million euro) decreased by approximately 36%, also due to net adjustments to certain corporate securities exceeding 28 million euro (11 million euro in the previous year). Normalising the effects of the aforementioned adjustments between the years under examination, net interest and other banking income resulted down by approximately 16%. Total operating costs recorded a slight increase (+1.4%), although with opposite trends: decreases were recorded by personnel costs (50 million euro, -3.5%), amortisations and depreciations (approximately 20 million euro, approximately -13%) for the gradual termination of the economic life of IT investments; other administrative costs instead rose (70 million euro, +11,9%) due to the expansion of the operatons of the London branch as well as to non-recurring charges linked to the bank's transformation process and organisational restructuring. The increase in equity swap operations determined the registration of deferred tax assets of 59 million euro net, that will be. recovered within the Group's fiscal consolidation.

Intesa Mediofactoring closed the 2004 statement of income with a net income of 48.2 million euro, which was influenced by the full use of the reserve for general financial risks (10 million euro), However, even excluding this positive effect, net income would register a significant rise with respect to the 28 million euro in the previous year, notwithstanding the difficult operating context. Although turnover and loans to customers were down compared to 2003 (approximately -10% and -6% respectively), net interest and other banking income recorded a 2% increase also due to lower operating charges. This increase, coupled to the further reduction in operating costs (-3.8%), both on payroll and on administrative costs and to lower adjustments to loans, led income from operating activities to exceed 60 million euro.

The results achieved in 2004 by the companies in the tax collection sector, Esa.Tri., E.Tr. and S.Es.I.T., despite a reduction in compensation for tax collection

activities, determined by law in approximately 23% (corresponding to 35 million euro) compared to 2003, benefited from the consolidation of the innovative instruments adopted to improve efficiency and effectiveness in coercive collection activities, and from a severe cost reduction policy.

In particular, Esa, Tri, achieved a net income of 38 million euro (54 million euro at the end of 2003), E.Tr. of 21 million euro (ex 11 million euro) and S.Es.I.T. of 7 million euro (ex 8 million euro). Noteworthy is that in 2004; with the aim of a further rationalisation of the company structure in the sector, E.Tr. concluded the acquisition of the tax collection and service activities of Intesa Riscossione Tributi (former holding company in the sector). The latter was subsequently merged in Banca Intesa, with legal effects as of 31st December 2004. With regard to future prospects, the unstable legislative context makes it difficult to predict the evolution of the sector.

Société Européenne de Banque, the Group subsidiary in Luxembourg, operates offering a range of activities such as establishment and management of financial companies, administration of mutual funds and private banking: In 2004 the company registered a net income of 10 million euro, compared to 15 million euro recorded in the previous period.

In 2004 Intesa Bank Ireland continued its activities in the wholesale banking sector, after having implemented already from 2003 a considerable reduction in the exposure towards large multinationals. In 2004 the company recorded a net income of approximately 20 million euro, only slightly lower than the 22 million euro of 2003.

ZAO Banca Intesa, the Group company established to assist Italian enterprises in the important Russian market, started operations at the end of 2003. Start-up costs obviously still affected company profitability and led to a loss of 2.4 million euro for its first year of operations.

Banca Intesa operates supporting Italian enterprises also through the foreign branches of New York, London, Hong Kong. The latter centralised administrative responsibilities for the branches of Shanghai and Tokyo, which can therefore operate in their own markets with lighter structures.

Moreover, the Group's presence in Countries of interest for its customers is strengthened by a network of Representative Offices, spread in almost all continents.

Italian Subsidiary Banks Division

The Italian Subsidiary Banks Division; which for the purpose of optimising any possible commercial synergy, operates in strict coordination with the Retail Division, is in charge of Italian subsidiary banks operating in the retail business. They are medium or small-sized banks, with a markedly local vocation, that provide the Group with a widespread presence in certain regions and provinces in North and Central Italy. The Division's results - which showed a considerable improvement - confirm these Banks' ability to take advantage of their key strengths: lean operating structure, solid territorial presence and possibility of taking full advantage of being part of the largest Italian banking group. Operating margin reached 668 million euro and income from operating activities 532 million euro.

In 2004 Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza recorded a net income of 175 nillion-euro- widely-recovering (+62-2%)-the reduction in the 2003 figure, penalised by the effects of the Parmalat-case, and -resuming in such way the traditional upward trend. The improvement concerned all operating margins. Interest margin increased by 2.7% to 382 million euro, as a result of an increase in intermediated volumes which more than offset the slight contraction in spreads, and net interest and other banking income reached 687 million euro (+5.4%), due to the strong rise in net commissions (+10,2%), higher profits on financial transactions (+4%) and higher net operating income (+1.9%). This increase was only marginally reduced by the moderate rise in operating costs (+2.6%) - reflecting new structural and commercial interventions and led to an operating margin of 347 million euro, up by 8.3% on the 2003 figure. The need for provisions and net adjustments to loans much lower than in 2003, penalised by the Parmalat crisis, further contributed to profitability, leading to an income from operating activities of 298.7 million euro (+59.6%).

As to the balance sheet, loans to customers (10,541 million euro) exceeded by 7.1% the December 2003 figure and direct customer

deposits, with 11,486 million euro, registered a 4.2% increase. Also indirect customer deposits rose (23.8 billion euro; +10.5%)

Banca Popolare FriulAdria closed 2004 with a net income of 50.6 million euro, with an approximately 28% increase compared to the previous year. In particular, interest margin recorded a rise (+2.5% to 119.2 million euro) due to higher intermediated volumes. The positive performance of net commissions (+20%) and satisfactory profits on financial transactions (+19%) led net interest and other banking income to reach 229 million euro (+9.7%). The contained increase of operating costs (+2.7%) had only a moderate effect on operating margin (approximately +20%, to 101 million euro), while higher adjustments and provisions, related to doubtful and substandard loans, affected net income from operating activities, which resulted however higher than the 2003 figure (+3.6% to 76 million euro). Net extraordinary income totalled 6 million euro.

Balance sheet aggregates highlighted a substantial rise in loans to customers (+14% to 3,270 million euro), mostly due to the positive trend in mortgages, and an increase in direct customer deposits (+2.5%-to-2,787 million euro). Also indirect customer deposits (+2.5%-to-2,787 million euro). With the aim of an increasingly broader integration with the Group's international network, FriulAdria acquired, in Slovenia, a direct stake in the capital of two financial companies and of a bank and concluded a collaboration agreement with a primary bank in Serbia and Montenegro.

In 2004 Banca di Trento e Bolzano posted a net income of 16 million euro, with a 6% increase on the previous year. The statement of income highlighted upward trends for interest margin (+8.5% to 48.7 million euro), for net interest and other banking income (+5.1% to 82.5 million euro) and, despite the small rise in operating costs (+3% to 55.7 million euro), for operating margin (approximately +10% to 26.8 million euro). Higher adjustments and provisions (6.7 million euro against 3.7 million euro in 2003) penalised income from operating activities, which registered a moderate decline (-2.9% to 20.1 million euro). A positive contribution came from extraordinary components, with net extraordinary income up from 1.7 million

euro to 5.4 million euro, following the disposal of certain assets.

As to the balance sheet, both loans to customers (approximately +14% to 1,726 million euro) and direct customer deposits (+4.7% to 1,675 million euro) registered substantial increases. Even more pronounced was the rise in indirect customer deposits (+16% to 2,173 million euro). Finally, noteworthy is the opening of the Bank's Representative Office in Innsbruck, to consolidate commercial links with the German-speaking European regions.

Cassa di Risparmio di Biella e Vercelli closed the year with a net income of 20.4 million euro, considerably higher than 13 million euro in 2003. In detail, interest margin stood at 76,3 million euro, with an approximately 10% improvement, to which intermediation activities with customers significantly contributed. Also net interest and other banking income recorded a satisfactory growth rate (+7.3% to 128.4 million euro) as a result of the positive trend in net commissions (+8.1%), only partly offset by lower profits on financial transactions (5.3 million euro against 7.1 million euro in the previous year). Notwithstanding the slight rise in operating costs (+0.8%), operating margin recorded a 16.3% increase to 57.8 million euro, while income from operating activities rose by approximately 23% to 31,9 million euro. Balance sheet figures evidenced increases in loans to customers (+7% to 1,967 million euro) and in customer deposits, both in the direct (+8% to 2,284 million euro) and in the indirect component (approximately +9% to 3,053 million euro).

The Saving Banks in Central Italy, united under the control of Intesa Casse del Centro, registered an overall growth in profitability. This trend is noticeable in almost all operating margins and was originated both by higher income and by lower operating costs. Positive trends were showed by interest margin and, to a greater extent, by net interest and other banking income. Cost savings led to further improvements in operating margin. Net income for the period was also influenced by the reversal to the statement of income of the Reserves for general banking risks, for the reasons already indicated in the comments to the consolidated statement of income. More specifically, net incomes generated by each Saving Bank are the following (percentage

increases from December 2003 are indicated, for a consistent comparison; net of the mentioned reversal of the "Reserves"): Cassa di Risparmio di Viterbo, 38.1 million euro (more than doubled); Cassa di Risparmio di Ascoli Piceno, 18.1 million euro (+22%); Cassa di Risparmio di Terni e Narni, 35.8 million euro (+27%); Cassa di Risparmio di Rieti, 12.2 million euro (+13%); Cassa di Risparmio di Foligno, 12.1 million euro (+27%); Cassa di Risparmio di Spoleto, 8 million euro (+7%); Cassa di Risparmio di Città di Castello, 5.4 million euro (+56%).

With regard to the main balance sheet aggregates, compared to December 2003, loans to customers rose to 4,180 million euro (approximately +10%) and direct customer deposits to 5,300 million euro (approximately +2%). Indirect customer deposits increased to 4,800 million euro (approximately +4%).

International Subsidiary Banks Division

The expansion of the Group's operations in the Eastern-European markets and the almost complete withdrawal from Latin-American Countries considerably improved the economic performance of the International Subsidiary Banks Division. In a fact, the Division closed the period with an operating margin of 418 million euro and an income from operating activities of 295 million euro.

Eastern Europe

In 2004, when it entered the European Union, Hungary recorded good economic growth, supported by favourable fiscal and monetary policies, despite a deficit in the balance of trade close to 9% of GDP, and the local currency strengthened against the euro. Such overall scenario resulted favourable to the activities of the Gentral-European International Bank (CIB) group which registered a consolidated net income of 57.5 million euro with an over 20% increase compared to the previous year. This result was due to the considerable rise in interest margin (202 million euro; +43%), as well as to the appreciable contribution from net commissions (45 million euro; +43%) and net profits on financial transactions. The rise in operating costs and provisions for risks and charges did not affect the excellent economic performance that evidenced a 34%

increase in income from operating activities to over 77 million euro.

Balance sheet figures confirmed the rise in operating volumes: as at 31st December 2004 loans to customers rose to 3,983 million euro (+23% from December 2003) and direct customer deposits increased to 2,627 million euro (+17%). Also activities in the leasing and project finance sectors registered a rise in volumes.

The Croatian macroeconomic scenario, although still in a phase of growth, registered a certain slowdown, even if prospects for forthcoming years appear improving. In such context the Privredna Banka Zagreb (PBZ) group, during 2004, maintained and consolidated its position in the market, achieving a net income for the period of 96 million euro with an approximately 6% increase, compared to December of the previous year. Contributions to such result came not only from the usual and substantial net interest income (199 million euro; +1%), but mainly from the considerable rise in non-interest income, especially with regard to net commissions (86 million euro; +9%), and to profits on financial transactions, Balance sheet figures as at 31st December 2004, compared to the end of the previous year, highlighted loans to customers for 3 191= million euro (+3.5%) and direct customer. deposits for 3,939 million euro (+7,1%).

In 2004, Slovakia, another newcomer to the European Union, recorded an accelerating economic growth, with a rise in domesticconsumption and in foreign investments, that continue to be attracted by favourable local market opportunities. Also the local currency strengthened against the euro. The Vseobecna Uverova Banka (VUB) group benefited from the economic context and closed the year with a net income of 88 million euro, with an over 35% increase compared to 2003. Improvements were registered in relation to all operating margins, due to the substantial rise in net interest income (164 million euro; +16%), in commissions (52 million euro; +18%) and in profits on financial transactions, Main balance sheet aggregates as at the end of 2004 recorded, compared to December 2003, a considerable expansion in loans to customers to 1,831 million euro (+42%) and an increase in direct customer deposits to 4,514 million euro (+23%). 🧦

The other geographic areas

Banco Wiese Sudameris (BWS), the

Group's Peruvian subsidiary, closed 2004 with a net income of 2.2 million euro, in line with the previous year, although the components contributing to the result showed different trends. In fact, the recent start of an important programme aimed at refocusing commercial strategies, rationalising products/services and recovering efficiency, begins to positively influence the bank's results. Considering consistent figures, net interest and other banking income recorded a rise with respect to 2003 (+1.1), due to an increase in interest margin (+3.2%) and a good growth in net commissions (+5.3%) partly offset by a reduction in profits on financial and foreign exchange transactions. In addition, considerable savings in all operating costs (-12.3%) led to an 83% increase in operating margin. However, such margin was almost entirely eroded by higher provisions and adjustments to loans of various nature. Considering adjustments on consolidation to adapt local financial statements to the Group's principles, including the provisions allocated against charges linked to the possible restructuring of equity investments, the overall contribution of the Peruvian network to Gruppo Intesa's consolidated financial-statements-resulted-negative-for 52-million euro

BWS's balance sheet aggregates showed a virtual stability of loans to customers and a slight rise in customer deposits. Loans to customers amounted to approximately 17130 million euro (14% market share) with a change in their mix in favour of the local currency component (+34%) and of retail customers and micro-companies; customer deposits stood at approximately 1,730 million euro (15% market share) with an increase in the local currency component.

Banque Sudameris practically terminated its activities as holding company and bank maintaining so far only the assets pertaining to its French subsidiary and to certain direct branches. The bank closed 2004 with a net income of 39.1 million euro. This result reflected a net interest and other banking income of approximately 20 million euro, entirely absorbed by operating costs, while the key contribution came from both net write-backs of various type and from the reversal to the statement of income of provisions for risks and charges allocated in previous years and no longer necessary in

view of the positive results achieved with the divestments. Following the disposals already implemented, also balance sheet aggregates highlighted a substantial decrease.

Banca Intesa (France) mainly operates in the corporate sector, as reference bank for the Italian enterprises operating in France and offers a range of diversified services. The company gradually withdrew from all assets and liabilities not included in its assigned core business and transferred from the pre-existing Group entities in France from the merger of which the current subsidiary was established. The company closed the year with a net income of 21 million euro, compared to approximately 8 million euro as at December 2003.

Central structures

Within the Group's operating structure, Banca Intesa's Head Office Departments and the Service Companies have the task of sustaining and favouring processes aimed at achieving growth and improvement as well as the governance and control of operating units and of Group companies. In particular, their main-activities are illustrated hereunder.

Human resources

As at 31st December 2004 Group staff totalled 56,958 people, with a reduction of approximately 2,500 people with respect to the figure of 2003 restated to consider the changes in the consolidation area. The significant reduction is mainly attributable to the activation of the "Fondo di accompagnamento all'esodo", the Solidarity Allowance, as provided for by Ministerial Decree 158 of 2000.

The substantial staff reduction reflected the agreement with Trade Unions signed on 15th January 2003 that was followed by similar agreements in the various Group companies. The activation of the aforementioned allowance led, already during 2003, to the exit from the Group of 3,460 people, mainly in force at the Parent Company (3,047 people). In 2004, other 2,424 employees, of which 2,008 in Banca Intesa, left their jobs according to the procedures provided for by the mentioned Decree and by the relevant company implementation agreements.

Also during 2004 as set out in the Business Plan, activities for the development of human resources continued with the identification of staff capabilities and qualifications and with the continuation of training activities.

With regard to training activities in particular, during 2004 over 335,000 man-days were provided through both classroom and distance channels. Overall, in 2003 and 2004 almost 600,000 man-days were provided, in line with 800,000 man-days foreseen by the Business Plan within 2005. Training activities were mainly addressed to the development of the know-how necessary to guarantee the most effective support to the change processes currently under way, with particular attention to technical qualification and managerial development. To this aim, personnel management was the focus of numerous and demanding training projects for management, while other interventions concerned the organisational and commercial evolution of the Group. Training was also provided on specific subjects, including the new internal rating system, introduced as a result of the New Basel Accord.

40% of training was delivered through traditional channels (e-learning and classrooms) while training through Banca?. Intesa's web-tv had a great expansion. Distance training represents a fundamental element in Banca Intesa's training model and some of the main courses were provided through this channel.

As to internal communications, during 2004 numerous initiatives were implemented aimed at ensuring the maximum information circulation and know-how sharing among personnel, and stimulating the employees' identification process with the company. The communication instruments used were gradually adapted to the dimensions and complex articulation of the Group: the Company's satellite television (WebIntesaTv) is available in the personal computers of 35,000 employees and the project to extend its utilisation to the Group's Italian companies continued; the house organ ("Idee e persone"), now reaches all of Gruppo Intesa's resources with information on Group events and on economic and corporate culture issues; Banca Intesa's Intranet portal, the information point most utilised by personnel, was further enriched

with new information and institutional sections; meetings and conventions were also intensified and among these particularly important were the meetings on the territory of the Managing Director with over 5,000 branch managers and operating managers.

Organisation and information technology

Numerous organisational initiatives to support activities commenced, and among them the most important were the innovation and development projects described in detail in the specific chapter: the IAS Project, finalised to prepare the Group to the adoption of international: accounting principles, and the Basel II Project, which is aimed at defining and implementing the internal rating system in accordance with provisions of the New Basel Accord. Further efforts were then devoted to the numerous projects, new or already under way, aimed at redefining governance mechanisms and organisational macro-models, finalised to reengineer processes and to direct and control organisational variables.

With regard to IT activities, among the projects under way noteworthy were-the important and demanding interventions aimed at designing and implementing IT solutions, to support the aforementioned an integrated IT instrument for the analysis and monitoring of Banca Intesa's territorial structures.

Moreover, in compliance with Legislative Decree 196 of 30th June 2003 - Code for the protection of personal data, the Documento Programmatico sulla Sicurezza, related to minimum safety measures to adopt in treating data, has been drawn up and updated.

Finally, as already indicated in the Consolidated report as at 30th September 2004, last July the Board of Directors of Banca Intesa approved the merger project of Intesa Sistemi e Servizi in Banca Intesa in order to strengthen the strategic governance and management of the IT area following the evolution of the Group's organisational model. Consequently, already in the last quarter of 2004, Information & communication technology activities were progressively transferred to an ad hoc ICT Systems Department, created within the Parent Company. The merger deed was

stipulated on 20th December 2004, with legal effects as of 1st January 2005.

Treasury and strategic finance

In 2004 net requirement of short-term liquidity remained at the low levels of the previous years. Consequently, treasury activities on the cash interbank market were not particularly intense. Despite the reduction in intermediated volumes, more pronounced in the second half of the year, in line with the market, market making activities remained intense on short-term derivatives, allowing to maintain in such market a forefront position at domestic and European level. Noteworthy was, in 2004, the expansion of activities in the currencies of Eastern Europe and of other emerging markets.

The management of wholesale payments and the connected management of intraday liquidity - after the substantial changes made in previous years following the introduction of the Continuous Linked Settlement (CLS) system for operations in foreign currencies and of the new Italian settlement system. "Nuovo BIREL" - were influenced in the first months of the year by the introduction of the new settlement system for securities called-Express II. The absorption of liquidity during the work phases was managed by movimenting the compulsory reserves, while, the new timing in the settlement of flows derived from positions in securities was included in the payment management model. Preparatory studies were initiated for the transfer in the next few years to the new centralised settlement system-Target 2; under development by the European System of Central Banks.

With regard to the proprietary portfolio trading volumes remained low, privileging high-liquidity sectors and directing operations towards positions with a more balanced risk/return profile. Repurchase agreement activities developed on all main currencies and achieved significant results. The corporate sector was managed with great attention to the diversification of issuers and sectors, maintaining a limited duration.

Equity portfolio management maintained a market-neutral approach during the whole year. An attentive selection of securities and the utilisation of derivatives allowed to fully exploit the upward trend that characterised the second half of 2004.

During the previous year, activities related to the alternative investment portfolio were characterised by a gradual reduction in positions and risks as a result of profit-taking operations mainly during the fourth quarter, by the introduction of new operating guidelines and by the reduction in overall portfolio volatility with consequent redefinition of the strategic asset allocation. Globally the annual performance of the portfolio was 6.9%.

Strategic finance operations also include the activities towards primary customers performed by Intesa Investimenti, which posted a net income for the year of approximately 91 million euro with respect to 101 million euro recorded in 2003.

With regard to Asset & Liability
Management (ALM) activities, the
management of interest rate and liquidity
risks is charged to the Finance and Treasury
structures, while strategic ALM and
monitoring of the aforementioned risks are
under the responsibility of the Risk
Management structure.

Interest rate risk is measured in terms of sensitivity of market value of positions against changes in the yield curve at various maturities. Exposure to interest rate risk is maintained at modest levels: even significant movements in the yield curve generate virtually negligible variations.

Structural liquidity risk is managed by monitoring cash flows at maturity. The analysis of medium- and long-term mismatchings drives the decisions on bond issues.

With regard to funding activities, in 2004 on the domestic market, Banca Intesa issued bonds for a total of approximately 7 billion euro, with a clear majority of structured bonds and a concentration on 5-year maturities (73.3%).

On the Euromarket bonds were issued, within the Medium-Term programme, totalling 4.5 billion euro, placed both via private placements and, especially, public issues. These issues, mainly with floating interest rates (89%) were concentrated for one third on five-year maturity and for the rest on seven- and ten-year maturities. Funding activities on the international markets included the issue of certificates of deposit for 88.5 million euro mainly with three-year maturity by the Hong Kong branch.

In addition, loans with maturities between ten and thirty years were obtained from German regional banks for an amount of 172 million euro.

Following the increase in the rating received in July from the S&P agency, the issue of commercial papers, both of the US and European type, returned to being an attractive source of funding compared to alternative liquidity instruments.

Other companies -

Intesa-Gestione Crediti (IGC) has the mission, exclusively within the Group, to improve the management and recovery of nonperforming loans, reducing the costs of these activities and increasing the capacity of recovery. The company closed 2004 with a net income of 33.6 million euro, compared to approximately:16 million:euro of:2003; Over the twelve months no loans were acquired from Group companies and as at 31st December 2004 IGC held a nominal portfolio amounting to 9 billion euro, with a net book value of 1.5 billion euro, while the doubtful toan portfolio under management on behalf of Group companies had a gross exposure of 5.6 billion euro. In the period the company recorded 328.6 million euro of repayments on the proprietary doubtful loan portfolio and 477 million euro of repayments on the doubtful loan portfolio under management (including the securitised doubtful loan portfolio

Product and service development

Commercial activities in 2004 continued along the guidelines set out in the Business Plan, both in terms of rationalisation and review of the product portfolio and of improvement in the effectiveness of commercial processes.

As concerns the latter the roll-out of the new Arcobaleno sales platform to the entire network was completed. The "Arcobaleno", that is, the "Rainbow" approach, which enables to improve branch efficiency, now involves all branch resources, from the branch manager to the managers of the Household, Affluent and Small Business segments, to the branch's operating staff. New professional figures, specialised by customer segment, have been introduced to manage the new commercial model also to improve the level of service offered.

The objective of improving service quality is also pursed via a project for the restructuring of the branch layout that simplifies customer access to the bank, as concerns both branch operations and consulting. For the latter the area has been expanded and specialised by customer segment. In 2004, the new layout was extended to over 120 branches while 153 were restructured to make them consistent with the new model.

Rationalisation of the product portfolio was almost completed and the number of Retail products decreased from over 1,000 in January 2003 to approximately 200 in December 2004. Moreover, the development and launch of new dedicated products for each customer segment continued.

The new bancassurance company Intesa Vita is fully operational as of 1st January 2004, and enabled a more complete development of the offering in this area. In particular, in March it launched the new Index Linked policy with coupon payments, which, considering the great appreciation shown by customers, required the issue of nine subsequent *tranche*.

As concerns "non-life" insurance products, in the second half *Intesa Proteggi Mutuo* was launched. It is an innovative multirisk insurance policy for mortgages which was immediately greatly appreciated by

In the assets under administration area, the issue of structured bonds with minimum guaranteed capital continued. 24 issues were launched in the 2004, for an overall placement of approximately 6.8 billion euro. Banca Intesa placed 11 issues of sącurities indexed to Italian and European inflation, for a total of 5.2 billion euro, and 13 issues indexed to a basket of stock market indices, for a total exceeding 1.6 billion euro. Three of the bonds were issued by third parties (Dexia and ABN AMRO) with rating higher than A.

As concerns the "household" segment, in addition to dedicated products such as *Conto Intesa* and *Carta Intesa*-particular attention was paid to the consumer credit area with the aforementioned *PrestIntesa* and to investment products with *Fondo Intesa Bouquet*. 2004 marked the strong development of "direct" campaigns, with the product sent directly to the customer's home (the revolving card *Clessidra*).

The definition of the sales platform specialised for the "premium" segment led to intense training for the new relationship managers. In the smaller branches, without a dedicated Premium Manager, the introduction of a new professional, the "Multibranch Manager" - in charge of customer portfolios in two different branches - was experimented. The positive results achieved led to decide to extend this project to other branches in 2005. A new current account was launched in June, Conto Intesa Personal is a product which enables utmost personalisation of contents and costs that decrease as the assets under management at Banca Intesa increase. An important service, related to the new account is Rendiconto Finanziario,

an innovative communication which summarises in a clear and complete way all the relationships with the Bank, in particular in the investment area. Carta Intesa Oro, the gold credit card characterised by utmost security and great innovation of services offered, was launched in December. As part of investment products, the new range of individual portfolio management schemes targeted to high net worth individuals, Intesa Elite, was launched. Again in the asset management area, a new product, called Fondo Intesa Premium was developed to offer an alternative to the investment in Government securities.

The "small business" segment – created in 2003 to serve the needs of retailers, artisans and free-lance professionals – started to define the service model dedicated to this customer target. In mid-June Banca Intesa launched *Conto Intesa Business*, which is a transparent and innovative product that rewards customers who work more with the Bank and enables utmost personalisation of contents.

In 2004 actions in the Private segment referred to numerous areas of intervention, with increased attention paid to the reorganisation of central structures and rationalisation of the distribution-network. The project for redesigning and increasing the efficiency of individual portfolio management schemes was completed and the implementation of a wealth management instrument called "Pianificazione Finanziaria Globale", Global financial planning, commenced. For the purpose of exploiting synergies within the Group, a joint project was activated by the Private and SMEs segments, aimed at improving service to entrepreneurs, and the quality standards provided by retail branches to private customers was redefined. Other interventions referred to the review of the product and service range with an extension in the range of hedge funds and insurance products offered and the introduction of approximately 250 Sicavs managed by third

In the Small and medium-sized enterprises segment – which is greatly variegated in terms of size, profitability, sector, corporate characteristics and geographic area – customer relationship management methodologies have been

enhanced. Via adequate assessment tools, these support the network in the definition of specific strategies for the management of companies, even non-customers, with particular attention to those for which the risk of losing the relationship has already been identified. Gruppo Intesa is, in fact, capable of offering its SME customers a wide range of highly-innovative financial services. In particular, among the various actions which commenced in the year, the following are particularly significant: i) the offering to support enterprises' internationalisation was reviewed, via the proposal of specialised services with a high consulting content; ii) the introduction of medium-long term lending programmes dedicated to companies with specific investment programmes and to support technological innovation (IntesaNova); iii) the introduction of new non-traditional services (insurance, pension, etc.); iv) the preparation of an offering specifically targeted to social enterprises, associations, foundations, both with religious and non-religious background, which operate in the fields of education, health services, assistance, culture and free time. For larger companies, a specific project was developed during the year called Arcobaleno Imprese and focuses, among other things, on the intensification of commercial efforts to companies with higher growth potential.

Also for the Religious and non-profit entities segment a new service model was designed and sets out the strengthening of relationships with the most important players in this field, via the introduction of dedicated professionals and the development of products and services specifically designed to suit this segment.

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In 2004 Banca Intesa strengthened its financial advisory service for Public sector entities. In fact, starting from 2004 a specific department was set up, the Public & Infrastructure Finance Department, entirely dedicated to the support of Public Administrations, including central and territorial entities, large unlisted companies in which the State holds a stake (among which municipalities and utilities); public and private-sector sanitary structures, as well as large infrastructural and public utility projects, in which the State and Territorial entities operate as consignors and co-financiers. Through a territorial structure made up of 8 Main offices, a project finance desk dedicated to infrastructures and an

observatory of regulative developments and of the financing requirements of public-sector counterparties, Banca Intesa developed a specific and dedicated offering for this customer segment, that includes both traditional financial services (treasury services, commercial banking services) and structured finance services (securitisations, bond issues, project financing, advisory for mergers/privatisations).

In particular, in the sector of financings to public administrations, the use of bond issues was promoted as an alternative to mortgages for smaller Comuni (City halls), via the structuring of the multissues of BOC (short-term City bonds) of Comune di Reggio Emilia and Comuni dei Castelli Romani. In the health sector, Banca Intesa originated the first operation in Italy for the securitisation of the credits of health service suppliers with local Regions (the operation was called 'Atlantide', on the receivables from the Lazio Region), which is an example of numerous other interventions concluded in 2004 and aimed at relieving financial pressure on suppliers, via the active management of their credits; Banca Intesa

has been appointed advisor for the construction of the new Niguarda Hospital in Milano and the hospital in Novara as well as arranger for the project finance of the new hospital in Mestre. In the sector of state transactions, Banca Intesa assisted the Ministry of Economy in the placement of the third tranche of ENEL shares, as well as Comune di Milano in the issue of bonds convertible in AEM shares. Furthermore, in the transport infrastructure sector, numerous financing operations were developed among which the mortgaged loan granted to ANAS for the construction of the third lane of the Rome Ring Road and the bond issued by Infrastrutture S.p.A. for the high speed train works; Banca Intesa is also acting as advisor and arranger in primary projects (among which the construction of Passante di Mestre, of the Brescia-Bergamo-Milano motorway and the new External Circular Road of Milano). Lastly, in the water and environmental sector, project finance of primary works continued, among which the construction of the plant for the integrated management of waste in Sicily, in the Provinces of Catania and Messina.

Risk management and the controls system

Banca Intesa attributes great importance to risk management and controls system, as preconditions to:

- ensure reliable and sustainable value creation in a context of controlled risk;
- protect the Group's financial strength and reputation;
- permit a transparent representation of the risk profile of its portfolios.

From this viewpoint, Banca Intesa made great efforts in the last few years to obtain the validation by Supervisory authorities of the internal models for market risks and credit derivatives, to align operating methodologies and standard practices to the indications contained in the recent regulations which discipline the definition of capital ratios to cover-credit-and operational risks and, lastly, to further increase the effectiveness of instruments already inserted in the processes.

The steps taken in this area not only led to increasingly rigorous and timely measurements, as required by rising market complexity, but also to greater effectiveness at the time of monitoring via more sophisticated delegation mechanisms and processes.

The definition of operating limits related to risk indicators (such as VaR) and the reference to the measurement of the "expected loss" and "capital at risk" implicit in the various portfolios, are some of the passages which make the operating declination of the strategic and operating guidelines defined by the Board of Directors, consistent along the whole of the Bank's decision-making chain, to the single operating units and to the single desk.

As concerns risks, this consistency is guaranteed by an integrated approach, that is methodologically consistent for all risk profiles and by predefined periodic monitoring activities which enable risk

owners to proactively manage their portfolios and, if necessary, implement timely corrective actions.

The company functions in charge of monitoring risks and control systems – the Risk Management, Credit and Internal Auditing Departments – have periodic meetings with the functions in charge of operating units within certain Committees which have the role of monitoring the various risks profiles and the correct functioning of the monitoring mechanisms based on rigorous separation criteria. The most significant committees are:

- the Internal Control Committee made up of three Non-executive directors which has the duty of verifying the adequacy of the risk identification and management systems (credit, financial and operational risk) and the internal control system;
- the Group's Financial Risk Committee made up of the CEO and the heads of Divisions and Departments in charge of the governance areas and the operating units which analyses, quarterly and in an integrated fashion, all the Bank's risk profiles present in the trading book and the banking book, also as concerns capital requirements and the valuation of "capital at risk" and "expected losses";
- the Liquidity Committee made up of the CEO and the heads of Finance and Treasury, Risk Management and Planning and Control Departments - which has the duty of monitoring, quarterly, any mismatching between the average duration of loans and deposits, as well as the degree of diversification in the shorter-term financing instruments and in the counterparties providing funding.

Other risk checks are placed directly in contact with the Bank's day to day operations: Credit Committee, Risk Meeting, New Product Committee.

Risk management

Risk management activities are aimed at guaranteeing the constant monitoring of the main risks, regulatory compliance and an effective support of the decision-making process. This implies:

- the rigorous and timely measurement of market risks (trading and banking book), structural interest rate and liquidity risks, credit risks (trading and banking book), Country risk and operational risk. Adopted methodologies provide an integrated representation of the various risk profiles; analyses are conducted mainly on positions in the books with reference to historical and normal market conditions and are supplemented by portfolio analyses and stress test estimates, what-if and scenario simulations;
- the definition of valuation parameters and rules for contracts subject to marking-tomarket and fair value, as well as structuring and direct valuation when this may not be obtained from standard tools available for the business units;
- the interaction with Supervisory authorities for the validation and maintainance internal models as wells as, in this phase, the adequacy verifications with respect to the New Capital Accord (Basel II); the information support to the company's planning department and to top. management so that the Bank's operations may be conducted in a context of controlled risk and it is possible to assess value-generation via the measurement of "expected loss" and "capital at risk"; the close collaboration with the operatingunits to extend risk management methodologies to services offered to customers:
- the support to communication to pursue the objectives of transparency with customers and the market.

Market risks

The Risk Management Charter, approved by the Board of Directors in 2003, formalised the principles which regulate risk management in the trading portfolio, attributing to the Risk Management Department the responsibility of performing measurement and monitoring of market and counterparty risks connected to the subscription of bonds (in particular issued by corporates, financial institutions, emerging Countries); the valuation of counterparty

exposures and risks relative to OTC derivatives is shared with the Credit Department.

In addition to the committees mentioned

above; the governance of market risks is

supported by the following checks: Banca Intesa's Risk Meeting, Banca Intesa's New Product Coordination, Banca Caboto's Risks Committee, Banca Caboto's New Product Committee --Banca Intesa's Risk Meeting and Banca Caboto's Risk Committee are charged with the weekly management of risk profile, the in-depth analysis of the main trading strategies, the analysis of the impact of alternative market scenarios, as well as the debate on the evolution of the macroeconomic and financial situation. Banca Intesa's New Product Coordination and Banca Caboto's New Product Committee are in charge of disciplining the introduction of new products, ensuring that these are launched in risk situations which

The IT architecture and the methodological approach which measure the risks of Banca Intesa and Banca Caboto use applications which permit the organisation of outstanding positions (data management), the management and estimate of market data (market data management), the structuring of structured bonds and derivatives (securities data management), as well as the calculation of risk measures, among which VaR.

are controlled in terms of appropriateness of

measurement and process methodologies.

Daily estimates of operating VaR are used to assess the sensitivity of the trading portfolio to adverse market movements relatively to the following risk factors: interest rates, equity and market indices, foreign exchange rates, implicit volatilities, spreads in Credit Default Swaps. These estimates are mostly calculated based on simulations of past time-series, a 99% confidence level and one-working day holding period; delta-gamma-vega VaR is also calculated for the structured equity positions of Banca Caboto in London. This methodology sets out the full-revaluation of all the trading contracts based on the past returns of the risk variables, weighted with exponential formulas. VaR is complemented by the calculation of other risk indicators (such as PV01, Credit Sensitivity CS01, Vega1%, directional stress tests, correlation stress tests, inflation-stress tests) which

improve the accuracy of the risk profiling, especially in presence of non-linear components.

The Supervisory authority validated the internal models for the measurement of capital absorption of Banca Intesa (2001) and Banca Caboto (2003). The model relative to credit derivatives (credit default swaps) was validated in 2004. VaR is periodically compared with the daily profit and loss results actually realised by the trading desks for the purpose of backtesting the model.

For other subsidiaries, the controls system is currently being integrated. As part of the Group's Governance Project, the roll-out of the technological architecture for the consistent calculation of VaR at the Central-European subsidiaries was completed; in parallel the means of approval and

monitoring of operational risk limits have been innovated and entail surveillance activities by Banca Intesa's Risk Management Department.

In 2004 market risks originated by Banca Intesa and Banca Caboto showed a downward trend which led-period-end VaR to 15.4 million euro (average for the fourth quarter of 2004), with a marked contraction with respect to the figure at the end of 2003, of 22.4 million euro (average for the fourth quarter of 2003). This risk exposure was measured summing up past time-series simulation VaR (99% confidence level and one-working day holding period), VaR of structured equity portfolios of Banca Caboto in London (99% confidence level and one-working day holding period), risk of the alternative investments portfolio and the stress tests applied to illiquid parameters (correlation).

(average values in the period in millions of euro)

	4th quarter 2004	3rd quarter 2004	2nd quarter 2004	1st quarter 2004 [©]	4th quarter 2003
Banca Intesa	13.1	- 15.2	17.3	17.6	2003
Banca Caboto .	2.3	7.2	2.4	2.4	20.0

VaR was recalculated based on past time-series simulation and the average quarterly figure is presented consistently with the management methodology introduced at the time of the Half-year report 2004.

The breakdown of risk profile at the end of 2004 with regard to the various risks factors showed for Banca Intesa, the prevalence of equity risk (36% of overall VaR), also due to the progressive

contraction of interest rate risk over 2004. Instead, for Banca Caboto interest rate risk was the most significant risk factor (54% of the total).

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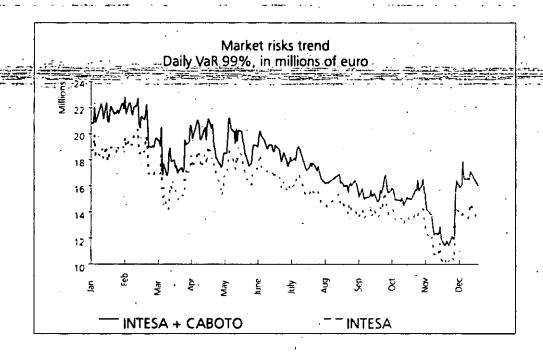
Contribution of risk factors to overall VaR									
4th quarter 2004	Shares	Funds	Rates **	Foreign Exchange	Correlation				
Banca Intesa Banca Caboto	36% 27%	30% 0%	32% 54%	2% 7 0%	0% 19%				
Total .	. 35%	26%	35%	1%	3%				

inclusive for Banca Intesa of VaR of single name trading CDS.

During the year the downward trend of Banca Intesa's risk profile was characterised by the progressive decrease of the weight of interest rate risk over the second half accompanied by the rise in equity risk due to market opportunities at the end of the period. Furthermore, the portion of the portfolio invested in funds and the foreign exchange component also decreased. The contribution to risk profile of the operations in Milano continued to be considerably higher than that made by foreign offices (concentrated on interest rate and foreign

exchange rates). Also Banca Caboto's risk profile highlighted a downward trend in 2004, with an increase in the average figure for the fourth quarter of 2004 compared to the previous quarter, due to equity market opportunities at the end of the period.

The following graph clearly shows the aforementioned downward trend of market risks for the portfolios of Banca Intesa and Banca Caboto (the daily results indicated below do not contain the weekly estimate of the stress tests applied to illiquid parameters).



The use of operational limits allocated to organisational units on average equalled 58% in Banca Intesa and 41% in Banca Caboto; the maximum use in the period totalled 73.6% (2nd quarter) in Banca Intesa and 68.2% (1st quarter) in Banca Caboto.

As far as the Central-Eastern European subsidiaries are concerned, exposure to markets risks was far more contained with respect to the Parent Company, with the maximum use of VaR limits under 40% for the entire fourth quarter of 2004.

Credit derivatives

Banca Intesa's trading activities in Credit Default Swaps (CDS), showed at the end of the period a VaR in past time-series simulation of 0.91 million euro (average figure for the fourth quarter; 99% confidence level, one-working day holding period) of which approximately 80% was generated by contracts on indices or investment grade borrowers (mainly in the communications, financial and consumer cyclical sectors). Breakdown of the portfolio showed a growing diversification, with an appreciable weight of European and US corporate indices; no significant net protection sales on single companies emerged in the last months of the year. In = 2004 VaR of the trading CDS components increased, especially as a result of the rise... registered in the first half. At the end of 2004 CreditVaR of CDS in Banca Intesa's banking book totalled 1,75 million euro (the analysis simulates the changes in value due to changes in the creditworthiness of underlying securities and counterparties, including bankruptcies, adopting a one-year holding period and a 99% confidence level). Banca Intesa's activities in Collateralized Debt Obligations (CDO) were concentrated in the trading book and, in terms of notional, were mainly made up of synthetic senior and supersenior positions (with rating of AAA). The exposure in protection sales on junior tranche was limited to 73 million euro, partly hedged dynamically by credit default swaps.

Issuer and counterparty risk

Issuer risk in the trading portfolio is analysed in terms of mark to market, by aggregating exposures in rating classes and is monitored using a system of operating limits based on both rating classes and concentration indices. Counterparty risk, measured in terms of substitution cost, is monitored both in terms of exposures and sector and risk class aggregates.

ALM and liquidity risk

At the beginning of 2004 the systems managing liquidity risk were strengthened, under the coordination of the Liquidity Committee. The search for an almost perfect balance between the average maturity of loans and deposits, as well as the considerable degree of diversification both of shorter-term lending contracts and funding counterparties, was enacted via the monitoring of liquidity limits, funding concentration ratios and exposure on the interbank, market. In 2004 such indicators did not evidence any critical situations. The rules and processes for the management of any emergencies caused by a liquidity crisis are set out in the Contingency Liquidity 1 Plan which is activated in the event of systemic or specific crises (short- or long-term), that are monitored daily by specific indicators.

Credit risk

The activities for the implementation of the New Capital Accord, generally referred to as Basel II, continued in 2004. In this context, the definition of the main reference models Finiterms of methodologies, processes and IT systems consistent with the prerequisites for the adoption of the Advanced IRB approach - was completed. Simultaneously the activities for the extension of the model to the significant subsidiaries started. The subsidiaries which fall within the project have been involved in an assessment process aimed at defining an action plan; in parallel the realisation of an architectural-application solution aimed at representing the trend recorded by the portfolio and the calculation of default probabilities of customers shared within the Group commenced.

As part of the project, the rating models were chosen based on their-capacity to better represent customer risk profiles, diversifying the methodologies (scoring models, quali-quantitative statistical models and judgemental models) for the purpose of optimising the information set available and seizing the specific characteristics of each customer segment. In particular, over 15 differentiated rating models were developed based on the type of borrowing counterparty, sector and turnover. The use of various models, based on differentiated valuation scales (from 9 to 17 depending on

the segment), required the insertion of the single estimates in a single master scale which aggregates counterparties on the basis of homogenous default probabilities (PD). This scale is currently defined on 9 classes plus the default categories, but an extension for the purpose of guaranteeing a greater graduality is currently being developed.

For the purposes of the calculation of the Loss Given Default (LGD), which represents the loss that the Bank is expecting to bear in case of default, and Exposure at Default (EAD), the record fields have been prepared and meet the requisites to be compliant with the IRBA approach. Moreover, the time-series have been reconstructed and the first estimate of recovery rates has been realised.

The estimates of PD-LGD-EAD are used to measure the "expected loss" which concurs to define the Bank's provisioning policies; furthermore, such estimates also feed the model portfolios which are used to measure "capital at risk" using a CreditVar approach, to cover the loss exceeding the estimated loss. Such instruments enable to seize the correlation/diversification effects present in the various portfolios and are therefore functional to a proactive management of credit risk, to support allocative and commercial policies.

The analysis of the risk profiles which characterise the various portfolios is combined with a quarterly estimate of the impact of adverse conditions (stress analyses) such as the slump of stock prices or increases in default probabilities for certain sectors.

The evolution of accounting criteria to make them IAS-compliant represented an occasion to combine the new accounting standards with the elements developed within the Basel II project. In this context, the percentage of expected loss derived from the risk components PD and LGD is included in the process of collective valuation as segmentation factor of loans to customers and as proxy in the determination of the percentage write-down to be applied to the performing loan portfolio. The common starting point of such figures ensures the methodological convergence of the two calculations and at the same time a greater consistency between estimated provisions for accounting purposes and the quantification of the capital requirement for supervisory purposes.

Overall, the ratings developed in the project cover approximately 90% of borrowing counterparties and 80% of the Bank's loan portfolio.

The typical weekly analysis and monitoring of the individual credit risk and portfolio credit risk of large international customers, highlighted a considerable reduction in overall exposures with respect to December 2003 and breakdown by geographic macroarea showed that the net prevalence of Europe continued. In the same period loan portfolio quality, measured in terms of Expected Default Frequency of borrowers, greatly improved.

Country risk

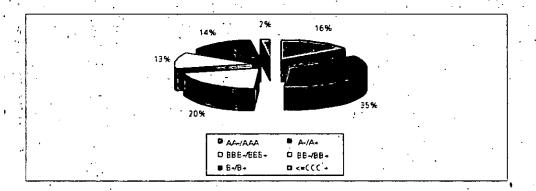
In 2004 the actions to adapt the decision-making process and the measurement system for Country risk continued. The latter is aimed at considering the macroeconomic and geopolitical issues which may determine a financial crisis or a default, irrespective of the behaviour of the single borrowing counterparty. In this area, the procedures for the attribution of the limits for the management of risk have been reviewed and the Board of Directors resolved upon a new overall maximum limit and concentration limits broken down by rating classes and geographic areas. Furthermore, also thebookkeeping procedure for Country risk was reviewed for the purpose of permitting a daily representation of exposures (in terms of single counterparties and single transactions) and their concentration broken down by geographic area and rating class. In 2005 the procedure will be extended to the measurement of exposure to Country risk of subsidiaries abroad.

The results of risk analyses are presented monthly and discussed by the Credit Committee for the resolutions which fall within its competence. The procedure is accessible daily by the business structures to facilitate first level monitoring activities. Assessment of creditworthiness of sovereigns is based on an Internal Country Rating model which is used quarterly to update the rating of over 190 Countries.

On the basis of this model in 2004 Banca Intesa's credit portfolio — as concerns Country risk — was concentrated in Countries.

with high ratings (exposures to investment grade Countries represented 71% of overall exposure at the end of 2004), and in particular with A+/A- rating (36% of the total). The rating of the portfolio improved

during 2004, percentage exposure to speculative grade Countries decreased to 29% at the end of the year. Country risk is implicit in the expected losses and Credit VaR illustrated above.



Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of sustaining losses deriving from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or due to external events. Operational risk excludes strategic and reputational risks whereas it includes legal risk, that is, the risk deriving from breach or non-compliance with laws and regulations in force or from scarce transparency as concerns the legal rights and duties of counterparties in a transaction. This risk includes, among others, exposure to fines, penalties, or punitive damages resulting from actions taken by Supervisory authorities.

Gruppo Intesa is implementing a framework for the proactive management of Operational Risk centred on the realisation of a new governance model and policy & procedures, as well as the application of standards, methodologies and instruments which permit to calculate the risk exposure and the effects of mitigation for each organisational unit. For this purpose approximately 350 professionals are responsible for feeding the model within their organisational unit and for the management of operational risk at local level.

These relationships are aimed at satisfying the requisites of the New Capital Accord regarding the use of AMA (Advanced Measurement Approach) internal models for the calculation of the capital requirement.

Banca Intesa's Internal Model combines both quantitative and qualitative information sources.

The qualitative component (Self Risk Assessment) is focused on the valuation of the risk profile of each unit – potential future losses, effectiveness of controls, forms of mitigation – and is based on the use of a model for the classification of risks calculated through a model which permits to translate estimated exposures to operational risk in Values at Risk. The result of each questionnaire is subject to an independent assessment by the Internal Auditing Department.

Instead, the quantitative component is based on the analysis and statistical formalisation of historical loss data, registered both internally - via the feeding of a loss database - and externally via the participation to consortium initiatives such as DIPO (Database Italiano Perdite Operative - Italian Operating Loss Database managed by the Italian Banking Association), GOLD (Global Operational Loss Data, managed by the British Bankers' Association) and ORX (Operational Riskdata Exchange Association). For the purpose of further improving the quality and reliability of information a project aimed at managing and measuring risk in branches, called "Gestione e Rilevazione Perdite in Filiale". commenced and has the objective of increasing the quality and completeness of information. This will also permit to more accurately monitor operational risks at the

various levels of responsibility, defining limits and improvement targets.

The calculation of exposure to operational risk is made for both the quantitative part and the qualitative part using an LDA (Loss Distribution Approach) model; certain external losses are integrated via EVT-(Extreme Value Theory) techniques. Estimates are bases on a one-year holding period and a 99.9% confidence interval. To seize the residual potential risks, the results obtained via the quantitative analysis are then calibrated via a control quality index: prepared for each organisational unit by the Internal Auditing Department. The results of the two methodologies are then integrated by weighing them on the basis of the specific representativeness of the risks analysed and the relative peculiarity of available data and information.

Actions are under way – such as the optimisation of the insurance portfolio, the completion of the Business Continuity Plan and the enhancement of organisational and control processes – which will permit to increase the effectiveness of the instruments in charge of covering and mitigating operational risks at all Group levels.

the nature and size of proposed loans, considering the actual requirements of the party requesting the loan, the course of the relationship already in progress with the Group and the presence of any relationship between the client and other borrowers, and iii) the search of a structure of loans so to favour the flow of operations to be carried out on the specific fiduciary relationship and, possibly, via cross selling of banking products and services.

Surveillance and monitoring, is currently based on an internal controls system aimed at the optimal management of credit risk. In particular, such activities are carried out using measurement methods and performance controls that permitted the construction of a synthetic risk indicator, available on a monthly basis. It interacts with processes and procedures for loan management (periodic reviews, loan applications, watchlist loans) and for credit risk control and permits to formulate timely assessments when any anomalies arise or persist. The positions to which the synthetic risk index attributes a high risk valuation which is confirmed over time are intercepted by the Doubtful Loan Process. The latter, supported by a dedicated IT procedure; enables toconstantly monitor, largely with automatic interventions, all the phases for the management of anomalous positions.

Credit granting process

In 2004 the Bank continued its actions aimed at achieving improved asset quality and risk profile – indicated as strategic objectives in the 2003-2005 Business Plan – to be pursued also via the recomposition of the investment mix, the increase in assets allocated to retail activities (which include small and medium-sized companies) and an overall reduction of the incidence of exposure to large corporates.

The improvement of loan portfolio quality is obtained by adopting specific operating checks for all the phases of loan management (analysis, granting, monitoring, managing non-performing loans).

The management of credit risk profile is pursued starting from the analysis and granting phases via: i) checks on the existence of the necessary conditions for creditworthiness, with particular focus on the client's current and prospective capacity to produce satisfactory income and congruous cash flows, ii) the assessment of

Furthermore, all fiduciary positions are subject to a specific periodic review carried out for each counterparty/economic group by the competent central or peripheral structures based on the credit line limits; furthermore, an automatic ad hoc audit procedure is in place for fiduciary relationships of small amounts and with low risk indices.

The exchange of basic information flows among different Group entities is assured by the Group's "Centrale Rischi" (exposure monitoring and control system) and by "Posizione Complessiva di Rischio" (global risk position), that enable to highlight and analyse credit risks for each single client/economic group both towards Gruppo Intesa as a whole and towards individual Group companies.

In 2004 the Information Portal of the Credit Department already available for the Retail Division's operating units was also extended to the structures of the Corporate Division. This instrument enables access via Banca Intesa's Intranet to a wide range of standard reports dedicated to the loan portfolio of competence, updated monthly, and to a series of "Alerts" which enable to identify the potentially-critical situations among those analysed.

Internal controls system and auditing

With reference to internal auditing, the Internal Auditing Department is attributed the responsibility of surveillance on the regular proceeding of the Group's operations processes and risks, assessing the overall functionality of the internal controls system. It also guarantees the effectiveness and efficiency of Company processes, the safeguard of asset value and loss protection, reliability and integrity of accounting and management information, as well as transaction compliance with the policies defined by the Company's governance bodies and with internal and external regulations.

Surveillance was carried out directly for the Parent Company Banca Intesa and for certain subsidiaries which have an "in service" contract for risks control, while second level control was conducted for

other Group companies. Indirect supervision was carried out via direction and control over the adequacy and functionality of the internal auditing structures of Group subsidiaries in Italy and abroad. Direct review and verification interventions were also carried out.

In carrying out its interventions, the Internal Auditing Department used preliminary methods of analysis of risks, defining the plan of the subsequent verifications based on the priorities which emerge from the preliminary valuations; the criterion used for planning interventions, previously based on risks, has been integrated with the objective of in any case guaranteeing that operating units, in particular the Network, are provided with adequate temporal and physical coverage.

The valuations of the internal controls system deriving from the checks have been periodically transmitted to the Company Bodies in charge of management and control and the most significant irregularities have been promptly signalled and illustrated in detail to the Board of Statutory Auditors. Any weak points have been systematically notified to the units involved for prompt improvement actions which are monitored by follow-up activities.

The introduction of International Accounting Standards

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

As already described in the Annual report 2003, Regulation 1606/02 approved by the European Parliament on 19th July 2002, requires that companies listed in member states draw up consolidated financial statements applying International Accounting Standards (IAS/IFRS), after their homologation by the European Commission, as of 1st January 2005. The Regulation sets out the possibility for Member States to permit or prescribe the application of the aforementioned principles also for individual financial statements of listed companies and for individual and consolidated financial statements of unlisted companies. The homologation process of current principles issued by IASB was also recently completed by the European Commission. In particular, IAS 39 relative to financial nstruments was ratified last December and for its profoundly innovative characteristics with respect to the principles currently used in most of the European Countries, required a great effort by Community and national bodies to reach common conclusions.

In Italy the Government recently approved the Legislative Decree which ratifies the new principles. This Decree, in compliance with the delegated powers received by Parliament, extended the application of IAS principles also to the individual financial statements (facultative for 2005 and compulsory from 2006) of listed companies, banks and other financial entities subject to supervision and to the consolidated financial statements of banks and financial companies subject to supervision and of unlisted insurance companies. Furthermore, companies have been left the faculty of applying the new principles to all the companies which must draw up consolidated financial statements and the subsidiaries controlled by the latter by listed companies, by banks and by financial companies subject to supervision. Moreover, the legislative measure also provides for the harmonisation of civil and tax provisions, necessary in order to apply

the new accounting principles in the individual financial statements. Civill provisions refer to the distribution of profits and allocation of reserves and tax provisions which confirm the mechanism for the determination of taxable income, based on the principle of derivation from the statement of income, and introduce the changes which are absolutely necessary for the application of the new principles, safeguarding as far as is possible the neutrality of tax provisions with respect to the various criteria used to prepare the financial statements.

The combined effect of these provisions enables companies the use of uniform accounting principles for Parent Company and consolidated financial statements, that is an essential condition for the intelligibility of accounting information.

With reference to the financial statements of banks and financial companies subject to supervision, the decree confirms the powers of the Bank of Italy already set forth by Legislative Decree 87/92 as concerns the definition of compulsory forms and the contents of the notes to the financial statements.

THE CONVERSION PROJECT

In 2003 Banca Intesa started the "IAS Project" for the implementation of the international accounting principles which involves the Parent Company and all Group companies.

The first phase of the Project, concluded during 2003, was aimed at the conceptual analysis of the new accounting rules, as well as at identifying and evaluating their impact not only with regard to accounting but also on management and operations. These activities have been a necessary precondition in the preparation of the master plan of implementation interventions and the

subsequent start of the second phase of the project.

This second phase – more important and complex – was managed in 2004 and entailed detailed functional analyses, and the design and realisation in the IT system of the functionalities necessary to satisfy the new accounting requirements. In parallel with such realisation activities, the organisational interventions aimed at reviewing certain processes and roles significantly affected by the new accounting provisions were also defined in 2004.

From the viewpoint of the organisation of the second phase of the project a programme management function, set up within the head office, followed and guided all the activities both within the Parent Company and Group companies, with the support of external consultants. Implementation activities were "distributed" in thematic work-groups, the responsibility of which was assigned to the head office departments that when the conversion is completed will be in charge of the new or different activities and will therefore be more heavily affected by IAS. The aspects connected to the valuation of securities and derivatives have been attributed to the Risk Management Department, the processes relative to the management of ALM and hedging transaction have been assigned to the Finance Department, the activities connected to the valuation of loans have been attributed to the Gredit Department. and the Risk Management Department while the processes relative to segment reporting have been charged to the Planning and Control Department.

Lastly, the Administration Department was directly in charge of all the other impact areas which basically presented an accounting impact and supported all work-groups for the purpose of ensuring the correct reporting of the various activities.

The release and realisation of the interventions on the IT system have been accelerated especially in the last few months of 2004, also following the evolution of regulation both in Italy and in the EU. The release of the last application components and the relative IAS functionalities is under way in the first months of 2005; the realisation of the First time adoption of IAS/IFRS is proceeding in parallel.

The completion of the project especially as concerns the compulsory forms for the financial statements and required information, as well as the adaptation of Disclosure for supervisory purposes necessitate a timely clarification by the Competent Bodies. Therefore, activities in the first half of 2005 will be concentrated on these aspects.

In the realisation phase of the project over 8,000 days have been dedicated by the internal resources of Banca Intesa and Group companies, approximately 31,000 days for ICT developments by the ICT Systems Department and its external suppliers and approximately 7,500 days by external consultants.

Overall, for the management of the project on all Group entities, IT investments amounted to approximately 30 million euro (considering both internal costs and outside suppliers), to which operating costs for approximately 9 million euro must be added.

Organisational impact

The regulations which accompany the adoption of IAS/IFRS imply an extension of the typical role of the accounting function and a greater interaction with the other——Departments in charge of managing risks and the pricing, risk modelling and valuation processes, since the new principles (and the required levels of disclosure) require the representation of company operations based on their economic substance and the correlated risks.

The principal organisational impacts refer to the review and adaptation of the existing operating processes, the design and implementation of new processes, as well as the review of the size and the extension of the competencies available within the various structures both operating and administrative and control.

For the Parent Company interventions mostly referred to Risk Management, Administration, Equity Investments and Finance, in particular with reference to the pricing and fair value valuation processes to be applied to securities, derivatives and equity investments, to the valuation processes of counterparty risk and credit risk and operating and accounting management of hedging transactions.

The advantages and disadvantages connected to the centralisation/decentralisation of the processes affected by the adoption of IAS have been assessed for Group companies. For this purpose the same IT systems represented an important element to ensure consistent and integrated management and to guarantee an information flow which enables to comply with the requirements set forth by regulations. Similarly size of the company and business specialisation are variables which influenced the centralisation decisions, also on the basis of available competencies. Activities that may lead to economies of scale and for which it could have proved difficult to establish or strengthen specialised financial competencies at single companies have been centralised; this decision facilitated the diffusion of a common "language" which will be strengthened by the updates of Group policies and Governance interventions as well as by the new accounting manual which are being completed in 2005.

The new valuation activities to be applied to securities and derivatives, both held by Banca Intesa and by the Group, have been centralised at the Risk Management Department; in fact from a IAS viewpoint, the volumes of securities and derivatives which must be valued increase significantly as a consequence of the extension of the use of fair value. The more constraining valuation rules for financial instruments, also unlisted instruments, require the identification of a function with high financial competencies, but at the same time is independent of the structure which manages this business.

The following activities have been centralised under the responsibility of the Equity Investments Department: i) the classification and valuation of all direct and indirect equity investments, ii) the decision of the valuation model and the determination of the fair value of equity investments which fall within the application of IAS 39, as well as iii) the calculation of the impairment test for subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. New duties will be attributed also with reference to the process of acquisition of new equity investments which will be affected by the variations introduced by IAS. since all new acquisitions must be recorded at fair value.

The correct application of hedge accounting cannot do without Asset and Liability Management. Therefore, the Finance Department has been charged with operating management of hedges and the Risk

Management Department is responsible for the verification of the effectiveness of such hedges.

The management of analytical adjustments on non-performing loans modifies the activities for the determination of presumed losses to be charged to the managers, which must consider, in their new calculation methods, the borrower's reimbursement programme.

The decision to determine the collective valuation of performing loans according to criteria consistent with the requisites set forth by Basel II, implies the involvement of the Risk Management Department and the Credit Department in the processing of technical and operating figures (estimates of expected loss and probability of default). Such criteria, initially envisaged for the Parent Company and certain Group companies, will be progressively extended to other companies which will use simplified models for a transition period.

Interventions on the IT system

The interventions on IT systems referred to both the realisation in the existing procedures of the functionalities required to comply with the new IAS requirements, as ... well as the identification and the preparation/integration of new software applications for a more effective management of the areas which are affected by IAS. In general the interventions have been centralised in Banca Intesa in presence of common IT systems, while these have been managed autonomously by individual Group companies, though maintaining a check by the Parent Company and monitoring the alignment of the solutions with the guidelines issued by the Parent Company, in the cases of non-common systems or in presence of specific business applications (e.g., leasing, factoring).

In particular, the main impacts on the IT systems have been identified in the following areas:

 securities and derivatives: adaptation of procedures for the management of classification, valuation and calculation of amortised cost of proprietary financial securities (securities, derivatives and equity investments);

- ALM and Hedges: installation and integration with the other procedures of a new application for the management of ALM and hedge accounting;
- loans: adaptation of the application for the management of the classification of loans and integration in the IT system of a new application for the analytical valuation of non-performing loans, as well as, in the future, for the management of the collective valuation of performing loans;
- segment reporting: adaptation of the application/architecture for the preparation of primary and secondary sector information;
- accounting and financial statements: adaptation of the application for the management of bookkeeping entries in a IAS logic and implementation of the applications for the preparation of the Parent Company and consolidated financial statements.

MAIN IMPACTS OF INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The first time application of the International Accounting Standards as of 2005 must occur according to the provisions indicated in a specific International Standards (IFRS 1) which sets out a retroactive application of the new rules. Therefore, it is necessary to calculate the balance sheet as at 1st January 2005 on the basis of the new principles and the effects of such adjustment must be recognised in a reserve of shareholders' equity.

The analysis of the new accounting rules and specific projects have led to identify the following main impacts on balance sheet items.

Loans

IAS require that the valuation of non-performing loans consider the time for recovery of exposures. This requires the determination of the net present value of the presumed recovery value. Furthermore, for the determination of collective adjustments to performing loans compliance to IAS considers the criteria indicated by Basel II which are being progressively introduced.

Securities

The new principles set out the classification of securities in four categories: securities at

fair value through profit and loss, securities available for sale, securities held to maturity and loans and receivables. The securities classified in the first two categories must be measured at fair value. The application of this valuation criterion, also for unlisted securities, contrary to their current registration, leads to the registration of capital gains.

Derivatives held for trading

The impacts of IAS on derivatives refer to both accounting and valuation criteria. With reference to the first aspect, all derivative contracts must be recorded separately in the financial statements, even if they are embedded in other financial instruments which are not recorded at fair value. As concerns valuation criteria, IAS 39 requires – in the determination of market value – the application of the bid-ask spread and a risk adjustment to consider the counterparty's credit risk.

Hedging derivatives

The application of fair value in the valuation of derivatives also refers to contracts stipulated for hedging financial risks. This leads - in the case of hedging of the variation in the market value of another financial instrument - to the need of extending,-for-the-purposes of-a consistentvaluation method, the same valuation criteria to the hedged item. This principle of consistency may only be maintained in presence of effective hedges, that is hedges in which the changes in fair value offset opposite changes in the value of the hedged item. Instead, in the case of cash flow hedging, IAS-39 requires the valuation at fair value (with recognition of the effect in a, reserve in shareholders' equity) of the sole hedging derivative. Furthermore, derivative contracts stipulated between Group companies may no longer be accounted in consolidated financial statements. These new rules have led to revise the accounting and valuation criteria of hedges and in certain cases it has been necessary to close the contracts in advance, subsequently stipulating new hedges compliant with the requisites of IAS 39.

Equity investments

IAS principles require the valuation of equity investments in companies, which cannot be qualified as subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, at fair value and complex criteria to verify the presence of permanent losses in

the value of equity investments which are part of the consolidation area. Furthermore, goodwill recorded in previous periods may no longer be amortised over a set period of time but must be subject to impairment testing based on the estimated future cash flows from the companies or operating units which generated such goodwill.

Other significant impacts

Among the other factors' which affect shareholders' equity as at 1st January 2005, with reference to tangible fixed assets, noteworthy is the adoption of the so-called "component approach" in the amortisation of assets and this will require the elimination in the book value of assets of the component attributable to land and the consequent

reversal of past amortisation attributable to this last value; as concerns the allowances for risks and charges, the need to consider the time value of money determines a reduction in provisions made in previous years.

The combined effect of the interventions described above should lead to a decrease in shareholders' equity, mostly attributable to the inclusion of the maturity factor in the valuation of loan positions, which should lead to positive impacts on the statement of income in future years.

After the adoption of IAS principles and the connected interventions on shareholders' equity, capital ratios would in any case remain on more than adequate levels.

Banca Intesa's governance

SHAREHOLDER BASE AND VOTING SYNDICATE

Shareholder base

Banca Intesa's shareholder base as at 31st December 2004 – detailed in the following table – includes reference shareholders which are part of a Voting syndicate and hold 44.76% of the Bank's ordinary shares (40.77% is vested in the Syndicate) and approximately 202,000 shareholders holding 55.24%.

	·	·	,	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Name	Shares included in the Voting syndicate	Shares not included in the Voting syndicate	Total shares	% of shares included in the Voting syndicate abon total	% c share held or tota
Credit Agricole S.A.	876,110,007	191,313,552	1,067,423,559	14.81 .	18.0
Fondazione CARIPLO	535,485,244	19,093,075	554,578,319	9.05	9.3
Generali group including	340,781,162	16,994,793	357,775,975	5.76	. 6.0
Assicurazioni Generali Alieanza Assicurazioni Other subsidiary companies	1,000,000 248,169,637 91,611,545	- 67,201 16,927,592	1,000,000 248,236,838 108,539,137		· •
Fondazione CARIPARMA	254,275,410	6,139,792	260,515,202	4.30	
*Gruppo Lombardo	7204,839,873T	一手2,271;302~	-207;111;175	-3,46	=:.7,1 =:3)5
Banca Lombarda e Piemontese I.O.R. Mntel	139,963,274 42,917,536 21,959,063	204,336 2,066,966	140,167,610 44,984,502 21,959,063	,	
Commerzbank A.G.	200,290,976	-	200,290,976	3.59	3.3
Total Shareholders in the Syndicate	2,411,882,692	235,812,514	2,647,695,206	. 40.77	44.7
Total other Shareholders	-	3,268,012,020	5,268,012,020		55.2
Total	2,411,882,692	3,503,824,534	5,915,707,226		100.0

Shares with beneficial interest in favour of Mittel S.p.A.

Voting syndicate

On 11th April 2000 the main Shareholders of Banca Intesa signed a Voting syndicate agreement which modified and/or integrated the one stipulated on 15th April 1999. The agreement is designed to ensure continuity and stability of management policies regarding the activities of Banca Intesa and its subsidiaries and to guarantee

the Banking group's independence and managerial autonomy in the future.

None of the parties to the Agreement may individually control the Company. The Syndicate operates through: a) the General Meeting, comprising representatives of the parties to the Syndicate and which meets to consider any matter of common interest relating to the management of Banca Intesa

and its subsidiaries; b) the Management Committee, which is composed by a number of members equal to the number of parties forming the Syndicate, plus a Chairman, if not elected among the Committee members. The Management Committee establishes Group budget, policies and strategies, financial reporting and dividend policies, capital increases, mergers, changes to the Company's Articles of Association, acquisitions and divestments of controlling interests and of financially or strategically significant businesses and, generally speaking, it expresses its view - in advance - on all relevant decisions for Banca Intesa and its subsidiaries. Furthermore, it designates the Chairman, the Managing Director and/or the General Manager of Banca Intesa and the Chairmen, the General Managers and the Managing Directors of the principal subsidiaries; c) the Chairman, elected by the Management Committee, by an absolute majority of syndicated holdings. The transfer of the syndicated shares is subject to pre-emption, with the exception of the transfer in favour of parent, subsidiary or sister companies as well as for the transfer of shares syndicated within "Gruppo Lombardo". The Agreement expires on 15th April 2005 and it may be tacitly renovated every three years, save formercancellation-six-months-before the expiry date. Commerzbank A.G. gave notice in time of its cancellation, while the Agreement has been tacitly renovated for three-years until 15th April 2008; by theother five syndicate members (Crédit Agricole, Fondazione Cariplo, Generali group, "Gruppo Lombardo".and Fondazione Cariparma). I.O.R. and Mittel of "Gruppo Lombardo" communicated that as of 15th April 2005 they will reduce their syndicated holdings from 0.72% to 0.50% and from 0.37% to 0.25% respectively. Consequently, the syndicated holding of "Gruppo Lombardo" will decrease from current 3.46% to 3.12% of the ordinary share capital of Banca Intesa.

ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES

Shareholders' Meeting

In compliance with the Company's Articles of Association and regulations in force, the

Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting is called at least once a year and resolves upon:

- approval of the financial statements;
- appointment and revocation of Directors; appointment of the Statutory Auditors and the Chairman of the Statutory Auditors; determination of the related remuneration;
- appointment of the Independent Auditors and determination of the related compensation;
- responsibilities of Directors and Statutory Auditors;
- any other matter attributed by the law to the competence of the Shareholders' Meeting.

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting resolves upon the changes in the Articles of Association, the issue of convertible bonds and any other matter attributed by the law to its competence.

Powers of Banca Intesa's administrative bodies

Board of Directors

In compliance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors has the exclusive-responsibility-for-the-following decisions:

- determination of general operating policy;
- appointment of one or two Managing
 Directors and the delegation of the related
 powers;
- appointment of one or more General Managers, one or more Joint General Managers, one or more Deputy General Managers and the delegation of the related powers, on proposal of the Managing Director;
- purchase and sale of equity investments which lead to changes in the structure of the banking group;
- determination of general organisational structure as well as the creation of Committees or Commissions with consultative or coordination functions;
- determination of criteria for the coordination and direction of Group companies and for the implementation of the regulations of the Bank of Italy.

Furthermore, the Articles of Association, as modified by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 24th June 2004, attributes to the exclusive competence of the Board of

Directors the resolutions regarding mergers in the cases provided for by Articles 2505 and 2505-bis of the Italian Civil Code, the reduction of share capital in case of recess of a shareholder, the establishment or closure of secondary registered offices, the transfer of the Registered office to another city in Italy, the indication of which Directors may represent the Company and changes the Articles of Association to comply with new legal provisions.

Furthermore, the most significant transactions – in terms of financial, economic or balance sheet impact – with related parties must be examined and approved by the Board of Directors.

Executive Committee

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on 13th January 2004, attributed to the Executive Committee all the powers and responsibilities which are not exclusively reserved to the Board itself, within the limits which may be set out by Internal regulations, and in particular the Executive Committee has been attributed all the powers with regard to lending and credit risk with customers.

In case of urgency, the Committee may make resolutions on any operation provided that decisions are not exclusively attributed to the Board of Directors. Committee decisions must be communicated to the Board in the first following meeting.

Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Company's Articles of Association set forth that the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Giovanni Bazoli, is responsible for the direction and coordination of Company business, the Company's bodies and of the Managing Director. The Chairman represents the Company before any third party, also in any judicial proceeding, and may sign in the name and on behalf of the Company. In case of urgency, the Chairman of the Board of Directors may take decisions normally attributed to the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, whenever the latter cannot meet, provided that decisions are not exclusively attributed to the Board. Should the Chairman be unavailable, the Deputy Chairmen or, in their absence, the Managing Director, have the same power. The competent Administrative Bodies must be informed of any such decisions in their first following meeting, Furthermore, the Chairman is in charge of maintaining relationships with Shareholders, informing

them, and – in agreement with the Managing Director – of external communication, relations with Authorities, as well as the programming of the Company's and the Group's initiatives related to culture, the safeguard and valorisation of the historic, archeologic and artistic heritage and the management of the Allowance for charitable, social and cultural contributions.

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

The Board of Directors, with resolution of 13th January 2004 reconfirmed Corrado Passera as Managing Director of Banca Intesa, delegating him all the powers as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Bank and of Gruppo Intesa.

The Articles of Association set forth that the Managing Director, who is also General Manager, supervises management, within the powers he has been attributed and according to the general guidelines resolved upon by the Board of Directors; he is responsible for personnel management and determines the operating directives which are executed by General Management. The Chief Executive Officer has been delegated wide ordinary and extraordinary administration powers with the sole exception of powers which may not be delegated according to the law and those which are reserved to the Board of Directors by the Articles of Association and with quantitative limits for certain types of transactions (for examples, the purchase and sale of real estate assets of commercial value up to 25 million euro and transactions which lead to a charge which does not exceed 25 million euro). Therefore, in addition to wide operating powers, the CEO has been delegated powers over: the definition of human resources development and management policies; the formulation of proposals on the Company's and the Group's organisational structure and strategic guidelines; the operating plans and budgets to be submitted to the approval of the Board of Directors; the acquisition and disposal of equity investments, with the prior authorisation of the Board, if such operations lead to variations in the Banking group. The CEO has the faculty of sub-delegating to employees and to third parties one or more of his attributions. .

The Board of Statutory Auditors

The Board of Statutory Auditors, as provided for by the Articles of Association, is made up of five Auditors and two Alternate Auditors.

Composition and role of the Board of directors

It supervises on compliance with the law and the Articles of Association; on the respect of the principles of fair management; on the adequacy of the Company's organisational structure as concerns competences, the internal control system and the accounting – bookkeeping system as well as on the reliability of the latter in the correct representation of operations. It also carries out the other functions with which it is charged by the law and by regulations and supervisory provisions in force.

The Board of Directors plays a central role in the organisation and is responsible for strategic and organisational guidelines. Again the Articles of Association reserve to the exclusive responsibility of the Board of Directors the following matters: 1 determination of general operating policy; purchase and sale of equity investments which lead to changes in the Banking group; appointment of the Managing Directors and of the Executive Committee and the delegation of the related powers; determination of general organisational structure; formation of committees with specific consulting or coordination functions: definition of criteria for the direction and coordination of Group companies. Again, the Articles of Association set forth that the Board of Directors determines the means and the timing according to which the most significant decisions taken by deleguees must be notified to the Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE OF BANCA INTESA

Normally, the most significant operations in terms of financial, economic or balance sheet impact are submitted to the approval of the Board of Directors. The Internal regulations approved in the meeting held on 11th February 2003 reserve to the Board the examination and the approval of the most significant transactions (identified on the basis of qualitative and/or quantitative criteria) with related parties (including intergroup transactions) as described in greater detail hereafter.

In 2001 Banca Intesa decided to comply with the "Corporate governance code of listed companies" and, recognising the validity of the suggested Governance model, it continued in 2004 and in the first month of 2005 the process for the adaptation of its Corporate Governance system to both the principles expressed by the code and national and international best practices. For this purpose:

Furthermore, it must be noted that, as provided for by Art. 136 of the Testo Unico, Bancario (the combined banking regulations) and by the related Instructions issued by the Bank of Italy, direct or indirect business relations between the Company and the latter's employees are submitted to the Board of Directors (which must approve them unanimously) and must be positively valued by all the members of the Board of Statutory Auditors, without prejudice to the obligations concerning Directors' interests pursuant to Art. 2391 of the Italian Civil Code.

the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 24th June 2004, in addition to approving some changes in the Articles of Associations to adapt it to the new provisions of the Italian Civil Code, resolved upon a decrease, from 2% to 1%, of ordinary share capital necessary for presentation of a list of candidates to the post of Statutory Auditor, with the aim of more effectively safeguarding representation of minority shareholders on the Board of Statutory Auditors,

As set forth by the Articles of Association, delegated bodies report in a timely fashion and in any case at least quarterly, to the Board of Directors and to the Board of Statutory Auditors on the general progress of operations, on forecasted future

 the Board of Directors, for the purpose of further increasing the effectiveness and incisiveness of control systems, established the Internal Control Committee, with resolution of 8th February 2005. The functions and composition of such Committee are detailed below.

Pursuant to provisions set forth in the

"Istruzioni al regolamento dei mercati organizzati e gestiti da Borsa Italiana S.p.A."

(Regulations of the Markets organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.), Banca delegated bodies regintesa each year provides the market with and in any case at le detailed information on its Corporate Board of Directors a Governance system, which is currently organised as follows.

developments, on their activities and on the most significant transactions in terms of financial, statement of income and balance sheet impact carried out by the Company and its'subsidiaries.

The Articles of Association set forth that the Board of Directors must meet at least once every two months. Normally, the Board meets 11 times per year; 11 meetings were held in 2004. 11 meetings have also been scheduled for the current year.

10 Executive Committee meetings were held in 2004.

Also in consideration of the regularity of its meetings, the Board of Directors is capable of taking authoritative and effective actions and its composition ensures that the Company's interest and the maximisation of Shareholder value are the primary objectives of its decisions.

Internal regulations which set rules on the running of Board of Directors meetings have been approved for the purpose of ensuring that every Director can participate in the meetings in a meditated and prepared way and take documented decisions. In particular, these rules provide for the documentation regarding the agenda which must be at the disposal of Directors. Directors and Statutory Auditors are summoned to the Board meetings in advance and in time and the convocation is accompanied by the agenda of the meeting of all matters to be discussed. The reports and the proposals on the matters to be discussed are normally transmitted together with the agenda of the meeting or in the immediately subsequent days, with the exception of urgent cases or when there is the need to ensure particular confidentiality in the proposals. In this latter case, extensive discussion of every matter and particular attention to documentation not transmitted in advance will be ensured during the meeting. Heads of specific structures or their substitutes may be invited to participate to Board meetings. They may, if required report on the matters of their respective competence but may not vote.

The Board of Directors was appointed for a three-year period by the Shareholders'. Meeting held on 13th January 2004 and was made up of the following members:

- Giovanni Bazoli
- Giampio Bracchi

- René Carron
- Corrado Passera
- Giovanni Ancarani
- Francesco Arcucci
- Benito Benedini
- Antoine Bernheim
- Jean-Frédéric de Leusse
- Alfonso Desiata
- Ariberto Fassati
- Giancarlo Forestieri -
- Paolo Fumagalli
- Jorge Manuel Jardim Goncalves
- Jean Laurent
- Michel Le Masson
- Giangiacomo Nardozzi
- Eugenio Pavarani
- Giovanni Perissinotto
- Mariano Riestra
- Sandro Salvati
- Eric Strutz
- Gino Trombi

The Board of Directors currently in service will expire at the date of the Shareholders' Meeting summoned for the approval of the financial statements as at 31st December 2006.

Director Michel Le Masson resigned from the post on 31st December 2004 and the Board of Directors on 17th January 2005 appointed in substitution Director Gilles de Margerie; Director Sandro Salvati resigned from the post on 13th January 2005 and the Board of Directors on 8th February 2005 appointed in substitution Director Ugo Ruffolo. The Directors appointed by the Board of Directors will expire at the date of the Shareholders' Meeting summoned for the approval of the financial statements as at 31st December 2004.

As concerns the indication of the other posts held by Directors in other companies please refer to a subsequent part of this chapter.

The Board of Directors is mostly made up of Non-executive directors (who are not attributed any operating powers and/or management functions within the Company), sufficient to guarantee, both in terms of number and competence, that their judgement carries a significant weight in the decisions taken by the Board. Of the Directors currently in service, only one, the Managing Director and CEO, Corrado Passera, is charged with operating powers, and is therefore an Executive director. As verified by the Board of Directors in the Meeting held on 8th February 2005,

considering also the information provided by Directors themselves, in the Board there are 9 Non-executive directors who are independent, in that:

- a) they do not have, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, nor have recently had any business relations with the Company, its subsidiaries, the Executive director, the shareholder or the group of shareholders which control the Company so to influence their autonomous judgement;
- b) they do not have, directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, shareholdings which enable them to control or to influence the Company, nor take part in shareholders agreements for the control of the Company;
- c) are not close relations to the Company's Executive director or of subjects which may be in the situations indicated in letters a) and b) above.

The Company's Independent directors are:

- Giovanni Ancarani
- Francesco Arcucci
- Benito Benedini
- Giampio Bracchi
- Alfonso Desiata
- Giancarlo Forestieri
- Paolo-Fumagalli
- Giangiacomo Nardozzi
- Eugenio Pavarani

For this purpose it must be noted that the valuation of the independence of Directors was prudentially carried out based on restrictive criteria, excluding, in particular, Directors who have other executive posts or posts which entail legal representation of the companies taking part in Banca Intesa's Voting syndicate.

All Directors must have the professional requisites provided for by current legislation and supervisory regulations and, in consideration of their considerable professional qualifications, are fully aware of the responsibilities associated with their post and therefore act and decide in full autonomy and conscious of their responsibilities.

The Executive Committee, appointed by the Board of Directors held on 13th January 2004, is composed by:

- Giovanni Bazoli
- Giampio Bracchi

- Corrado Passera
- Ariberto Fassati
- Giancarlo Forestieri
- Mariano Riestra

The Chairman of the Board of Directors, Giovanni Bazoli – who has not been delegated any operating powers – has been charged by the Articles of Association with an important role in spurring and coordinating the activities of the Company, the Board of Directors, the Managing Director and the Executive Committee. He is in charge of calling the Board meetings, defining the relative agendas and ensuring that Directors are provided with all the information necessary to evaluate the matters which will be submitted to their approval; lastly, he is in charge of relations with Shareholders.

In addition to wide operating powers, the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Corrado Passera, has been delegated powers indicated in the previous chapter.

Appointment and remuneration of Directors

The proposals for the appointment of the Directors are formulated by Shareholders directly at the Shareholders' Meeting, Since the Articles of Association in force does not provide for list voting, it is not possible to request that Shareholders deposit their proposal in advance at the Company's registered office, with complete information with regard to nominees. All Shareholders are therefore permitted to present candidatures until the day of the Shareholders' Meeting. It must be underlined that all Shareholders are normally acquainted with the personal traits and professional qualifications of the nominees, given the Banca Intesa's governance latter's popularity and authoritativeness and that it is standard practice that the curriculum of nominees is read out at the Shareholders' Meeting.

In consideration of the Shareholder base and the existence of a Voting syndicate between Banca Intesa's main Shareholders, which proceeds to the identification of the nominees for the Board of Directors, the Company did not deem it necessary to form a Nomination committee:

The components of the Board of Directors in service have been proposed by the members of the Voting syndicate.

A specific Remuneration committee has been set up within the Board of Directors and is made up of three Non-executive directors - currently, the Chairman, Giovanni Bazoli, the Deputy Chairman, Giampio Bracchi (independent), and the Director, Gino Trombi - and the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, Gianluca Ponzellini. Such commission is responsible for determining the remuneration of the Chairman and Deputy Chairmen of the Board of Directors as well as that of the Managing Director and proposing such remuneration to the Board of Directors, which is responsible for the relevant, resolution pursuant to Art. 2389 of the Italian Civil Code. The Chairman or the Deputy Chairman must not be present when the Commission examines and expresses its opinion on their respective remuneration. The Commission examines and expresses itsopinion on stock option plans and proposes the options to be assigned to the Managing Director in such plans.

The compensation of the Managing Director, determined by the Board, is made up of a fixed amount and variable sum which depends on results. Details on the compensation received by Directors, are contained in the Notes to the Parent Company's financial statements.

For the purpose of ensuring a deeper commitment in the Company's strategy through the direct participation in the Company's performance, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 17th December 2002 approved a three-year stock option plan in favour of the management of the Group, after the revocation of the previous plan which had been approved by the Shareholders' Meeting of 1st March 2001. For further information on the stock option plan (guidelines, duration, conditions, assignment regulations, and so on) please refer to the specific section of the Report on operations.

Internal control system

Since it is a bank, Banca Intesa has the internal control system and the structure in charge of control that are compliant with

Bank of Italy regulations, which are even more détailed and binding than those provided for by the Corporate governance code. The internal control system is capable of adequately monitoring the Company's typical business risks and the economic and financial situation of the Company and the Group, Internal control functions are entrusted to Internal Auditing which is responsible for ensuring a constant and independent surveillance action on the regular progress of Banca Intesa's operations and processes, as well as preventing or identifying anomalous or risky behaviour or situations, assessing the functionality of the overall internal control system. Furthermore, Internal Auditing is responsible for ensuring surveillance over the internal control systems of subsidiaries, even via the direction and guidance of their respective internal auditing structures. The Manager in charge of Internal auditing does not report to any head of operating areas and refers periodically to the Board, the Managing Director and Statutory Auditors.

Considering the complex structure of the internal auditing system (which is described in detail in a specific chapter of the Report to the consolidated financial statements as at 31st December 2004), which is also subject to the supervision of the Bank of '-Italy, until now the Company had not ... deemed it necessary to set up an Internal control committee. However, considering the importance and the growing attention which, the market and investors, especially institutional, reserve to this Committee when assessing the corporate governance system of listed companies, the Board of Directors, though still convinced of the effectiveness of the Company's governance, in the meeting held on 8th February 2005 resolved to form an Internal control committee for the purpose of increasing effectiveness of incisiveness of control. The Committee is made up of three

The Committee is made up of three Non-executive directors, of which two at least must be independent and has the role of supporting the Board of Directors and reports to the latter, at least half-yearly at the time of approval of the Annual report and the Half-year report with regard to its activities and the adequacy of the internal control system. The Chairman of the Statutory Auditors or another Auditor appointed by the former and the Head of Internal Auditing will take part in the Committee meetings. Moreover, the

Managing Director and other Managers can be asked to join the Committee meetings depending on the issues on the agenda.

The Internal control committee has the following functions:

- assisting the Board of Directors in setting the guidelines and periodically checking the adequacy and functioning of the internal auditing system, also ensuring that the main company risks (credit, financial and operational) are identified and properly managed, in coordination with the company functions involved:
- assessing the work programme drawn up by the persons in charge of internal control and receive their periodical reports;
- assessing, together with the Head of Administration and the Independent Auditors, the adequacy of the accounting principles adopted and their uniformity with a view to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- assessing the proposals formulated by the Independent Auditors to obtain their appointment as well as the work plan drawn up to perform the audit and the results presented in the report and in the letter of suggestion;
- any further duties which may be attributed sto, it, by the Board of Directors, particularly in relation to the relationship with the Independent Auditors.

Furthermore, the Committee can be consulted not only on evaluation of transactions with related parties but also on operations involving, directly or indirectly, conflicts of interest.

The Committee has also been attributed tasks and functions of the Supervisory Bodies pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001 concerning the administrative responsibility of companies.

The Internal control committee is currently made up of the Independent Directors Eugenio Pavarani (Chairman), Giovanni Ancarani and Alfonso Desiata.

Transactions with related parties

The Board of Directors approved Internal regulations on transactions with related parties, which define the guidelines for closing transactions with related parties and, in particular, so called "significant"

transactions, i.e. the most significant transactions in terms of financial, economic or balance sheet impact, which must be submitted to the approval of the Board of Directors. The "significant" transactions are identified using qualitative and/or quantitative criteria and are, for example, the purchase and sale of real estate assets, the purchase or sale of equity investments, companies, business divisions, partnership or joint venture agreements, any transaction, both financial and commercial, whose economic value exceeds 50 million euro provided that this is not a typical or standard transaction, framework agreements regulating the provision of multiannual intergroup services and the grant to companies within the banking group and to related parties of loans or guarantees exceeding predetermined quantitative thresholds. The Regulations also define the general criteria for information to be provided to the Board with regard to transactions with related parties, which since they do not have the characteristics of relevance and significance indicated above fall within the autonomy of the Managing Director or of other competent structures, for the purpose of ensuring the fairness in the procedures and the substance of such transactions.

Such regulations set out that if the proposed business relation is with a Director or, if in any case, a Director has an interest – even only potential or indirect – in a transaction, the Director concerned promptly informs the Board in detail and abandons the Board Meeting when the issue is discussed.

Where the nature, value or other aspects of a transaction with related parties make this necessary, the Board, in order to avoid different conditions being agreed from those that would presumably have been agreed between unrelated parties, shall ensure that the transaction is concluded with the assistance of independent experts for the provision of financial, and/or legal and/or technical advice (fairness opinion and legal opinion).

Lastly, it must be noted that a specific IT system was prepared which permits the census and update of the register of related parties and the monitoring of the transactions made with such parties. For transactions with related parties made in 2004, please refer to the specific chapter in the Report on operations.

Confidential information

adoption of specific Internal regulations for the treatment of confidential information and for the disclosure of documents and information. Such regulations set forth that the Chairman and the Managing Director are responsible for the handling of confidential information regarding the Bank and its Group and define how Directors, Statutory Auditors and Employees must handle such confidential information, prescribing the adoption of every necessary caution in the treatment of confidential information so that its confidentiality is not prejudiced. The regulations also define the procedures which must be applied in the communication of corporate documents and information, in particular as concerns price-sensitive information, i.e. information which is not available to the general public which, if disclosed, may significantly affect the price of the Bank's and/or of the subsidiaries' shares. The adoption of the procedure above is aimed at preventing that information regarding the Company is communicated selectively or in an untimely or incomplete

manner. Normally, price-sensitive press releases are approved by the Board of

Directors - or in urgent cases - by the

Chairman or the Managing Director.

Pursuant to provisions contained in Art. 6 of

the Corporate governance code of listed

companies, the Board resolved upon the

The Board of Directors also resolved upon the adoption of the Internal dealing code which defines the disclosure requirements for transactions carried out by "Relevant parties" on financial instruments issued by the Bank and by Group companies. Such Code has been issued pursuant to provisions set forth in the Regolamento dei mercati organizzati e gestiti da Borsa Italiana S.p.A. (Regulations of the Markets organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.) for the purpose of ensuring transparency and uniform information to the market regarding the transactions carried out for their, personal portfolios by Directors, Statutory Auditors, General Managers and other "Relevant parties" on listed financial. instruments issued by Banca Intesa and by other Group companies. The Code sets forth that transactions on listed financial instruments issued by Banca Intesa S.p.A. and by other Group companies carried out by "Relevant parties" must be

communicated according to the timing provided for by the aforementioned Regolamento di Borsa. The Code is even more binding since it provides for quarterly disclosure for transactions which, individually or cumulated with other transactions carried out in each reference quarter, equal or exceed 25,000.00 euro for each declaring party and prompt disclosure for transactions which exceed 125,000.00 euro for each declaring party.

The exercise of stock options or other option rights are included in the disclosure requirements contained in the Code. In the case of disposals, if shares sold derive from the simultaneous exercise of stock options, this must also be indicated.

The Code also forbids transactions by

"Relevant parties" in the 30 days preceding the Board of Directors meeting summoned to approve the draft annual financial statements and the half-year report and in the 15 days preceding the Board of Directors meeting summoned to approve the quarterly reports.

Such limitation does not apply to rights attributed as part of stock option plans and pre-emptive rights.

Relations with Shareholders'

As regards relations with Shareholders; it must be noted that external relations with shareholders and institutional investors have long been attributed to specific and distinct specialised structures, with adequate professional capabilities and supports: the External Relations Unit - Investor Relations (tel: +39 02 87943180; fax: +39 02 87943123; e-mail: investorelations@bancaintesa.it), as concerns institutional investors, and the Legal Affairs Unit - Shareholder Relations (tel: +39 02 87937595; fax: +39 02 87937892), as regards relations with other Shareholders. Within the Banca Intesa website there is a specific "Investor Relations" section, which enables all interested parties to have access to a wide spectrum of economic and financial information on Gruppo Intesa, in addition to the possibility of requesting information by e-mail, directly to the relevant offices. As concerns relations with the press without prejudice to the powers attributed to the Chairman and the Managing Director of Banca Intesa - in the External Relations Unit there is a specific Media Relations Department which is the exclusive reference point in the relations with Italian and foreign

media for both Banca Intesa and Group companies.

The Company has always actively favoured the widest possible participation of ¹ Shareholders in the Shareholders' Meeting, which certainly represents a moment of effective and fundamental dialogue and coordination between the Company and its investors, which are provided with relevant documentation with timeliness.

With regard to the approval of a specific regulation on the Shareholders' Meeting, it must be noted that past experience on the Shareholders! Meetings and on the participation of each Shareholder to the discussion proves that is possible to ensure a fair and effective meeting even without a specific regulation, which could, on the contrary, turn out to be scarcely flexible. Since the Articles of Association explicitly attribute to the Chairman the power to verify the correct constitution of the Meeting, to ascertain the Shareholders' right to speak and vote, to regulate the business in the Shareholders' Meetings and define the means of vote, it is deemed better to continue in the Company's practice. This basically entails that, at the beginning of each-Meeting, the Chairman identifies the main rules which must be complied with specially during the discussion.

Statutory Auditors

The Board of Statutory Auditors was elected by the Shareholders' Meeting held on 30th April 2002 for a three-year period and is made up of the following Auditors:

- Gianluca Ponzellini,
- Francesco Paolo Beato,
- Paolo Andrea Colombo,
- Franco Dalla'Sega
- Bruno Rinaldi;

and the following Alternate Auditors:

- Paolo Giolla
- Carlo Sarasso.

In 2004 the Alternate Auditor Carlo Sarasso substituted the Auditor Francesco Paolo Beato, deceased on 29th June 2004. The Board of Statutory Auditors currently in service will expire at the date of the Shareholders' Meeting summoned for the

approval of the financial statements as at 31st December 2004.

The composition of the Board and the appointments held by Statutory Auditors in other companies, is provided in a table hereafter.

The appointment of the Board of Statutory Auditors occurred, as set forth by Art. 23 of the Articles of Association, with the "list voting" mechanism, that requires presentation of the lists of nominees ten days before the date of the Shareholders' Meeting. In the aforementioned Shareholders' Meeting there was only one list of candidates – with the relative curricula – proposed by members of Banca Intesa's Voting syndicate.

With the aim of more effectively safeguarding representation of minority shareholders on the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Extraordinary Meeting of 24th June 2004 resolved upon a decrease, from 2% to 1%, of ordinary share capital necessary for presentation of a list of nominees for the Board of Statutory Auditors.

In compliance also with the indications of Assogestioni, it was decided that this threshold represents a sufficiently qualified investment and is at the same time more consistent with the equity stakes held by the minority shareholders who do not take part in the Voting Syndicate.

Members of the Board of Statutory Auditors participate to Board of Directors and Executive Committee meetings. The Articles of Association set forth that the appointment as Statutory Auditor for Banca Intesa is incompatible with similar appointments in more than five other listed companies, with the exclusion of companies which are part of the Gruppo Intesa. 37 Board of Statutory Auditors Meetings were held in 2004.

Code of ethics

In 2002 the Board of Directors resolved upon the adoption of the Group's Internal-code of ethics, an instrument of corporate culture, which sets forth utmost confidentiality, fairness and honesty in the behaviour both within the Company and in relations with the market. Such Code integrates both the so-called "Codice intermediari" (code for intermediaries) required by current regulations on investment services, and other, more specific rules regarding corporate ethics. It is a "declaration of principles", in which such principles are translated into rules for all those to which the Code is applied, that is Directors, Statutory Auditors, Employees, Consultants and, in general, all the third parties which come into contact with the Company,

Organisational model as per Legislative Decree 231/2001

Lastly, it must be noted that the Board of Directors, held on 8th March 2004, approved the structure of the organisation, management and control model as per Legislative Decree 231/2001 (concerning the administrative responsibility of companies for the crimes committed by their employees and collaborators).

As mentioned above, the functions of Supervisory Body have been attributed to the Internal control committee with resolution of the Board of Directors of 8th February 2005.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF

The Board of Directors of Banca Intesa currently in service, appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting held on 13th January 2004, is made up of 23 members. In compliance with the recommendations contained in the Corporate governance code of listed companies and based on declarations made by Directors themselves, hereafter is the list of the Directors with the indication as at 31st January 2005 of their appointments in Gruppo Intesa and in other listed companies or in other banks, financial and insurance companies.

Giovanni Bazoli

Chairman and member Executive Committee Banca Intesa S.p.A., Chairman Mittel S.p.A., Director Alleanza Assicurazioni S.p.A., Director Banco di Brescia S.p.A., Deputy Chairman Banca Lombarda e Piemontese S.p.A.

Giampio Bracchi

Deputy Chairman and member Executive Committee Banca Intesa S.p.A., Director Banca del Sempione S.A., Director CIR S.p.A., Director CDB Webtech S.p.A.

René Carron

Deputy Chairman Banca Intesa S.p.A., Chairman Caisse Régionale de Crédit Agricole des Savoie, Chairman Crédit Agricole S.A., member Supervisory Board Eurazeo, member Supervisory Board Lagardere, Director SUEZ S.A.

Corrado Passera

Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, General Manager and member Executive Committee Banca Intesa S.p.A., Director Crédit Agricole S.A., Director Olimpia S.p.A., Director Rcs MediaGroup S.p.A.

Giovanni Ancarani

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A.

Francesco Arcucci

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Director Banca del Sempione S.A., Director Société Européenne de Banque Luxembourg; Director Quadrivio SGR.

Benito Benedini

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Director Axa Cattolica Previdenza in Azienda S.p.A., Director EBA - European Brokers Associated S.p.A., Director European Brokers Associated Ltd., Director MAS Servizi S.p.A.

Antoine Bernheim

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Chairman Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A., Director Banca della Svizzera Italiana, Director-Ciments Français, member Supervisory Board Eurazeo, Director Generali France, Director Generali Finance BV, Director Generali:Espana.Holding S.A., Director Generali Holding Vienna AG, Deputy Chairman LVMH Louis Vuitton, Director Mediobanca S.p.A., Director Christian Dior S.A., Director AMB Generali Holding AG. Deputy Chairman Bollorè Investissement. Deputy Chairman Alleanza Assicurazioni S.p.A.

Jean-Frédéric de Leusse

Director Banca Intesa 5.p.A., Director and member Executive Committee Crédit Agricole S.A., Director Banco Espirito Santo S.A., Director Banque Libano Française, Director Banque Saudi Fransi S.A., Director CAI Egypt, member Supervisory Board Credit du Maroc, Chairman Supervisory Board Crédit Agricole > Private Equity, Chairman Crédit Agricole Private Equity Holding, Chairman Supervisory Board Lukas Bank, Chairman IDIA Participation, Director Unigrains S.A.

Gilles de Margerie (appointed in substitution by the Board of Directors on 17th January 2005) Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., member Supervisory Board FINAREF, Director CAIS, Chairman Credit Agricole Alternative.

Alfonso Desiata

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Director Alleanza Assicurazioni S.p.A., Deputy Chairman Banca Popolare FriulAdria S.p.A.

Ariberto Fassati

Director and member Executive Committee Banca Intesa S.p.A., Director AXA
Assicurazioni S.p.A., Director and member Executive Committee Crédit Agricole S.A., Delegated General Manager and member Executive Committee Calyon, Director Crédit Agricole Asset Management, Deputy Chairman Crédit Agricole Indosuez Luxembourg, Deputy Chairman Crédit Agricole Investor Services Bank Luxembourg, Director Crédit Agricole Indosuez Suisse S.A., Director Crédit Agricole Indosuez Egypte, Director Crédit Foncier de Monaco.

Giancarlo Forestieri

Director and Member Executive Committee
Banca Intesa S.p.A., Director Alleanza
Assicurazioni S.p.A., Chairman Cassa di
Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza S.p.A.

Paolo Fumagalli

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Director Intesa Casse del Centro S.p.A., Chairman IntesaVita S.p.A., Chairman Intesa Previdenza S.p.A., Chairman Interservice Gestione Partecipazioni S.p.A.

Jorge Manuel Jardim Gonçalves

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Chairman Banco Comercial Portugues S.A., Chairman BCP Holdings (USA), Chairman Banco Comercial de Macau S.A., Chairman Banco de Investimento Imobiliario S.A., Chairman BCP Investimento - Banco Comercial Portugues de Investimento S.A., Director Banco de Sabadell S.A., Chairman Interbanco S.A., Deputy Chairman NovaBank S.A., Chairman Banco Activo Bank S.A., Chairman Seguros e Pensoes Gere. SGPS S.A., Chairman ServiBanca - Empresa de Prestação de Serviços ACE, Member Supervisory Board Bank Millennium S.A., Chairman Fundação Banco Comercial Portuguès, Deputy Chairman Supervisory Board Eureko B.V.

Jean Laurent

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Deputy Chairman Banco Espirito Santo, General Manager and Chairman Executive Committee Crédit Agricole S.A., Chairman Calyon S.A., Chairman Crédit Lyonnais S.A., Member Supervisory Board and Member Finance Committee Eurazeo, Member Supervisory Board M6 Television.

Michel Le Masson (ceased from the post as of 31st December 2004)
Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Director Crèdit Agricole Indosuez Luxembourg, Director Crèdit Agricole Investor Services Bank Luxembourg, Director Crèdit Agricole Indosuez (Suisse) S.A., Director Crèdit Foncier de Monaco (CFM), Director Crèdit Agricole Indosuez Holding Italia Due S.I.L., Director Emporiki Bank, Member Supervisory Board Europejski Fundusz Leasingowy, Director Banco Espirito Santo, Director Bespar, Chairman Supervisory Board Crédit Agricole Deveurope BV.

Giangiacomo Nardozzi

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Chairman Banca Caboto S.p.A., Director Rcs MediaGroup S.p.A.

Eugenio Pavarani

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A.

Giovanni Perissinotto

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Managing Director Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A., Chairman Banca Generali S.p.A., Director Banca Nazionale del Lavoro S.p.A., Deputy Chairman Banca della Svizzera Italiana, Chairman Belgica Insurance Holding, Chairman Generali Asset Management Sgr S.p.A., Director Generali Finance BV, Director Generali France Holding, Chairman Generali Finances S.A., Director-Generali Espana Holding de Entidades de Séguros, Chairman Flandria Participation Financieres, Director Participatie Maatschappij Graafschap Holland NV, Director Transocean Holding Corporation, Director Pirelli S.p.A., Director Alleanza Assicurazioni, Director INA Vita, Director Assitalia.

Mariano Riestra

Director and Member Executive Committee Banca Intesa S.p.A., Chairman Supervisory Board Commerzbank Belgium S.A., Director Commerzbank International S.A., Chairman Supervisory Board Commerzbank NV. Ugo Ruffolo (appointed in substitution by the Board of Directors on 8th February 2005) Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Managing Director Alleanza Assicurazioni S.p.A., Director Banca Generali S.p.A.

Sandro Salvati (ceased from the post as of 13th January 2005)
Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Chairman Alleanza Assicurazioni S.p.A.

Eric Strutz

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A., Director Mediobanca S.p.A., Director Commerzbank AG, Member Supervisory Board Cominvest Asset Management Gmbh, Deputy Chairman Supervisory Board CommerzLeasing und Immobilien AG, Member Supervisory Board Comdirect Bank AG, Member Supervisory Board Commerzbank Auslandsbanken Holding AG, Member Supervisory Board Commerzbank Inlandsbanken Holding AG, Member Supervisory Board Commerzbank International S.A., Member Supervisory Board Erste Europäische Pfandbrief- und Kommunalkreditbank AG, Member Supervisory Board Hypothekenbank in Essen AG,

Gino Trombi

Director Banca Intesa S.p.A.; Chairman Banco di Brescia S.p.A., Chairman Banca Lombarda e Piemontese S.p.A.; Director Risparmio e---Previdenza S.p.A.; Chairman Banca Lombarda-Preferred Capital Company LLC.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Hereafter is the list of Banca Intesa's Statutory Auditors with the indication of their appointments in listed companies.

Gianluca Ponzellini

Chairman Board of Statutory Auditors Banca Intesa S.p.A., Chairman Board of Statutory Auditors Autogrill S.p.A., Chairman Board of Statutory Auditors De Longhi S.p.A.

Francesco Paolo Beato (deceased on 29th June 2004) Statutory Auditor Banca Intesa S.p.A.

Paolo Colombo

Statutory Auditor Banca Intesa S.p.A., Statutory Auditor ENI S.p.A., Chairman Board of Statutory Auditors Sirti S.p.A., Statutory Auditor Saipem S.p.A., Director Mediaset S.p.A.

Franco Dalla Sega Statutory Auditor Banca Intesa S.p.A., Statutory Auditor Mittel S.p.A.

Bruno Rinaldi Statutory Auditor Banca Intesa S.p.A.

Carlo Sarasso (in service as of 29th June 2004)
Statutory Auditor Banca Intesa S.p.A.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE - SUMMARY TABLES

m		of Dire refers to 2				1	Inter Con Comm	vai		neration mittee	Nomi Come (if pres		Com	sitive mittee - esent)
· ·	Members	becom	ton- escube	traleper- ders	-	Number of other appoint- ments ^{co}	ſ	-		1		-		
Chairman	Bazol Giovanni	, .	X		100%	4	-		×	100%			Σ	- 10(%
Managing Director and CEO	Passera Cornado	X		,	100%	3						1	Σ.	100
Deputy Chairman	Bracchi Giampio		Х	Х	100%	3			×	100%		i	Σ	80%
Deputy Chairman	Carron Bené	•	X		36%	5		•			· -	7-	1	
Director	Ancatani Giovanni		χ	Х	82%	C	_							
Director	Arcucci Francesco		, λ	X	100%	. 3					·	l		
Опестог	Benedini Benito		Х	X	91%	4							1	1
Director -	Bernheim Antoine		Х		45%	14								
Director	de Leusse Jean-Frederic		x.		52 %	11		1						
Director	Desiata Alfonso		X	λ.	100%	2							1	1
Director	Fassati Ariberto		· X		82%	9			<u> </u>				Х	100%
Director	Forestieri Giancarlo		λ	Х	100%	2						Ì	×	90+
Director	Fumaçali Paolo		λ	Х	91%	. 4			i					
Director	Jardim Gonçalves Jorge Manuel		x		55%	14								
Director	Laurent Jean		λ		55%	6								
Director #3	Le Masson Michel		X		91%	10	-					-		
Director:	Nardozzi Giangiacomo		x	:X	91 <u>%</u>	2		4-4-4		:				
Durcio:	Pavarani Eûgenio.		÷Z		100%	<u>=</u> =0	==		2	722	á <u> </u>			2.55
Director	Perissinotto Giovanni		λ		87%	17								
Director	Riestra Mariano		X		36%	. 3						·	·)	20%
Director &	Salvati Sandro		, × X		91%	1		•						1
Director	Strutz Eric		Χ		5%	10								
Director	Trombi Gino		Х		91%	4			Х	100%				
Glies de Marq	sson resigned from h	0.220	Dist Be	cember 2	004.and	nr shpatui	non the	Eoero of	Drector	of 17th J	enuary 2()05 app	ornted Dro	cto:
Director Salvati Ruffolo.	i resigned from his po	osi on 13	th Januar	y 2005 at	nd in sub:	staution t	he Eoard	of Directo	ors of Bt	Febluary	2005 ap	pointed	Directór L	gc .
 In 2004 the Int 2005. 	ternal control commo	ttee had	riot yet be	en form	ed. Such (Committe	e was for	med with	resoluti	on of the E	Spard of I	Directors	of 8th Fe	bruary
	ned necessary to app h has among its purp									base and t	he existe	nce of a	Voting	
Number of m reference yea	eetings held in the	he Bo	ard: 11	Com	nal Co mittee:	ontroi		ineratio		Nomir Comn	iation nittee: -		Executive Committ	

⁽formed in 2005) The star indicates that the Director has been appointed from lists presented by minority shareholders. This column indicates, on the basis of declarations made by Directors themselves, the person's number of appointments as director or statutory auditor in other companies listed in regulated markets, even abroad, and in financial, banking, insurance or large companies, updated as at 31st January 2005. In the Report on corporate governance such appointments are set out in detail. In this column "X" indicates that the Director is part of the relevant Committee.

This column indicates the percentage participation of Directors respectively to Board of Directors and Committee meetings.

Board of Statutory Auditors

	Components	Percent to th	- Number of other		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Board of Statutory Auditors	Board of Directors	Executive Committee	appoint- ments [7]
Chairman	Ponzellini Gianluca	97%	100%	80%	2
Statutory Auditor (deceased on 29/06/04)	Beato Francesco Paolo	67%	50%	40%	0
Statutory Auditor	Colombo Paolo Andrea	73%	.100%	90%	4
Statutory Auditor	Dalla Sega Franco	78%	100%	80%	1
Statutory Auditor	Rinaldi Bruno	68%	91,%	100%	. 0
Statutory Auditor as of 29/06/04 (formerly Alternate Auditor)	Sarasso Carlo	62%	100%	100%	0
Alternate Auditor	Giolla Paolo				

Number of meetings held in the reference year: 37 (Board of Statutory Auditors); 11 (Board of Directors); 10 (Executive Committee).

Quorum required for the presentation by minority shareholders of the lists for the election of one or more Statutory Auditors (as per Art. 148 TUIF - Legislative Decree 158/1998 Combined regulations on financial intermediation); 1% of ordinary share capital (following the change in the Articles of Association with resolution of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 24th June 2004).

The star indicates that the Statutory Auditor has been appointed from lists presented by minority shareholders.

[&]quot;This column indicates the person's number of appointments as director or statutory auditor in other companies listed on the Italian regulated markets. In the Report on corporate governance such appointments are set out in detail.

Other provisions of the Corporate governance code

6	YES	NO	Explanation of non-compliance with Code recommendations
System of delegated powers and transactions	l	! .	
Does the Board delegate powers, defining their: a) limits b) means of exercise c) and frequency of communication?	, x		1
that the Board reserved to itself the examination and approval of operations which are particularly significant in terms of statement of income, balance sheet and financial impact (including transactions with related parties)?	Х		
Has the Board defined the guidelines and the criteria for the identification of "significant" transactions?	X		Note: these refer to transactions with related parties
Are the guidelines and criteria above described in the report?	Х.		
Has the Board defined specific procedures for the examination and approval of transactions with related parties?	х		1 ',
Are procedures for the approval of transactions with related parties described in the report?	Х		
Procedures applied in the most recent appointments of Directors and Statutory Auditors			
Did the deposit of the proposal for the appointments to the position of director occur at least ten days in advance?		Х	The appointments to the position of director occurs- based on the proposals presented by shareholders. Since there is no list voting mechanism provided for by the Articles of Association, shareholders are not obliged to disclose the proposal they intend to make in advance.
Were the proposals for the appointments to the position of director accompanied by detailed information?		X	The candidates' curricula were disclosed during the Shareholders' Meeting which appointed directors.
Were the proposal-for the eppointments to the position of director accompanied by the indication of their eligibity—as independent directors?		X	
Did the proposal for the appointments to the position of statutory auditor occur at least ten days in advance?	X		
Were the proposals for the appointments to the position of statutory auditor accompanied by detailed information?	Х		
Shareholders' Meetings	1		
Has the company approved a regulation for the	arterior.	<u> </u>	Past experience has shown that it is possible to ensure the correct functioning of the Shareholders Meeting are even without a specific regulation, Furthermore, at the beginning of every Meeting, the Chairman exercising the powers delegated by the Articles of Association, identifies the main guidelines to be used especially in discussion.
Is the regulation attached to the report (or does the report indicate where it may be obtained or downloaded)?		Х	
Internal control	<u>. </u>	ı	
Has the company appointed people operating in the internal control system?	Х		
Are they hierarchically independent from the heads of operating areas?	λ		
Organisational unit in charge of internal control (as per Art. 9.3 of the Italian Civil Code)	Inter	nal ayo	nting
Investor relations			
Has the company appointed a head of investor relations?	Х		
Organisational unit and references (address/telephone/ fax/e-mail) of the head of investor relations			stor Relations: Pizza Scala 6 - 20121 Milano tell: -39 02 87943180 87943123 – e-mail: investorelations@bancaintesa.rt

RELATIONSHIPS WITH GROUP COMPANIES AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES

Pursuant to the recommendation contained in the Corporate governance code of listed companies to which Banca Intesa complied, the Parent Company adopted "Internal regulations on transactions with related parties".. This document defines the guidelines for closing transactions with such parties and, in particular, i) the most significant transactions in terms of financial, economic or balance sheet impact must be submitted to the approval of the Board of Directors, as well as ii) the general criteria for information to be provided to the Board with regard to transactions with related parties, if carried out by delegated bodies or structures, for the purpose of ensuring the fairness in the procedures and the substance of such transactions.

For the implementation of such Internal regulations, the Parent Company sets out and constantly updates a list of "related parties" which is notified to central and peripheral structures and to subsidiaries. The identification of "related parties" is based on the definitions provided by Consob in Communication 2064231 of 30th September 2002.

Compensation, holdings and stock option plan
Compensation paid to Directors, Statutory
Auditors and the General Manager is
described in a specific section of the Notes
to the Parent Company's financial
statements.

This section of the Report on operations provides analogous information on equity investments in Banca Intesa and in other Group companies, directly or indirectly held by the Parent Company's Directors, Statutory Auditors and the General Manager and on the stock option plan resolved upon by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 17th December 2002 in favour of managers of Banca Intesa and Group companies.

Loans and guarantees to Directors, Statutory Auditors and the General Manager

The balances as at 31st December 2004 of exposures to Banca Intesa's Directors, Statutory Auditors and General Manager amounted to 0.1 million euro and due to the same counterparties amounted to 2.2 million euro. There are no guarantees or

commitments outstanding in favour of such parties as at 31st December 2004. The relations with such parties are exclusively held by the Parent Company and are regulated at standard market rates or are aligned with the most favourable conditions applied to personnel.

Loans and guarantees to Group companies and other equity investments

Within Gruppo Intesa, the relationships among its various economic entities are inspired to centralisation criteria as regards basic management and control activities, integrated with direction and assistance activities performed through consultancies in the fields of law, economic analysis, organisation and resource management. As for the services supporting banking activities a marked decentralisation is pursued, in application of a policy aimed at concentrating each company's energies and resources on the realisation of its own core business. To this aim specialised support companies were established, responsible for carrying out activities for Banca Intesa and, to differing extents in relation to the needs emerged in the various operating units, for other Group companies. These activities include: management of the IT and data processing systems (please note that Intesa Sistemi e Servizi has been

merged in Banca Intesa with effects as of 1st January 2005), management and recovery of non-performing loans originated by Group banks, personnel training. Instead, product companies have the task of managing financial products and services – ranging from mutual funds to bancassurance products to fiduciary services – and near-bank services, such as leasing, factoring and long-term credit and are assigned to the sales networks of Group companies.

Notwithstanding all mentioned above, the relationships with subsidiaries are seen within the normal operations of a multifunctional Group and correspondent relations for services rendered, deposits and financings (for banks) or interventions destined to finance activities performed in various sectors (for other companies). With the purpose of utilising existing synergies, agreements were stipulated between the Parent Company Banca Intesa and certain Group companies regarding, as mentioned, the distribution of financial products and/or services or assistance, consultancy, or more

generally the provision of services complementary to banking activities.

Balances as at 31st December 2004 of the credit/debit relations and of guarantees and

commitments to Group companies as well as to other significant equity investments contained in the consolidated financial statements are summarised in the table below.

(in millions of euro)

Relationships	Balance with unconsolidated Group companies	Balance with other investments as per Art of the Italian Civi	. 2359
Credits	70		1,094
Debits	29		639
Guarantees and commitments	6	i	. 99

The corresponding items in the Parent Company's financial statements, and therefore inclusive of the intergroup

relations with consolidated subsidiaries, are summarised in the table below.

(in millions of euro)

Relationships	Balance with Group companies	Balance with other equity investments as per Art. 2359 of the Italian Civil Code		
Credits	31,268	889		
Debits	10,453	492		
Guarantees and commitments	5,921	87		

he complete list of Group companies and b) managers with powers delegated by the other significant equity investments is provided in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The economic effects connected with the above-mentioned relationships are normally regulated on the basis of market conditions applied to primary customers. In the case of services provided by specialised support companies - as well as by the Parent Company, when operating in the same way - economic relationships are regulated on a minimum cost basis, at least with the recovery of the relevant operating and general expenses, in consideration of the fact that they are captive companies. More favourable conditions compared to the market's are instead applied to loans to Intesa Gestione Crediti, in consideration of its specific operations.

Loans and guarantees to other related parties "Other related parties" refer to:

> a) companies taking part in Banca Intesa's Voting syndicate;

Board of Directors of Banca Intesa;

- c) family members of Directors, Statutory Auditors and the General Manager of Banca Intesa and of the persons indicated in letter b) above;
- d) companies controlled by Directors, Statutory Auditors, the General Manager of Banca Intesa, the persons in letters b) and c) above, or on which such persons exercise a significant influence.

In the consolidated financial statements as at 31st December 2004 balances of credit relations with other related parties, as defined above, amounted to 782 million euro, debit relations with the same parties equalled 862 million euro, guarantees and commitments summed up to 121 million

The Parent Company's financial statements as at 31st December 2004, included credit relations of 556 million euro, debit relations of 714 million euro and guarantees and commitments for a total of 95 million euro.

It is worth noting that there are collaboration agreements with the Generali group and the Crédit Agricole group, already amply described in the Reports of previous periods. The agreement with the Generali group refers to the bancassurance and financial consultant areas and that with the Crédit Agricole group to consumer credit. Furthermore, the activities developed with Lazard continue.

According to the agreements signed in September 2002, the joint venture refers to advisory for medium-large companies and public entities.

Lastly, also relationships with groups managed by Directors continue; all are regulated at standard market conditions.

In 2004 the Board of Directors of Banca Intesa also approved operations relative to intergroup lending and acquisitions or disposals of equity investments, the most important of which have already been described in the Report and which, in any case, are indicated in the Notes to the financial statements.

The aforementioned operations were resolved upon by the Board of Directors and implemented in the respect of the principles contained in the Internal regulations on transactions with related parties.

HOLDINGS OF DIRECTORS, STATUTORY AUDITORS AND GENERAL MANAGERS

The table below indicates the equity investments in Banca Intesa and in other Group companies, directly or indirectly held by Directors, Statutory Auditors and members of the Bank's top management, as set forth by Art. 79 of Consob Resolution 11971 of 14th May 1999, and subsequent amendments.

Surname and Name	Equity investment	Number of shares. held at the end of 2003	Number of shares purchased	Number of shares sold	Number of shares held at the end of 2004
Benedini Benito	'Banca Intesa ord.'shares		9;918 -	1-938	8,980
-Benedini Benito -	Banca Intesa ord. shares-	103,986	-" =-= 5,072		=== 109,058_
Bernheim Antoine	Banca Intesa ord, shares	379,997	18,536		398;533
Desiata Alfonso	Banca Intesa ord. shares	337,155	16,446		353,601
Forestieri Giancarlo ♥	Banca Intesa ord, shares	. 3,587	_174		3,761
Pavarani Eugenio	Banca Intesa ord, shares	· _	1,244	· 256	988
Trombi Gino	Banca Intesa ord. shares	21,505	1,064		22,569
Trombi Gino	Banca Intesa sav. shares	315.			315
Beato Francesco Paolo	Banca Intesa ord, shares	1,150	300	1,450	~.'
Beato Francesco Paolo	Banca Intesa sav. shares	5,000		5,000	
Colombo Paolo Andrea *	Banca Intesa sav. shares	10,000			10,000
Colombo Paolo Andrea 🕫	Banca Intesa ord. shares	-	487		487

^{*1} Shares include the free assignment of 2 ordinary shares every 41 ordinary shares and/or saving shares held, which occurred at the time of the distribution of the dividend relative to 2003.

Jointly held with family members.

in the name of the spouse,

TRADING ON OWN SHARES

During the year, Banca Intesa did not carry out any transactions on own shares with the exception of the sale on the market of the residual 727,771 ordinary shares which had remained in its portfolio after the free assignment resolved upon by the 4 Shareholders' Meetings of 15th April 2004 and 16th April 2003.

Group companies – on the basis of specific Shareholders' Meeting authorisations – carried out the following transactions:

- Ordinary shares. Initial number 460,899
 (countervalue 1,467,581 euro); purchased
 9,977,294 (countervalue 30,770,010 euro);
 sold 7,723,338 (countervalue 23,556,259
 euro); end-of-year number 2,714,855
 (countervalue 9,610,587 euro); profit
 929,255 euro;
- Unconvertible saving shares: Initial number -; purchased 1,451,330 (countervalue 3,720,510 euro); sold 1,451,330 (countervalue 3,704,343 euro); end-of-year number -; loss 16,167 euro.

STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting held on 17th December: 2002 revocated the previous resolution made by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 1st March 2001 and resolved upon a new stock option plan, which sets forth the assignment, for free, of up to a maximum of 100,000,000 options to acquire 100,000,000 newly-issued Banca Intesa ordinary shares, to Banca Intesa or Group companies' managers. Each share shall start to accrue rights as of 1st January of the year in which the subscription takes place and shall have a nominal value of 0.52 euro.

Such resolution provides top management with an effective instrument for motivating a wide number of managers, by connecting a part of their compensation to programmed results, and thus favouring the development of a culture strongly oriented to shareholder-value-creation, consistent with the new principles at the base of the 2003-2005 Business Plan.

The stock option plan could involve in total up to a maximum of 250 beneficiaries among executives of Banca Intesa or companies

belonging to the Group and employees which are not executives but have roles deemed to be strategic. The beneficiaries of the plan and the number of options assigned to each beneficiary have been identified by the Board of Directors following the proposal made by the Managing Director; the number of options to be assigned to the Managing Director is defined by the Board of Directors following the proposal made by the Remuneration committee.

The plan set out two assignment cycles: the first within 31st January 2003 and the second within 31st July 2003. The options refer for one third to each of the fiscal years 2003, 2004 and 2005 and are divided in two different categories: "class A options" to be assigned to all the Beneficiaries of the plan and "class B options", distributed in addition to the previous, to be assigned to the CEO and the other managers identified by the Board of Directors, following the proposal made by Banca Intesa's CEO.

The exercise of the options – by *tranches* starting from 2005 – is conditional upon the achievement of the following performance — objectives for each of the years to which the options refer (2003-2004-2005):

- the return on the Banca Intesa ordinary share for the reference fiscal year be at least equal to the average return (to twice the average return for class B options) on BTP (fixed-income Government bonds) with a three-year maturity registered in the offering of such bonds to the market in the reference financial year;
- the financial indicator EVA in 2004 is positive and that EVA for 2005 is higher than in the previous year.

It will be in any case possible to exercise the options for which, in the reference period, the objective have not been met, provided that the objectives are recovered in the subsequent reference years.

The options' strike price is equal to the normal value of the share, that is the arithmetical average of the stock prices struck on the regulated market managed by Borsa Italiana (MTA) in the period from the date of assignment of the options (corresponding to the date in which the Board of Directors fixes the number of options and the beneficiaries of the plan) to the same day of the previous calendar month.

The following table shows information regarding the assignment of stock options, according to the form set out by Consob

Resolution 11971 of 14th May 1999 and subsequent amendments.

	Options held at the starting period				Options elected during the period		Options expect in the	Options teld :					
pi y	Mumber of Options (1)	Alerage strike price	Areage expiration	of Options (2)	Avesige strikt prict	Arcing: expision	in Number of Options (3)	Average strike price	Average market price	period (4)	Number of Options (5)=143-3-4	Arcog: strice price	Aerage
Managing Director and CEG Other Beneficialies ⁽¹⁾	15 000 000 62,750,000	1.627 2,662	1002-1001 1002-1001							1,160,006	15,000,000 81,630,000		2505-2007 2005-2007
TOTAL	97,790,000	2.047	2005-2007				_	13		1,160,000	96.630,000	2,048	2005-2007

TO Directors of Banca Intesa and other Group companies.

The Banca Intesa share

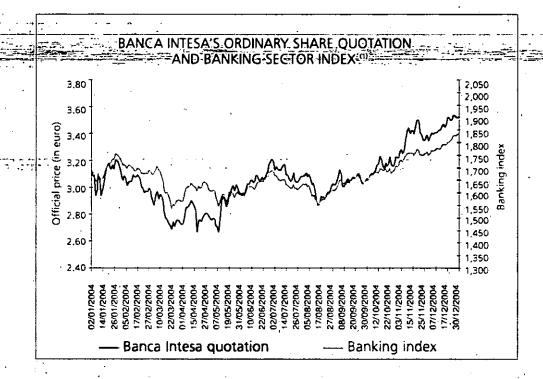
Stock price performance

The fact that the expected economic recovery did not manifest itself, the uncertainties of the geopolitical situation and the tensions on oil prices maintained European stock markets on the same level during the first 9 months of the year, Instead, in the fourth quarter markets recorded a markedly positive trend which led to an annual growth of the DJ Eurostoxx index close to 10%. The Italian market did better than the European average and registered, over the same period, a progress exceeding 17%.

In Italy, however, the banking sector generally recorded a trend slightly under the European

banking sector: Italian banks closed 2004 with a 9.7% rise, compared to +10.9% of European banks.

The Banca Intesa ordinary share, after a negative performance in the first 4 months of the year (reaching in April the minimum price of 2.666 euro), progressively recovered and started manifesting a trend which led it to outperform the sector and close the year with a 12.4% progress. The Banca Intesa saving share redorded a 37.5% rise from the beginning of the year, thus reducing its discount, with respect to the ordinary share, to 11% (from 27% of the end of 2003).



⁸⁰ Comit Banking Index

Price/book value

The index – expressed as a multiple of total net shareholders' equity – identifies the value attributed by the market to the entire share capital of a listed company and, therefore, indirectly to the entire value of its activities and equity investments. Notwithstanding the exogenous factors which influence stock prices the index is, to some extent, the result of the greater or

lower confidence which financial analysts and the financial community have in the profitability prospects and the capital strength of the company.

For Gruppo Intesa the evolution of this indicator – calculated on average annual figures – and in particular, the rise registered in 2004, despite the further progress of shareholders' equity, reflects the positive performance recorded by the share during the year.

(in million of euro)

"	2004	. 2003	2002	2001	2000
Market capitalisation Shareholders' equity	20,414 15,328	17,140 14,521	16,856 14,061	22,776 13,209	22,895 11,245
Price/book value	1.33	1.18	1.20	1.72	, 2.04

Pay-out ratio

The index expresses the ratio between net income and the portion paid out as dividends.

(in million of euro)

- 8	2004	-2003	2002	2001	2000
Net income for the period Dividends	1,884 5-729	1,214 . ਭੂਮਰ ਜਿੰ ਦੇ ਵ _ਿ ਰੋਟੈਂਹਵੀ	200 	928 331-7	1,461
Pay-out ratio	39%	27%	54%	36%	38%

Dividends in 2003 and 2002 do not consider the countervalue of the free distribution of own shares which using book value of shares in the two financial statements (3.180 euro and 2.049 euro respectively per share) was overall equal to 1,013 million euro in 2003 and 326 million euro in 2002.

The Banca Intesa share

Dividend yield

This indicator measures percentage return on the share, calculated as the ratio between dividends for the year and market price in the reference year.

This return, determined using the average annual stock price, highlights the higher return generated over the last three years, in which the effects of the actions set out in the Business Plan progressively began to show.

		.•			(in euro
e quality	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Ordinary share	•				-
NDividend per share 🖱	- 0.105	0.049	0.015	0.045	0.093
Average stock price .	3.072	2.600	2.578	3.809	4,338
Dividend yield	3.42%	1.88%	0.58%	1.18%	2:14%
Saving share	1				:
, Dividend per share **	0.116	0,060	0.028	0.080	0,103
Average stock price	2.403	1.887	1,878	2,437	2.421
Dividend yield	4.83%	3.18%	1,49%	3.28%	4.25%

Dividends in 2003 and 2002 do not consider the countervalue of the free distribution of own shares which using book value of shares in the two financial statements (3.180 euro and 2.049 euro respectively per share) was overall equal to 1,013 million euro in 2003 and 326 million euro in 2002.

Rating

The ratings assigned in 2004 to Banca Intesa's debt, set out in the following table, highlighted—compared-to-2003—an improvement as concerns Standard & Poor's

and remained unchanged for Moody's and Fitch. Moody's revised the outlook from "stable" to "positive".

Rating agency		Short-term debt	Medium and long-term debt
Standard & Poor's		A-1 .	Α
Moody's	. '	. P-1	A1
Frich · ·		F1	A+

Significant subsequent events

In February 2005, Banca Intesa signed with the controlling shareholders of Delta Banka, Belgrade, an agreement for the acquisition of 75% plus one share or, under certain circumstances, 100% of the voting share capital of the Serbian bank. The transaction is expected to close at the beginning of the second quarter of 2005, after the necessary authorisations and Banca Intesa has launched a takeover bid.

Delta Banka is the second largest bank in Serbia and Montenegro in terms of total assets, it has a network of 144 branches and 16 outlets and serves over 400,000 clients. As at 31st December 2004, it registered 691 million euro of total assets, 553 million euro of customer deposits, 332 million euro of loans to customers and 114 million euro of shareholders' equity. For the twelve months ended 31st December 2004, its net income amounted to 22 million euro. Banca Intesa will pay either 277.5 million euro cash for the 75% plus one share (with an attendant) shareholders agreement regulating, amongst others, the exercise of a call option by Banca intesa and a put option by the sellers on the remaining stake over the course of the next four-years)-or-370-million euro cash for-100% of the share capital of Delta Banka. The purchase price has been determined by applying a 3.2 multiple to the shareholders' equity of Delta Banka as at 31st December ... 2004. The outlay will be funded by the disposal of non-core assets, including the recently-sold stakes in Commerzbank and HVB.

Again in February, Beni Stabili and Banca Intesa signed a preliminary agreement for Beni Stabili's purchase of 49% of Milano Zero Tre from Banca Intesa at a price of 134 million euro (value after deducting net income for 2004 and the subsequent distribution of dividends and reserves, totalling 81.6 million euro). The closing is expected to occur within the end of March

2005. It must be noted that, at the end of 2003, Gruppo Intesa transferred 45 non-strategic properties with a book value of approximately 291 million euro to Milano Zero Tre at the time of its establishment, by Beni Stabili (51%) and Banca Intesa (49%). The sale of such properties was initially set out by the business plan over a period of five years. However, in view of the positive results already achieved as at 31st December 2004 and following the significant reduction in the time horizon of the business plan, the parties agreed to dissolve the joint venture. The sale, which forms part of the programmed disposal of non-core activities set out in Banca Intesa's Business Plan for the period 2003-2005, will enable the Bank to report a capital gain of approximately 50 million euro in its 2005 consolidated financial statements.

Lastly, on 28th February-2005 Banca Intesa and ABS Banka, Sarajevo reached an agreement on the terms of a tender offer to be launched by Banca Intesa for ABS Banka's shares. The tender offer will be launched:for:100%;of the share-capital of::: ABS Banka for a total cash consideration of approximately 11.9 million euro. Its closing is conditional, in addition to the authorisations of the competent authorities in the two Countries, also upon no less than 50% plus one share of ABS Banka's share capital being tendered by its shareholders, although Banca Intesa may, at its sole discretion, decide to accept a lowerpercentage. At the end of 2003, ABS Banka had 56 million euro of total assets, 39 million euro of customer deposits and 34 million euro of loans to customers. Shareholders' equity equalled 9 million of euro and net income amounted to 791,000 million euro. The bank has a network of 41 branches on the whole Bosnia-Herzegovina territory serving 100,000 clients.

Forecast for 2005

Contrary to 2004, which was perceived as the year of inversion for world economy, 2005 is showing the continuation of already-consolidated trends. In effect, the factors which will affect the economic backdrop in 2005 – normalisation of US interest rates, weakness of the dollar, productive delocalisation and volatility of raw material prices – have already been active for some time, though to a different extent. Considered together they should lead to a slower growth rate for world economy than in 2004 and to relatively contained global inflation pressures.

In the European Union, 2005 should see the confirmation of the relatively contained growth rates experimented in 2004; though with a slight acceleration in quarterly variations and a greater dynamism of domestic-demand. On the contrary, inflationis expected to decrease from the first onths of the year. Starting from mid-2005, the consolidation of growth, in particular in domestic demand, may enable the European Central Bank to remove part of the monetary stimulus. The high level of the euro on the foreign exchange markets represents the main threat in this scenario. In fact, the erosion in competitiveness attributable to the currency's foreign exchange rate will not enable the European economy to benefit to the full by the growth in world demand, which should remain high also in 2005.

In Italy, only a constant growth rhythm, which is not at all certain in 2005 considering the selection in the industrial system currently under way, may lead the average annual growth rate to exceed the already modest level of 2004.

As concerns the banking system, in 2005, the average growth rate of loans to customers should be higher than in the year

just ended, essentially reflecting a better trend in the cyclical component related to demand and a still considerable increase in long-term loans, even though with a physiological slowdown. The main characteristics of credit demand will continue to be the growing propensity of households for debts and the orientation of businesses to stabilise liabilities, via long-term bank financing. As concerns deposits, also considering the expectations of moderate interest rate rises, preference for liquidity should remain rather high, even though a gradual shift in the financial portfolios in favour of instruments with higher risk and return characteristics is forecasted.

Such trends should positively impact on the ordinary activities of Italian banks, which are expected to improve with respect to 2004. More-specifically-as-concerns revenues, interest margin is expected to be more. lynamic; especially as a result of the acceleration of the evolution of loans to customers. In parallel, non-interest income should basically confirm the progress recorded last year and reflect, among other things, an increase in managed funds that is expected to be contained both in terms of assets under management and unit margins. The latter are expected to record just a slight rise due to the persisting high risk aversion of investors.

Expectations on operating costs seem also basically positive. Operating costs are destined to decrease in comparison to intermediated funds, thanks to policies aimed at improving operating efficiency, adopted by banks in the last few years and destined to continue also in 2005. Lastly, provisioning policies should remain prudent, in particular as far as valuation of loans is concerned, considering the still somewhat fragile economic situation. There seems to be no space for further reductions in adjustments for the system, after the

decrease which presumably occurred in 2004, even though the attention paid by banks to risk containment should contribute to moderate their expansion.

As concerns the forecast for 2005, the objectives of a further considerable increase in net income indicated in the 2003-2005 Business Plan are confirmed and are taken as

a starting point of the 2005-2007 Business Plan which will be presented to the market in the spring."

The Board of Directors

Milano, 7th March 2005

Independent Auditors' Report on the consolidated financial statements

Translation from the original Italian text

型,ERNST&YOUNG

Recontait not & foung S.p.A. Medida Chiesa I 20023 Meano

AUDITORS' REPORT

pursuant to article 156 of Legislative Decree of February 24, 1998, n.58 (Translation from the original Italian text)

To the Shareholders of Banca Intesa S.p.A.

- We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Banca Intesa S.p.A. as of and for the year ended 31 December 2004. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of Banca Intesa S.p.A.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.
- Our audit was made in accordance with auditing standards and procedures recommended by CONSOB (the Italian Companies and Stock Exchange Commission). In accordance with such standards and procedures we planned and performed our audit to obtain the information necessary in order to determine whether the consolidated financial statements are materially misstated and if such consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, may be relied upon. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclusures in the financial statements, as well as assessing the appropriateness of the accounting principles applied and the reasonableness of the estimates made by management. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The audits of the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries, which respectively represent approximately 1% of consolidated total assets and approximately 2% of consolidated net interest and related income, is the responsibility of other auditors.

As indicated in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has restated the amounts related to the prior year consolidated financial statements to take into consideration the changes in the consolidation area. This financial information has not been examined by us. For our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the prior year as originally presented, which are also included in the consolidated financial statements, reference should be made to our report dated 26 March 2004.

3. In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of Banca Intesa S.p.A. comply with the Italian regulations governing consolidated financial statements; accordingly, they clearly present and give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of Banca Intesa S.p.A. as of 31 December 2004, and the consolidated results of its operations for the year then ended.

Milan, 23 March 2005

Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A. Signed by: Massimo Colli (Partner)

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Gruppo Intesa Consolidated financial statements as at 31st December 2004

Gruppo Intesa

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2004 COMPARED TO AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2003

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

7	Assets	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	(in millions of euro		
	-		-	amount	%	
, 10.	Cash and deposits with central banks and post offices	1,488	_ 1,591	(103)	(6.5)	
20.	Treasury bills and similar bills eligible for refinancing with central banks	5,031	3,739	1,292	34.6	
′30.	Due from banks	28,730	28,537	193	0,7	
	a) repayable on demand b) other	. 2,718 26,012	2,520 26,017	198 (5)	7.9	
40.	Loans to customers including	157,698	154,992	- 2,706	1,7	
	→ with public funds under administration	67	. 59	8	113.6	
50.	Bonds and other debt securities	: 31,102	22,889	8,213	35.9	
	a) public entities	. 10,049	6,311	3,738	59.2	
	b) banks including	11,179	8,774	2,405	27.4	
	- own bonds	2,273	1,900	373	19.6	
	c) financial institutions	7,033	5,108	1,925	37.7	
	including	•		, ,,,,,,		
	- own bonds	-	150	(150)		
4	d) other issuers	2,841	2,696	145	5.4	
60.	Shares, quotas and other forms of capital	÷ 2,591	2,015	576	28.6	
70.	Equity investments	-4,747.	4,713	34	0.7	
	a) canied at equity	1,035 -		(10)	(1.0)	
	b) other	3,712	3,668	44	1.2	
80.	Investments in Group companies	87	71 نىز،	16	22.5	
	a) carried at equity	43	22	21 '	95.5	
	- b) other	44	49	(5)	. (10.2)	
90.	Goodwill arising on consolidation	484	546	(62)	(11.4)	
100.	Goodwill arising on application of the equity method	253	286	(33)	(11.5)	
110.	Intangibles including	560	621	(61)	(9,8)	
	- start-up costs		16	(8)	(50.0)	
	– goodwill	-	-	-	1	
120.	Fixed assets	3,515	3,664	· (149)	(4.1)	
140.	Own shares or quotas (nominal value € 1,411,725)	10	1,017	(1,007)	(99.0)	
150.	Other assets	35,758	33,099	. 2,659	8.0	
160.	Accrued income and prepaid expenses	2;544	2,435	109	4,5	
	a) accrued income	1,830	1,978	(148)	(7.5)	
	b) prepaid expenses	714	457	257	56.2	
	including - discounts on securities issued	24	43	401	/20.0	
		34		(9)	(20.9)	
	Total Assets	- 274,598	260,215	14,383	5.5	

Consolidated balance sheet

				(in millions of euro)		
	Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	. Changes		
*			'	amount '	%	
10.	Due to banks	34,214	31,720	2,494	· 7,9	
	a) repayable on demand	6,132	7,214	(1,082)	(15.0)	
	b) time deposits or with notice period	28,082	24,506	3,576	14.6	
20.	Due to customers	109,443	105,029	4,414	4.2	
	a) repayable on demand , ' ·	82,914	80,851	1 2,063	2.6	
	b) time deposits or with notice period	26,529	24,178	2,351	9.7	
. 30.	Securities issued	61,417	56,659	4,758	8.4	
	a) bonds	53,003	47,908	5.095	10.6	
	b) certificates of deposit	6,326	7,576	(1,250)	(16.5)	
•	c) other	. 2,088	1,175	913	77.7	
40.	Public funds under administration	99	90	9	10.0	
50.	Other liabilities	35,349	32,233	3,116	9.7	
60.	Accrued expenses and deferred income	3,772	3.021	. 751	24.9	
	a) accrued expenses	1.942	1,948	(6)	(0.3)	
	b) deferred income	1,830	1,073	757	70.5	
70.	·Allowance for employee termination indemnities	1,117	1,186	(69)	(5.8)	
80.	Allowances for risks and charges	3,598	3,847	(249)	(6,5)	
	. a) pensions and similar commitments	288	289	(1)	(0.3)	
	b) taxation	1,417	1,614	(197)	(12.2)	
	c) risks and charges arising on consolidation	· · -	68	(68)	,,,,,,,	
	d) other	1,893	1,876	17	0.9	
90,	Allowances for possible loan losses	4	28	(24)	(85.7)	
100.	Reserve for general banking risks	-	95	(95)	· ·	
110.	Subordinated and perpetual liabilities	9,278	10,603	·· (1,325)	(12.5)	
≕120.≂	Negative goodwill arising on consolidation	- <u>19</u> 29	29			
130.	Negative goodwill arising on application of the equity method	2	1	1		
140.	Minority interests	743	706	37	5.2	
150.	Share capital	3,561	3,561	-	-	
160.	Share premium reserve	5,406	5,404	2	-	
170.	Reserves	4,325	4,433	(108)	(2.4)	
	a) legal reserve .	773	773	_	· -	
	b) reserve for own shares	10	1,017	(1,007)	(99.0)	
	c) statutory reserves	1,084	61	1,023		
	d) other reserves	2,458	2,582	(124)	(4.8)	
180.	Revaluation reserves	357	356	· 1	0.3	
200.	Net income for the period	1,884	- 1,214	670	55.2	
	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	274,598	260,215	14,383	5.5	

(in millions of euro)

	Guarantees and Commitments .	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Change	ś -
				amount	%
10.	Guarantees given including	22,158	22,298	(140)	(0.6)
	- acceptances	· 333	294	39	13.3
	- other guarantees	21,825	- 22,004	(179)	(0.8)
20.	Commitments including	46,611	48,153	(1,542)	(3.2)
	- for sales with commitment to repurchase	-	-	-	
30.	Credit derivatives	38,780	34,884	3,896	11.2
	Total Guarantees and Commitments	107,549	105,335	2,214	2.1

GRUPPO INTESA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2004 COMPARED TO AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2003

· CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(in millio	ons of	i euro)
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	(in millions o					
		31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Chang	es	
			-	amount -	. %	
10.	Interest income and similar revenues including from	9,470	10,117	(647)	(6.4)	
	 loans to customers debt securities 	7,224 1,307	7,719 1,240	(49 5) 67	(6.4) 5.4	
20.	Interest expense and similar charges including on	. (4,535)	(5,266)	(731)	(13.9)	
	 deposits from customers securities issued 	(1,277) (2,227)	. (1,527) (2,373)	(250) (1 46)	(16.4) (6.2)	
30.	Dividends and other revenues	502	575	(73)	(12.7)	
	a) from shares, quotas and other forms of capital b) from equity investments	440 56	489 58	(49)	(10.0)	
	c) from investments in Group companies	6	28	(22)	(78.6)	
40.	Commission income	4,031	3,940	91	. 2.3	
50.	Commission expense	(584)	(609)	· (25)	(4.1)	
60.	Profits (Losses) on financial transactions	313	483	(170)	(35.2)	
65.	Gross returns (losses) on investment of the allowances for pensions and similar commitments	6	6		-	
70.	Other operating income	519	603	(84)	(13.9)	
80.	Administrative costs a) payroll including	(5,247) <i>(3,147)</i>	· (5,434) <i>(3,324)</i>	(187) <i>(177)</i>	(3.4) (5.3)	
	 wages and salaries 	(2,221)	(2,328)	(107)	(4.6)	
	 social security charges termination indemnities 	(611) (135)	(649)	(38) (17)	(5.9) (11.2)	
	 termination indeminaes pensions and similar commitments 	(103)	(152) (109)	(6)	(5.5)	
	b) other	(2,100)	(2,110)	(10)	(0.5)	
85.	Allocation (Use) of net returns (losses) on				=	
	and similar commitments	(6)	=(6)-	The state of the s		
90.	Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles	(713)	(831)	(118)	(14.2)	
100.	Provisions for risks and charges	(172)	(207)	(35)	(16.9)	
110.	Other operating expenses	(133)	(216)	(83)	(38.4)	
120.	Adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments	(1,700)	(2,051)	(351)	(17.1)	
130.	Write-back of adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments	711	830	(119)	(14.3)	
140.	Provisions for possible loan losses	_ (1)	(1)	-	· -	
150.	Adjustments to financial fixed assets	(43)	(214)	(171)	(79,9)	
160.	Write-back of financial fixed assets	24	10	14	ì	
170.	Income from investments carried at equity	143	84	· 59	70,2	
180.	Income from operating activities	- 2,585	1,813	- 772	42.6	
190.	Extraordinary income	. 763	1,316	(553)	(42.0)	
200.	Extraordinary charges	(716)	(1,117)	(401)	(35.9)	
210.	Extraordinary income, net	· 47	199	(152)	(76.4)	
220.	Use of allowance for risks and charges arising on consolidation	68	7	61		
230.	Change in the reserve for general banking risks	95	19	76		
240.	Income taxes	(805)	(741)	64	8.6	
250.	Minority interests	(106)	(83)	23	27.7	
260.	Net income for the period	1,884	1,214	670	55.2	

File No. 82-35020

Gruppo Intesa Consolidated financial statements as at 31st December 2004 compared to as at 31st December 2003 - pro forma

Gruppo Intesa

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2004 COMPARED TO AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2003 - PRO FORMA

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

i	Assets	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	(in millions of euro		
		311122004	pro forma ^{ru}	amount	. %	
10.	Cash and deposits with central banks and post				····	
10,	offices	1,488	1,576	(88)	(5.6)	
70.	Treasury bills and similar bills eligible for refinancing with central banks	5,031	, - 3,739	- 1,292	34.6	
30.	Due from banks	28,730	28,521	209	0.7	
	a) repayable on demand	2,718	2,536	182	7.2	
	b) other	26,012	25,985	27	. , 0.1	
40.	Loans to customers including	157,698	154,614	3,084	2.0	
	- with public funds under administration	67	59	8	13.6	
50.	Bonds and other debt securities	31,102	22,666	8,436	37.2	
	a) public entities	10,049	6,100	3,949	64.7	
	b) banks including	11,179	8,771	2,408	27.5	
	- own bonds	2,273	1,896	377	19.9	
	c) financial institutions	7,033	5,108	1,925	37.7	
	including					
	- own bonds	_	150	(150)		
	d) other issuers	2,841	2,687	154	- 5.7	
=60. -	-Shares, quotas and other forms of-capital-	2,591	2:013	578 .	28.7	
70,	Equity investments	4,747	4,713	34	0.7	
	a) carried at equity	1,035	1,045	(10)	(1.0	
	b) other : .	3,712	3,668	. 44	1.2	
80.	Investments in Group companies	87	· 195	(108)	(55.4	
	a) carried at equity	43	145	(102)	(70.3	
	b) other	44	50	(6)	(12.0	
90.	Goodwill arising on consolidation		546 -	(62)	11.4	
100.	Goodwill arising on application of the equity method	253	286	(33)	(11.5)	
110.	Intangibles	560	. 619	(59)	(9.5)	
	including - start-up costs	8	16	. (8)	(50.0	
	- goodwill	, -	-		(30.0	
120.	Fixed assets	3,515	. 3,655	. (140)	(3,8	
140.	Own shares or quotas (nominal value € 1,411,725)	10	1,017	(1,007)	(99.0	
150.	Other assets	35,758	33,089	2,669	8,1	
160.	Accrued income and prepaid expenses	2,544	2,429	115	4.7	
	a) accrued income	1,830	1,974	(144)	(7.3	
	b) prepaid expenses	714	455	259	56.5	
	including:					
	 discounts on securities issued 	34	43	. (9)	(20.9	
	Total Assets	274,598	259,678	14,920	5.7	

⁶⁰ Figures restated on a consistent basis.

	Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Chang	ons of euro
			pro forma ^m	amount	%
10.	Due to banks	34,214	31,668	2,546	8.0
	a) repayable on demand	6,132 -	7,175	(1,043)	(14.5)
	b) time deposits or with notice period	28,082	24,493	3,589	14.7
20.	Due to customers	109,443	104,586	4,857	4.6
	a) repayable on demand .	82,914	80,732	1 2,182	2.7
	b) time deposits or with notice period	26,529	23,854	2,675	11.2
30.	Securities issued	61,417	56,591	4,826	8.5
	a) bonds	53,003	47,908	5,095	10.6
	b) certificates of deposit	6,326	7,512	(1,186)	(15.8)
	c) other	2,088	1,171	917	76.3
40.	Public funds under administration	99	90	9	10,0
50.	Other liabilities	35,349	32,226	3,123	9.7
60.	Accrued expenses and deterred income	. 3,772	3,014	758	25.1
	a) accrued expenses	1,942	1,942	_	
	b) deferred income	1,830	1,072	758	70.7
70.	Allowance for employee termination indemnities	1,117	1,182	; (65)	(5.5)
80.	Allowances for risks and charges	3,598	3,865	(267)	(6.9)
	a) pensions and similar commitments	288	288		-
	b) taxation	1,417	1,606	· (189)	(11.8)
	c) risks and charges arising on consolidation	_	68	(68)	
	d) other	1,893.	1,903	(10)	. (0.5)
90.	Allowances for possible loan losses	4	. 25	(21)	(84.0)
100.	Reserve for general banking risks	-	95	(95)	. '
110.	Subordinated and perpetual liabilities	9,278	10,603	(1,325)	(12.5)
120-	Negative goodwill arising on consolidation	- 79-	a		
130.	Negative goodwill arising on application of the equity method	2	- 1	1	
140.	Minority interests	743	· 735	8 -	1.1
150.	Share capital	, 3,561	. 3,561	-	+
160.	Share premium reserve	5,406	5,404	2 .	-
170.	Reserves	4,325	4,433	(108)	(2.4)
	a) legal reserve ·	773	773	-	-
	b) reserve for own shares	- 10	1,017	(1,007)	(99.0)
	c) statutory reserves	1,084	61	1,023	
	d) other reserves	2,458	2,582	(124)	(4.8)
180.	Revaluation reserves	. 357	356	1	. 0.3
200.	Net income for the period	1,884	1,214	670	55.2
	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	274,598	259,678	14,920	: 5.7

⁽ⁱ⁾ Figures restated on a consistent basis.

4.	- 1111			
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	Guarantees and Commitments	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Changes -	
			pro forma ^m	атюшлі	%
10.	Guarantees given including	22,158	22,253	(95)	(0.4)
	- acceptances	333	294	39	13.3
	– other guarantees	21,825	21,959	(134)	(0.6)
20.	Commitments including	46,511	48,150	(1,539)	(3.2)
٠.	- for sales with commitment to repurchase	-	· -	; -	
30.	Credit derivatives	38,780	34,884	3,896	11.2
5	Total Guarantees and Commitments .	107,549	105,287	2,262	2.1

⁽ⁱ⁾ Figures restated on a consistent basis.

GRUPPO INTESA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2004 COMPARED TO AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2003 – PRO FORMA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (in millions of euro) 31/12/2004 31/12/2003 Changes pro forma 🕫 % amount 10. Interest income and similar revenues 9,470 10,072 (602)(6.0)including from loans to customers ... 7,685 (461) (6.0)debt securities 1 307 1,231 76 6.2 Interest expense and similar charges (4,535) (5,249) (714) (13.6) 20. including on (1,561) deposits from customers securities issued (2,227)(2,303) (76) (3.3)Dividends and other revenues 502 421 19.2 81 a) from shares, quotas and other forms of capital 440 349 26.1 b) from equity investments 56 (78.6)c) from investments in Group companies 6 28 (22) 40 Commission income 4.031 3.938 G3 24 Commission expense (612) 50. (584)(28)(4.6)313 483 (35.2) 60. Profits (Losses) on financial transactions (170)65. Gross returns (losses) on investment of the allowances for pensions and similar commitments 519 588 70. Other operating income (69)(11.7)80, Administrative costs (5,247) (5.398)(2,8) (151)a) paytoll (3,147) (3,298)(151) (4.6) including wages and salaries (2,221) (2,309)(88) social security charges (611) (645) (34) (5.3) (16) (151) (10.6) termination indemnities (135) (103) (108) pensions and similar commitments (4.6)(5) (2,100) (2,100) 85. Allocation (Use) of net returns (losses) on investment of the allowances for pensions and similar commitments (6) (6)* -90. Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles (713)(820)(107) (13.0)100. Provisions for risks and charges (172)(199)(27)(13.6) (133) 110. Other operating expenses (215)(82)(38.1)120. Adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments (1,700)(2,023) (323)(16.0)130. Write-back of adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments 711 844 (133)(15.8)140. (1) Provisions for possible loan losses (1)150. Adjustments to financial fixed assets (43) (214)(171)(79.9) 160. 24 10 14 Write-back of financial fixed assets 170. Income from investments carried at equity 143 96 47 49.0 180. Income from operating activities 2,585 1,721 864 50.2 190. Extraordinary income 763 1,294 (531)(41.0)200. Extraordinary charges (716)(1,166)(450)(38.6)210. 47 128 (63.3) Extraordinary income (loss), net (81)Use of allowance for risks and charges arising on consolidation 220. 68 61 95 19 76 230. Change in the reserve for general banking risks 240. Income taxes (805) (580) 225 38.8

(106)

1.884

(81)

1.214

25

670

30.9

55.2

Net income for the period

Minority interests

250.

260.

m figures restated on a consistent basis.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Introduction

Part A - Valuation criteria

Part B – Information regarding the consolidated balance sheet

Part C — Information regarding the consolidated statement of income

Part D - Other information

ACCOUNTING CRITERIA'

Consolidated financial statements

2004 consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions contained in Legislative Decree 87 of 27th January 1992 and in the instructions of the Governor of the Bank of Italy of 30th July 2002.

Consolidated financial statements are made up of the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of income and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, and the report on operations has also been included. The Report and the Notes to the consolidated financial statements contain all information required by current regulations, by the Bank of Italy and by Consob (Italian Securities Exchange Commission), in addition to other information which is not compulsory but is nonetheless deemed to be necessary in order to give a true and fair representation of the Group's situation.

The comments to the consolidated accounts provide ample information on the activities of the Parent Company Banca Intesa in consideration of its weight in consolidated figures.

Accounting and valuation criteria did not vary compared to those used to prepare the consolidated financial statements as at 31st December 2003.

As in the past, Banca Intesa notifies that it used the faculty contained in Art. 82, par. 2, of Consob Resolution 11971/99 of making the draft Parent Company's financial statements and the draft consolidated financial statements as at 31st December 2004 available for Shareholders and the market within 90 days from the end of period – instead of the quarterly report as at the same date. The quarterly development of the balance sheet and of the statement of income are also presented for the purpose of providing the market consistent information with that disclosed to the market in the previous interim reports.

Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A. audited the consolidated financial statements as at 31st December 2004.

The amounts indicated in this Annual report are expressed in millions of euro, unless otherwise specified.

Pro forma figures

Figures reported in the 2004 consolidated financial statements are compared with those as at 31st December 2003 restated to consider both the new tax provisions, which set forth that dividends are no longer increased by the tax credit and changes in the consolidation area. In compliance with the principle of continuity in the shareholders' equity pertaining to the Group, figures for the period used for comparison have been restated using a methodology which does not after consolidated shareholders' equity recorded at the reference date.

This methodology requires:

- for companies fully consolidated for the first time in the period, balance sheet and statement of income figures of the previous periods are recorded line by line and both shareholders' equity and net income for those periods are attributed to minority shareholders;
- for companies which exit the consolidation area, the relevant balance sheet and statement of income figures are excluded and the relevant stakes are carried at equity.

CONSOLIDATION CRITERIA

As already mentioned, consolidation criteria conform to provisions set forth by Legislative Decree 87 of 27th January 1992 and Bank of Italy regulations dated 30th July 2002.

Consolidation area

The area of consolidation includes the Parent Company, Banca Intesa, and the significant equity investments which have been listed in a specific table in the Notes. This section also includes changes occurred in the consolidation area. The most significant changes in 2004 referred to the exclusion of Intesa Bank Canada, Banco Sudameris Paraguay, Magazzini Generali Fiduciari Cariplo, Caridata and the inclusion of Banca Intesa Private Banking and IAF-Istituto Fiduciario.

Means of consolidation

Subsidiaries which carry out banking, financial activities, or contribute to the Group's operations are fully consolidated. Exceptions refer to minor equity investments. Companies which are subject to joint control are consolidated according to the proportional method. Subsidiaries whose activities are dissimilar to the above (banking, financial and auxiliary) and associated companies in which the Group has a significant equity investment (equal to or exceeding 20% of share capital) are stated with reference to the Group's interest in the shareholders' equity, including net income for the period.

Equity investments in SICAV and those related to merchant banking are carried at cost.

For the purpose of consolidation, or of valuation according to the equity method, the draft financial statements as at 31st December 2004 drawn up by the Directors of subsidiaries have been used. For certain companies which are not part of the Group, and are in any case not significant, financial statements as at 31st December 2004 were not available and therefore such companies have been valued according to the equity method using the last balance sheet situation available.

The draft financial statements as at 31st December 2004 of the consolidated companies have been prepared by the respective Boards of Directors prior to approval of the Group's consolidated financial statements by Banca Intesa's Board of Directors.

Full consolidation

This method involves the "line by line" aggregation of the individual amounts reported in the balance sheets and statements of income of the subsidiary companies concerned. Following the allocation to minority shareholders of their interests in equity (except for the "Allowances for possible loan losses" and the "Revaluation reserves") and the results for the period, the residual value is eliminated against the book value of the subsidiaries concerned.

Any differences arising on consolidation are allocated, where possible, to the assets and liabilities of the consolidated subsidiary; positive differences are also offset against the "Allowances for possible loan losses" and the "Revaluation reserves" pertaining to the Group. Residual differences are allocated to "Goodwill/Negative goodwill arising on consolidation" or "Other reserves".

The captions used are determined, respectively, with reference to the situation at the time the subsidiary was first consolidated and to subsequent changes in equity value, normally reflecting the results of operations. If positive consolidation differences arise on the assets side and are not deemed to be justified by the respective company's future profitability, these are fully expensed in the period.

As concerns the Allowance for risks and charges arising on consolidation, it was deemed that the reasons which had led to its formation no longer exist. It must be noted that the allowance was set up in the consolidated financial statements at the time of the acquisition of Banca CIS, via the attribution of a part of the difference between the pro quota book value of the latter and the lower cost sustained for the acquisition. This allowance, estimated on the basis of the presumed lower profitability of the company with respect to market -benchmarks, which the investment would have required before the complete integration of the company in the Group, appears - considering the profitability of the subsidiary - no longer necessary and it was therefore decided to reverse it to the statement of income.

Proportional consolidation

This approach is applied to companies controlled together with other parties. The method is the same as that described in relation to full consolidation, except that the combination of the amounts reported in the balance sheet and statement of income is based on the percentage of control exercised by the Group.

Valuation using the equity method

This approach is applied to subsidiaries which do not carry out banking or financial activities, or do not contribute to Group's operations, as well as to companies not controlled by the Group, but over which the Group exercises significant influence (so-called associated companies according to Legislative Decree 87/92).

This method measures investments with reference to the Group's interest in their shareholders' equity, including "Allowances for possible loan losses", "Revaluation reserves" and income for the period. Differences with respect to the Parent Company's book value are allocated to "Goodwill/Negative goodwill arising on application of the equity method" and to "Other reserves", as described in relation to full consolidation.

Other consolidation techniques

Goodwill/Negative goodwill arising on consolidation and on application of the equity method is determined at the time the investment is acquired or consolidated for the first time. Subsequent disposals or changes in percentage owned adjust the original differences.

The equity of foreign subsidiaries is translated into euro using the official end-of-period exchange rates. The difference between this amount and that recorded in the financial statements on incorporation, or at purchase date, is allocated with the appropriate sign to "Other reserves".

The financial statements of consolidated companies prepared using policies which differ from those applying to banks are adjusted accordingly.

Dividends, adjustments and write-backs are reversed if they relate to companies which have been consolidated or carried at equity.

In consolidation, further to intercompany balances reconciliation, all intercompany assets and liabilities, income and expenses offseteach other. Residual amounts are allocated to the statement of income or the balance sheet, in accordance with the instructions issued by the Bank of Italy on 30th July 2002.

Financial lease receivables were stated according to the financial method. This means, essentially, that the cost of the leased asset represents the value of the loan at the start of the leasing contract while, subsequently, each instalment payment is treated as a loan repayment including both principal and interest using the internal rate of return of each contract. For leasing transactions between consolidated companies the historical cost and accumulated depreciation of the assets concerned at period-end are redetermined. The financial statements therefore reflect the net book value of such assets, stated in accordance with the criteria set out below, after eliminating the effect of intercompany transactions.

INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC ISSUES

Subsidised mortgages as per Law 133/99 and unsubsidised fixed rate mortgages

In relation to the problems concerning the determination of interest income, the actions illustrated in the Annual report 2003 and in the interim reports of 2004. In particular, as regards subsidised mortgages, the Parent Company had already started in 2003 the renegotiation, ascertaining the amounts due and their restitution considering the Decree of 31st March 2003. There remains only a limited number of positions which have not been renegotiated which will be included in a future intervention. All amounts which may still be subject to reimbursement have been fully provisioned with a specific "Allowance for risks and charges".

The conciliation process for defaulted bonds

The conciliation activities with the customers holding Cirio, Giacomelli and Parmalat

bonds in default, which were already described in the Half-year report as at 30th. June 2004, continued according to schedule, with the examination of the requests by the specific joint commissions made up of representatives of the Bank and Consumer associations. As at 31st December 2004 over 6,000 requests had been examined and approximately 25 million euro of reimbursements had already been proposed.

Option for the national fiscal consolidation provisions

In 2004 Banca Intesa and the Group's Italian companies (with the exclusion of Banca CIS, Banca di Trento e Bolzano, FinBTB, FriulAdria, Intesa Mediofactoring and the tax collection companies) have adopted the national fiscal consolidation provisions, set forth by Articles 117-129 of the new Combined Tax Regulations, introduced by Legislative Decree 344/03, in force as of 1st January 2004.

It provides for an option, based on which the total net income or net loss of every controlled subsidiary taking part in the fiscal consolidation procedure – together with withdrawal tax, tax deductions and tax credits – are transferred to the parent company, which determines a single taxable income or loss achieved (that is the result of the sum of its own income/loss and of the income/loss of the participating subsidiaries) and, consequently, a sole tax debit/credit.

Anatocism

Italy's Corte di Cassazione, with sentence 21095 of 4/11/04 confirmed the principle as concerns the contractual nature of the clause regarding the quarterly capitalisation of interest generally included in current account contracts by confirming that such clause may not derogate the general prohibition of anatocism set forth by Art. 1283 of the Italian Civil Code. Banca Intesa, consistently with the orientation of the banking system, continues to believe that the orientation of Italy's Supreme Court is wrong and reserves its rights to contrast it in the most opportune judicial procedures. However, the significant press coverage of the aforementioned court ruling and the initiatives promoted by consumer associations expose banks to possible customer claims aimed at obtaining the

recalculation and reimbursement of so-called anatocistic interest.

If necessary, when these claims are followed by legal action, Banca Intesa, like the other Group companies, makes congruous provisions for the coverage of the relevant risk.

EDF arbitration procedure

Electricité de France (EDF) undertook, in the last days of 2004, an arbitration procedure which is to date still in a preliminary phase against Banca Inlesa and the other shareholders of Italenergia Bis (IEB), holding company which controls Edison, concerning the various put & call contracts stipulated between EDF and all the other IEB shareholders, which may be exercised in -2005 and have as underlying assets IEB shares and warrants and Edison shares. EDF's request is aimed at obtaining that the obligation to execute its commitments is declared "suspended" - at the same time retaining the possibility of requesting the resolution – for as long as the recently-issued legislative provisions, which the counterparty deems prejudice its interests, are in force. Banca Intesa has constituted itself in the arbitration procedures and deems that, based on the legal assessment carried out, the request is unfounded. From this viewpoint it has communicated to EDF the exercise of the put options on the IEB shares and warrants and Edison shares; it has also requested to Fiat Energia to exercise its put option with EDF, with Banca Intesa's consequent right to "tag along" as concerns the residual IEB shares and warrants held.

Part A - Valuation criteria

SECTION 1 - VALUATION CRITERIA

Accounting policies adopted comply with the Italian law, interpreted and integrated by the accounting principles established by the National Council of Dottori Commercialisti e Ragionieri (the Italian Accounting Profession).

The financial statements of foreign companies which adopt valuation criteria different from the Group's are restated according to the principles illustrated below. The financial statements drawn up according to different criteria which have not been restated are immaterial and the relevant amounts do not appreciably affect figures in the consolidated financial statements.

1. Loans, guarantees and commitments

1.1 Due from banks

Amounts due from banks are generally stated at nominal value, including the interest due at the balance sheet date.

Amounts due from certain banks are written down with reference to their solvency conditions; other amounts due from banks resident in Countries which may have difficulties in servicing external debt have been written down by lump-sum adjustments, also considering the general indications of the banking industry.

The original value of amounts due from banks is written back in subsequent periods, to the extent that the reasons for any write-downs cease to apply.

1.2 Loans to customers

Loans are recorded among "Loans to customers" to the extent that they have been paid out under the terms of the related contracts.

Loans are stated at their estimated realisable value, which is determined by deducting expected losses at period-end from the principal outstanding. Expected losses are

determined as follows, considering the solvency of customers and any quarantees available:

- a detailed review is made of doubtful loans and other non-performing accounts; this may be integrated by lump-sum adjustments related to the positions of lower risk and size;
- yields, and the basis and timing of repayments are considered with regard to consolidated or restructured, loans;
- an overall estimate is made in relation to performing loans to customers located in Countries at risk, also considering the general indications of the banking industry.

Other loans are written down using lump-sum adjustments to reflect intrinsic risks; applying a percentage according to past experience.

The original value of amounts due from customers is written back in subsequent periods, to the extent that the reasons for any write-downs cease to apply.

1.3 Guarantees and commitments

Guarantees are recorded at the total value of the commitment.

Commitments to place funds with banking counterparties and make loans to customers are stated at the value of the amounts still to be paid over.

The credit risks associated with guarantees and commitments and with credit derivatives recorded in the banking book are covered by "Allowances for risks and charges – other allowances".

2. Securities and off-balance sheet transactions (excluding foreign currency transactions)

The securities portfolio is divided into Investment portfolio and Trading portfolio. Securities registered in the investment portfolio reflect precise predefined strategic decisions taken by the Executive Committee or equivalent body. Such securities may be sold before maturity provided a change in management strategy occurs, or if market conditions evolve so to undermine reasons which had brought about the inclusion of such securities in the investment portfolio.

Both securities held for trading and those purchased for liquidity purposes are recorded in the trading portfolio or inserted in structured portfolios.

2.1 Investment portfolio

Securities classified as financial fixed assets are recorded and valued at purchase cost or, if transferred from the trading portfolio, at the value resulting from the application of the relevant valuation criteria, at the term of the transfer.

Investment securities are written down if a permanent loss of value has occurred in relation to the solvency of the issuer and of the borrowers' resident Countries. Their original value is written back in subsequent periods, to the extent that the reasons for any write-downs cease to apply.

Issue discounts are registered among interest income on an accruals basis, as an increase in the book value of the relevant securities. The difference between purchase cost, including accrued issue discounts, and the higher or lower principal repayment of investment securities is recorded in interest income on an accruals basis.

2.2 Trading portfolio

Securities in the trading portfolio have been accounted for based on their continuous weighted average.

The valuation is carried out as follows:

- Italian and foreign securities traded on regulated markets: at market value defined as the spot price struck on the last day of the period;
- unlisted securities: at the lower between cost or market value; the latter is calculated considering estimated realisable value which – in the case of fixed-income securities – is determined by discounting

future financial flows using the market interest rate, obtained on listed securities with similar characteristics or on information system based markets normally used internationally. In particular, for subordinated securities originated from loan securitisations, estimated realisable value is calculated considering the forecasted recoveries on the loan portfolio sold. The solvency of the issuer and the resident Country's difficulty in servicing debt is also considered;

- for quotas of undertakings in collective investments in tradable securities (UCITS):
- period-end market value, in presence of quotations expressed by regulated markets, or obtained from communications to the market of management companies published by specialised channels;
- at the lower between cost or market value, if those parameters are not available. Market value, in these cases, is represented by estimated realisable value, determined according to the procedure indicated above for securities other than quotas.

Value of written down unlisted securities is written up in subsequent periods, to the extent that the reasons for any write-downs cease to apply.

Repurchase agreements are treated as deposit-taking or lending transactions. In particular:

- spot sales with a commitment to repurchase are recorded as deposits and stated at the spot amount received;
- spot purchases with a commitment to resell are recorded as loans and stated at the spot amount advanced.

In repurchase agreements on fixed-income securities, the difference between the spot and forward tel quel prices represents interest expense on deposits and interest income from loans and is recognised on an accruals basis.

Book value of zero-coupon securities includes accrued interest.

Transactions in securities and similar instruments are recorded with reference to their settlement dates.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ The criterion – adopted starting from Half-year report 2004 – previously referred to the average market price for the last month of the period.

2.3 Off-balance sheet transactions (excluding foreign currency transactions)

Securities to be delivered or received in relation to unsettled contracts at balance sheet date are considered as a part of the trading portfolio and are valued as described above, considering the price contained in the contract.

Off-balance sheet transactions which refer to derivative contracts—financial and credit derivatives—are valued as follows:

- derivatives used to hedge assets and liabilities (both on- and off-balance sheet) have been valued on a consistent basis with assets and liabilities hedged;
- derivative contracts held for trading are stated at market value;
- derivative contracts which are part of "structured financial portfolios", which also include assets made up of debt securities and/or shares, are valued consistently with the relevant asset;
- credit derivative contracts recorded in the banking book (hedging) are valued consistently with the criteria indicated in guarantees and commitments.

Market value for derivative contracts has been calculated on the basis of the official end-of-period quotation for derivatives traded in regulated markets and according to estimated replacement costs for derivatives which – though unlisted – can be considered similar to listed derivatives since they use (as parameters) prices, quotations or indices that may be obtained from international information systems and can in any case be calculated objectively.

Differentials on hedges on interest-bearing assets or liabilities are recognised on the basis used to record the interest itself, in the case of specific hedges, or over the life of the contract (in the case of general hedges).

Differentials on hedges on non-interest-bearing assets or liabilities are recorded in the statement of income at the time of settlement. Differentials on multi-flow derivative contracts held for trading are registered in the statement of income over the life of the contracts, while differentials on single-flow derivatives are registered at the time of settlement.

Previously stated at cost on a life basis using annual layers.

Evaluation results of off-balance sheet transactions are accounted for in the balance sheet in "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" without offsetting.

Dealing on the market in certain types of derivatives has been centralised at specific-companies or business units. These units also manage, within their books, positions taken to meet hedging requirements of other Group units which are not authorised to operate on the market. The needs of the latter are satisfied via internal deals traded at market prices. In the consolidated balance sheet, interunit and intercompany deals are accounted for as follows:

- internal deals included in the portfolios held by specialised companies or business units are valued at market prices similarly to other trading contracts held by such companies and units;
- internal deals held by companies/units which are not authorised to operate directly on the market are accounted consistently with assets and liabilities hedged and are therefore carried at cost, since they are used exclusively as hedges of assets and liabilities carried at cost.

Differentials or margins accrued in the period relative to internal deals are accounted for as interest income and expense i) using a time frame consistent with accrual of interest on assets and liabilities hedged if they refer to a specific hedge contract, or ii) determined according to the maturity of the contract if they refer to a generic hedge contract.

3. Equity investments

Significant investments are valued using the equity method, as described in the consolidation criteria.

Other minority equity investments are stated at "continuous average cost" and, as they are financial fixed assets are valued at cost.

In this regard, the book value of investments held as at 31st December 1992 (which includes any revaluations carried out according to specific regulations) is deemed to represent their cost at that date, as

permitted by Art. 8.4 of Legislative Decree 87/92.

Book value is written down to reflect any impairment in the value of equity investments. For equity investments in companies listed in regulated markets the write-down is also determined based on the arithmetical average of stock price over the last semester. However, the original value may be written back in subsequent periods, to the extent that the reasons for any write-downs cease to apply.

The acquisitions of equity investments for which there is a commitment to sell at a later date are accounted for as repurchase agreements. Therefore, these equity investments are excluded from the consolidation area.

Dividends are recorded in the period they are collected which, usually, corresponds to the period they are resolved upon.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies (including off-balance sheet transactions)

Other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euro using end-of-period spot exchange rates.

Off-balance sheet transactions in foreign currencies including derivatives are valued as follows:

- for transactions related to unsettled spot contracts, market prices have been calculated using spot exchange rates at the end of period;
- for transactions related to forward contracts, market prices have been obtained using end-of-period forward rates for maturities corresponding to those of the relative contracts;
- for hedge transactions, market prices have been calculated on a consistent basis and take into account the terms and conditions contained in the relative contracts.

The results of the valuations are recorded in the caption "Profits (Losses) on financial transactions" in the statement of income, while in the balance sheet they are accounted for as "Other assets/liabilities".

Differentials between the spot and forward rates of hedge transactions are recognised in

the statement of income on an accrual basis, to match the recognition of interest on the underlying assets or liabilities.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded with reference to the time of settlement.

5. Fixed assets

Real estate is recorded at purchase cost, including related charges, as well as renovation expenses and any extraordinary repairs, which have determined an increase in its value. The value of certain real estate properties has also been restated as a result of applying revaluation laws and following the allocation of merger deficit or as a result of positive consolidation differences.

Furniture, fittings, machines and equipment are recorded at purchase cost, including related expenses and any improvement expenditure incurred.

The book value of tangible fixed assets is stated net of accumulated depreciation. These assets are automatically depreciated on a straight-line basis using rates which reflect their useful lives.

In particular:

- newly-acquired assets are depreciated from the accounting period in which they enter service;
- assets entering service during the period are depreciated at half the standard rate since it is assumed that, on average, their use began half way through the year.

Fixed assets accounted from restatement of intercompany leases are depreciated on the above basis; the depreciation rates applied by the user are adopted for this purpose.

Value of fixed assets is adjusted when losses deemed to be permanent occur.

Maintenance expenditure that does not increase the value of assets is expensed as incurred.

6. Intangibles

Intangibles are stated at purchase cost net of accumulated amortisation.

This caption comprises:

- goodwill paid on the acquisition of companies or deriving from merger deficits which emerge on integration of companies. These are amortised at constant rates over a ten-year period;
- start-up costs related to new branches located in buildings which are not owned by the Group, costs related to new issues of shares or of other securities. Such costs are amortised at constant rates over a five year period;
- refurbishing costs for branches and other premises which are not owned by the Group. These costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life and in any case, according to provisions set out by Art. 16, par. 1, of Legislative Decree 87/92, in a period no longer than five years;
- application software costs of multi-annual use. These are amortised over a maximum of five years according to estimated useful life;
- other deferred charges which are amortised over a maximum period of five years.

Positive differences arising on consolidation and application of the equity method are considered intangibles even though these are accounted for in specific captions, these are amortised at constant rates over a ten-year period just like goodwill.

Value of intangibles is adjusted when losses deemed to be permanent occur.

7. Other policies

7.1 Accruals and deferrals

Accruals and deferrals are determined in accordance with the matching principle taking account of the rates and conditions applicable to individual accounts. The amounts are reported separately in the balance sheet since, as permitted, they have not been added to or deducted from the asset and liability accounts to which they relate. The only exceptions are accruals on zero-coupon securities held in portfolio or issued by Group companies.

7.2 Deposits and public funds under administration

Deposits of banks and ordinary customers and public funds under administration are stated at their nominal values.

7.3 Securities issued

Mortgage bonds, other bonds, certificates of deposit and bank cashiers' cheques are stated at their nominal values. Zero-coupon securities have been stated at issue price plus accruals at period-end.

Issue discounts are reported as a "Prepaid expense". Issue premiums are recorded as a "Deferred income" item.

7.4 Allowance for employee termination indemnities

The amount recorded represents the liability to all employees at the end of the period, accrued in accordance with current legislation and labour agreements.

7.5 Allowances for risks and charges

This caption comprises:

"Allowances for pensions and similar commitments"

Have been set up as a consequence of specific contracts and are deemed to adequately guarantee the payment of pensions for which Group companies are liable.

- "Allowance for taxation"

The provision for income taxes is determined with reference to a prudent estimate of the current, prepaid and deferred taxation. In particular, prepaid and deferred taxes are determined irrespective of temporal limits and according to all temporary differences between book value attributed to assets or liabilities and the corresponding values for fiscal purposes.

Deferred tax assets are accounted for in the balance sheet when a reasonable certainty of their recovery exists, based on the relevant company's or the Parent Company's continuing capacity, following the exercise of the option relative to the "fiscal consolidation", to generate taxable income.

Deferred tax liabilities have been fully accounted for, with the sole exceptions of higher asset values in equity investments subject to a suspended tax regime and shareholders' equity reserves for which taxes are suspended, since it is reasonably expected that no voluntary actions will be taken which involve taxation of such reserves.

Prepaid and deferred taxes are accounted for in the balance sheet with open balances and without offsetting effects, the former in the "Other assets" caption and the latter in the "Allowances for risks and charges - allowance for taxation" caption.

In addition, this account reflects the deferred taxation on consolidation adjustments, if it is likely that the taxes concerned will become payable by a Group company. These taxes essentially reflect those arising from the allocation of positive consolidation differences in the assets of the consolidated company.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are systematically valued considering any changes in fiscal regulations or tax rates and the situation of the Group companies involved.

The allowance also contains provisions for tax charges which could derive from assessments already notified, or in any case from litigations currently under way with Fiscal Authorities.

- "Other allowances"

This caption comprises provisions to cover known or possible losses, the timing or the extent of which cannot be determined at the balance sheet date.

Such allowances do not adjust the value of any asset captions. The allowances reflect the best estimate of the charges to be incurred, based on available information.

7.6 Allowances for possible loan losses

The "Allowances for possible loan losses" have been set up for prudential purposes, considering loan portfolio breakdown and do not adjust asset captions.

7.7 Subordinated liabilities

Subordinated liabilities are stated at nominal value. Subordinated liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated using the end-of-period spot rates.

SECTION 2 - ADJUSTMENTS AND PROVISIONS FOR FISCAL PURPOSES

It must be noted that all adjustments or provisions recorded, for purely fiscal purposes in the individual financial statements of consolidated companies have always been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements via the registration of deferred tax liabilities.

Legislative Decree 6 of 17th January 2003 abrogated the possibility of recording this type of adjustment and provision also in individual financial statements as of 2004.

Part B - Information regarding the consolidated balance sheet

SECTION 1 - LOANS

Breakdown of caption 10 "Cash and deposits with central banks and post offices"

Subcaptions		A STATE OF THE STA
Cash	, 1,118	
Deposits with	·	1
- central banks	342	
- post offices and other entitles	27 . •	
- other .	. 1	•
Total	1,488	

Breakdown of caption 30 "Due from banks"

Subcaptions				
a) Repayable on demand		······································		
- current accounts for services rendered	1,615			
– deposits	638			
- other	465		1	
alotal a)	2.718			
b) Other loans				-
to central banks				
- compulsary reserve requirement	1,511			
- other	1,125			
to banks	•			•
- time deposits	5,117			
. – loans	2,151	•		
- repurchase agreements	14,994			
- doubtful loans	1			
- other	1,113			
Total b)	26,012			
Total	28,730			

1.1 Analysis of caption 30 "Due from banks"

a) Due from central banks b) Bills eligible for refinancing with	2,636		ĺ
central banks	-		İ
c) Financial lease receivables	-		İ
d) Repurchase agreements	14,994		ŀ
e) Securities lending	-	•	

1.2 Breakdown of on-balance sheet loans due from banks

Categories	Gross	Total adjustments	Net exposure
A. Non-performing loans	180	(54)	126
A1. doubtful loans	26	(25)	,
A2. substandard loans	1	(1)	-
A3. loans under restructuring 4.	-	- 1	٠. ـ
A4. restructured loans	` -	-	- .
A5. loans subject to Country risk	. 153	. (28)	125
B. Performing loans	28,604	-	28,604
Total	28,784	(54)	28,730

1.3 Due from banks - Changes in non-performing loans

	Doubtful loans	Substandard loans	Loans under restructuring	Restructured loans	Loans subject to Country risk
A. Initial gross exposure	41		-	-;	259
A1. including overdue interest	1	-		-'	-
B. Increases	3	1	_	_	41
B1. inflows from performing loans	2	į t		· -	19
B2. overdue interest	-	-	-	-	
B3: transfers from other non-performing loan categories		-	·, _	_	· -
B4. other increases	1	-	-	-	. 22
C. Decreases	(18)	-	- , <i>-</i>	-	(147)
C.1. outflows to performing loans	(4)	-	l. <u>.</u> 		:(7)
C2=write-offs C3. repayments	(10): (1)	12700			— (122)
C4. credit disposals	-	-	· -	-	_
C5. transfers to other non-performing loan categories	_	_		_	_
C6. other decreases	.(3)	-	-		(18)
D. Final gross exposure	26	1	-	-	153
D1. including overdue interest		-	-	-	

1.4 Due from banks - Changes in total adjustments

	Coubtful loans	Substandard loans	toans under restructuring	Restructured loans	Loans subject to Country risk	Performing loans
A. Initial total adjustments A1. including overdue interest	39 1	· -	-	- -	52 -	·
B. Increases 61. adjustments 81.1 including overdue interest 82. use of allowances for possible loan losses 63. transfers from other loan categories 64. other increases	2 1 - - 1	1 7 - - -		-	3 (7)	1
C. Decreases C1. write-back of adjustments C1.1 including overdue interest C2. write-backs on repayments C2.1 including overdue interest C3. write-offs C4. transfers to other non-performing loan categories C5. other decreases	(16) (3) (1) - (10) - (2)	-		-	(27) (3) - (22) - - - (2)	
D. Final total adjustments D1. including overdue interest	25 (1)	· . 1	-	-	28 -	-

Breakdown of caption 40 "Loans to customers"

Subcaptions	•		ı	
Mortgages	69,514			
Current accounts	19,910	· · · · · · · · ·		
Other loans	43,037	٠.		
Loans for factoring activities	6,483			
Doubtful loans	4,216		1	
Financial lease receivables	6,418		٠,	
Discounted portfolio risk	2 529		_	•
Repurchase agreements	- 5,591	***	•	
Total	157,698			

1.5 Analysis of caption 40 "Loans to customers"

a) Bills eligible for refinancing v central banks	vith'	-	
b) Financial lease receivables	ì	6,418	· •.
c) Repurchase agreements	,	5,591	•
d) Securities lending		· •	

1.6 Secured loans to customers

a) Loans secured by mortgages	61,851		
b) Loans secured by pledge on			
1. cash deposits	674	•	
2. securities	7,986	•	1
3. other valuables	. 2,614	•	
	11,274		. , '
r) Loans sociated by quarantees fro	,		
1. Governments	om 475 326	,	
1. Governments 2. other public entities	475		
1. Governments 2. other public entities 3. banks	475 326	•	
c) Loans secured by guarantees fro 1. Governments 2. other public entities 3. banks 4. other operators	475 326 1,490		

1.7 Breakdown of on-balance sheet loans to customers

Categories	- Gross exposure	Total adjustments	- Net exposure
A. Non-performing loans	17,750	(9,644)	8,106
At. doubtful loans	12,710	(8,494)	4,216
A2. substandard loans	4,767	(1,118)	3,649
A3. loans under restructuring	10	(1)	9
A4. restructured loans	· 229	(25)	204.
A5. loans subject to Country risk	34	(6)	28
B. Performing loans	150,679	(1,087)	149,592
Total	168,429	(10,731)	157,698

1.8 Loans to customers - Changes in non-performing loans

/.	Doubtful loans	Substandard loans	Loans under restructuring	Restructured loans	Loans subject to Country risk
A. Initial gross exposure	13,131	4,700	. 4	. 461	103
A1. including overdue interest	· 3,496	115	-	13	.
B. Increases	2,019	3,687	14	76	36
\$1, inflows from performing loans	347	3,031	14	50	26
E2: overdue interest	410	<u>3.</u> c	÷	-	-
83. transfers from other non-performing loan categories 84. other increases	1,088 174	143 474	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11 5	10
C. Decreases	(2,440)	(3,620)	(8)	(308)	(105)
C1: outflows to performing loans	(31)	(878)	are file	(17)	(28)
C2. write-offs	(1,336)	(211)		(55)	
C3. repayments	(747)	(1,349)	-	(198)	. (65)
C4. credit disposals	(59)	(16)	•		(3)
C5. transfers to other non-performing loan categories	(114)	(1,089)	(8)	(31)	_
C6. other decreases	(153)	(77)		. (7)	(9)
D. Final gross exposure	12,710	4,767	10	229	34
D1. including overdue interest	3,540	88		- 1	-

1.9 Loans to customers - Changes in total adjustments

se the response	Doubtful loans	Substandard loans	Loans under restructuring	Restructured loans	Loans subject to Country and the	Performing loans
A Initial total adjustments		1,167	-1 جرج خسی	128	22	1,039
A1. including overdue interest	3,420	93		12	-	4
B. Increases	1,661	706	. 1	22	11	224
B1. adjustments	1,178.	574		3	4	205
B1.1 including overdue interest	392	14	. +=3 	_	-	,
B2. use of allowances .					.•	l '
for possible loan losses	3			-		2
B3: transfers from other loan	·		-			
categories	308	108 ·	-	17	-	15
B4. other increases	172	74	· . •	2	7	12.
C. Decreases	(1,725)	(755)	(1)	(125)	(27)	(176)
C1. write-back of adjustments	(57)	(121)	-	(1)	(5)	(38)
· C1.1 including overdue interest	(1)	$^{\circ}m$	-	(1)	-	-
C2. write-backs on repayments	(240)	(97)	-	(50)	(19)	(7)
C2.1 including overdue interest	(54)	a)	-	(1)	, -	·3 (1)
C3. write-offs	(1,336)	(211)	-	(55)		(10)
C4. transfers to other loan categories	(40)	(291)	(1)	(19)	-	~ <i>(97)</i>
C5. other decreases .	. (52)	(35)	• -	-	. (3)	(24)
D. Final total adjustments	8,494	1,118	. 1	25	6	1,087
D1. including overdue interest	3,519	<i>68</i>	-	٠ ۔	_	-

SECTION 2 - SECURITIES

2.1 Investment portfolio

Subcaptions	Book value	Market value
1. Debt securities	5,150	5,628
1.1 Government securities	1,088	1;463
- listed	1,088	1,463
- unlisted	- 11	-
1.2 Other securities	4,062	4,165
- listed	3,557	3,649
- unlisted	505	516
2. Shares, guotas and other forms of capital	8	6
- listed	8	
- unlisted	'	
Total	5,158	5,634

Differences between principal repayment and book value

			
Positive	•	121	Ι
Negative	4	. 29	

2.2 Changes in the investment portfolio

A	. Initial amount		5,318		•	
В.	Increases		842			
v	1 · purchases		636			ارزنت
	2 write backs		6	in the second se		27.2
	3-transfers from the trac 4. other changes	ling portfolio: = = ====	184			
⋅⊢					-	
· c	. Decreases		(1,002)	,		- 1
(1. sales	<i>'</i>	(88)			
0	2. principal repayments		(801)	•		
. <i>-</i> c	3. adjustments		(8)			
	including				•	
	- permanent write-do	WAS	(8)			. 1
0	4. transfers to the trading	g portfolio	(1)			i
0	5. other changes		(104)	•	•	
D	. Final amount	-	5,158	-		

2.3 Trading portfolio

Subcaptions	Book value	Market value
1. Debt securities	30,983	31,001
1.1 Government securities	3,182	3,182
- listed	3,171	3,171
- unlisted	17	11
1.2 Other securities	27,801	27,819
- listed	14,189	14,189
- unlisted	13,612	13,630
2. Shares, quotas and other forms of capital	2,583	2,589
- listed	2,165	2,165
- unlisted	418	474
Total	33,566	33,590

2.4 Changes in the trading portfolio

A. Initial amount	23,100			-	•	_		
B. Increases	400,972							
81. purchases	398,646			•				
- debt securities	371,785							
- Government securities	36,874							
' - other securities	334,911							
- shares, guotas and other forms of capital	26,861							
62. write-backs and revaluations	344							
B3. transfers from the investment portfolio	7	-						
84. other changes	1,981		•	•				
C. Decreases	(390,506)							
C1. sales and principal repayments	(389,232)				•			
- debt securities	(362,624)	* ~						
- Government securities	(36,086)			•	•		•	
- other securities	(326,538)		•					
- shares, quotas and other forms of capital	(26,608)				•			
C2. adjustments	(132)			٠	į			
C3. transfers to the investment portfolio	(16)	٠,			!			
C5. other changes	(1,126)			. ,	. :			

SECTION 3 - EQUITY INVESTMENTS

3.1 Significant equity investments

							
Companies	Type of	Shareholders'	· Ne:	Investment	- • , .	Votes available a:	. Book
	relationship	equity	(loss)	direct ownership	. % held	Shareholders' Meeting	value
		1 -	<u> </u>			4 4	Ŀ
A. Consolidated companies	l i				١.		Ì
Parent Company Banca Intesa S.p.A.					<u> </u>		
Capital euro 3,561,062,849,24 in shares of euro 0,52 iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii		· ·			į į		
1 B.I. Private Equity Ltd - Dublin Capital euro 100,000 in shares of euro 1	1	138	.0	Private Equity International	1dc.co		
7 Banca Cis S.p.A Cagliats Capital euro 170,276,569,25 vs shares of euro 51,65 **	1	275	38	Banca Intesa Mediocredito	\$5.37	-	
3 Banca Caboto S.p.A Milano Capital euro 462,464,000 in shares of euro 1	1	761	58	Banca Intesa Intesa e lab	86.45 13.55		
4 Banka di Trento e Bolzano S.p.A Trento Capital euro 51,167,582,56 in shares di euro 0,52	1	135	· 16	- Banca Intesa Finanziaria BTB	8.28 57.00		
5 Banca Intesa (France) S.A Paris Capital euro 160 270 653,25 in shares without nominal value	1	236	21	ı Banca İntesa	99.99		
6 Banca Intesa Mediocredito S.p.A Milano Capital euro 500.000,000 in shares of euro 1	1	918	77 -	. Banca Intesa	100.00		
7 Banca Intesa Private Banking S.p.A Milano	-1	- 25	(4)	Barica Intesa	100.00		H
Capital euro 27,090,000 in shares of euro 4,30 8 Banca Popolare FriulAdria S.p.A.*- Pordenone	1	462	51	Banca Intesa	76.05		_
9 Banco Wiese Sudamens S.A Lima	1	195	2	Banca Intesa	82.10		
Capital PEN 282,718,667,18 in shares of PEN 0.01 10 Bangue Sudameris S.A Paris -	1	593	39	Lima Sudameris Holding , Intesa Holding International	15.95 99.99		
Capital euro 1,145,127,478 in shares writious nominal value 11 BCTU.S. Funding LTC TK - Wilmington (<i>Belaware</i>)		7.	G	. Banca Intesa	100.00		<u> </u>
Capital USD 10,000,000 is 1common shares1 of USD 10,000					-100.00-		
17-BCLU.S. Funding U.C.II ** - Wilmington-(<i>Delaware</i>) ————————————————————————————————————		2E	-0	Banca Intesa			
13. BCTU.S, Funding LLC B * - Wilmington (<i>Delaware</i>) Capital GBF 6,000,000 in *common shares* of GBF 1,000 *	1	9,=	0	Banca Intesa-	100,00	-,-	
14 C.R.L Compagnia Regionale Leasing - Terni Capital euro 4,800,000 in shares of euro 6	1	7	.0	Cassa di Kisparmio di Terni e Narni	99.95		
15 Caboto U.S.A. Iric New York Capital USD 4,000,000 in shares of USD 100	1-	1	(1)	Banca Caboto -	100,00		
16 Cassa di Risparmio della Provincia di Viterbo S.p.A Viterbo Capital euro 49,407,056,31 in siveres of euro 0,51	1	103	38	Intesa Casse del Centro	75.81	E7,02	
17 Cassa di Risparmio di Ascoli Piceno S.p.A. = Ascoli Piceno : Capital euro 70,755,020 in shares of euro 258,23	1	-176	- 18-	Intesa Casse del Centro	66,00		7
18 Cassa di Risparmio di Biella & Vercelli S.p.A Biella Capital euro 117,500,000 in stares of euro 1	1	205	20	Banca Intesa	55.00		
19 Cassa di Risparmio di Crita di Castello S.p.A Città di Castello I <i>Ferugià:</i> Capital euro 23,750,000 in share, of euro 0,50	1	48	5	Intesa Casse del Centro	79.74		
20 Casse di Risparmio di Foligno S.p.A Foligno (<i>Perugià</i>) Capital euro 17,770 670 in shares di euro 0,57	1	69	12	Intesa Casse del Centro	70.47	·	
21 Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Nacenza S.p.A Parma Capdal euro 500,000,000 in sharer di euro 1	1	976	175	Banca Intesa	100.00		
22 Cassa di Risparmio di Rieti S.p.A Rieti Capital euro 47,539 751 in piares di euro 51,65	1	154	17	Intesa Casse del Centro	85.00		
23 Cassa di Risparmio di Spoleto S.p.A Spoleto (<i>Perugia</i>) Capital euro 35,070,334 m. shares et euro 1	1	60	٤	Intesa Casse del Centro	59,44		\vdash
24 Cassa di Risparmio Terni e Narni S.p.A Terni Capital euro 21,000,000 in states di euro è	1	. 85	36	Intesa Casse del Centro	75.00		
25 Central-European International Bank 1td Budapest Capital HUF 23,500,000,000 in shares of HUF 1,000	1	304	55	Intesa Holding International	100,00		
26 CENTURION Finanche Storitve d.o.o Ljubljana Capital ST 2,500,000	1	i i	0	Banca Popolare Friuladria PBZ American Express	75.00 25,00		
27 CIB Credit Rt Budapest Capital HUF 50 600 600 in shares of HUF 1,000,000	1	17	16	CIB Leasing CIE keal Estate	98.00		\vdash
28 CIB Factor Financial Service Ltd Budapest Capital Hulf 103,560,060 in shares of Hulf 100,000	1	ž	1	CIE REAL Property Utilisation and Serv.	50.00		
4		1		CIE Service	50.00]	ŀ

Companies	•••	Shareholders'		hestment		Votes	Book
	relationship	, equity	(poss)	direct ownership	% held	emfable at Shareholders' Meeting	VOL.
						% **	
29 CIB Investment Fund Management kt Budapest Capital HUR 300,000,000 in shares of HUR 10,000	1	: 4	1	Central-European International Bank CIB REAL Properly Utalsznon and Servi CIB Service	93,33 6,66 0,01		
30 CE: Leasing Rt Budapest Capital HUF 1,770,120,000 in states of HUF 10,000	1	9	. 13	Central-European International Bank CIB Rent- CIB Service	1,16 67,20 0,01		
31 CE: Real Estate Rt Budapest Cabral HUF 50,000,000 in state of HUF 1,000,000	1.	3	1	ClE Leasing . ClB Credit	96,00 7,00		
32. CIB REAL Property Utilisation and Services Etd Budapest Capital NUS, 4 404 (00:100) in sharer of HUF 10,000	. 1	31	2	Central-European International Earli CES Service	26.00 74.00		\vdash
SSICE Rent Rt Budapest Capital NUT 850,000,000 in states of HUT 4,444,44	1	ي	21	Central-European International Bank CIB REAL Property Utilisation and Serv.	98,89		<u> </u>
64 CIB Service Rt Buddipest Capital HUF 16,333,500,000 in promary shares of HUF 10,000	1	65	1	Central-European International Bank CIB tleasing	99,99		\vdash
S Comit Privestments (Feland) Etd - Dublin Capital eur (E,000 in states of euro 60 Capital GEF 1,000 in states of GEF 1	1	97	4	Barica Mesa	99.21		\vdash
86 Depositos S.A Lima Cantal PM 75 637 340 r. states of PM 10	. 1.	E	c	Banco Wiese Sudametis	39.98		\vdash
87 E.TR Esazione Tributi S.p.A Cosenza Capital euro 2,600,000 in stante of euro 3	1	74	21	Banca Intesa	100.00		
88 Epsilon Associati SGE S.E.A Milano Capital euro 5,700 000 in states et euro 0,57	1	- 10	2	Nextra Investment Management	93.75		\vdash
19 Esa, III Esazione Imbuti S.p.A Milano Capital euro 18 045,366,68 m shares of euro 0.07	1	61	38	E.TR. Esazione Tributi	66.68		+
10 Finanziaria B.T.B. S.p.A Trento Capital euro 56.831,971,6 in shares of euro 0,52	1	63	4	, Banca Intesa	99.29		<u> </u>
11 LAF, S.p.A. Istruto Fiduciario - Milario Capital euro 400,000 m. shares of euro 1	1	0	0	Banca Intesa	100,00		\vdash
12 Immobiliare Maratri S.L.L Milano Ceptal euro 4,675,000	1	31	, 0	Banca Intesa	100.00		\vdash
13 Intesa Bank Iteland Pk Dublin Capital euro 6,000,000 in shares of euro 50	1	366	20	Banca Intesa	99,99	,	
I4-Intesa-Bank-Overseas-Ltd.—Cayman Islands		- 9		- Banca Intesa	100.00		\vdash
15 Intesa Casse del Centro S.p.A Spoleto (<i>Perugià</i> : Carral euro 66: 661,722 il shares di euro 1		727	24	Banca Intesa	97,44	1.0	\vdash
6 Entesa e Labi S.p.A Milano Capital euro 144,371,340 e. shares of euro 1	١	191	10	Banca Intesa	160,00		\vdash
17 Imesa Fiduciana S.I.m. S.p.A Milano Capital euro 5,200 000 in strates of euro 52	1	δ	1	Barica Intesa	100,00		\vdash
18 Intesa Formazione S.c.p.a Napoli Capital euro 103,500 in sivere of euro 11,65	1	, (1 ,	5	Banca Intesa Intesa Casse del Centro	61.00 37.55		\vdash
19 Intesa Funding LTC - Wilmington (<i>Delawari</i>) Capital USD 10,000 in place of USD 1	1	0	0	Banka Intesa	100,00		
00 Intesa Gestione Crediti S.p.A Milano Carnal euro 316,345,346 ir. sharet of euro 52	1 .	318	34	Banca Inlesa	100,00		T
1 Intesa Holding Asset Management S.p.A Milano Capital euro 45 236,752 in states in euro 52	- 1	121	(38)	Barica Intesa	100.00		╁
2 Intesa Holding International S.A Luxembourg Capital euro 3,533,366,144 m.shares of euro 512	1.	2 179	216	Banca Pilesa	99,99		\vdash
3 Imesa Intimobiliare S.r.L - Milano Capital euro 5,000 000	1	5	c	Banca Intesa	100,00		十
o4 Intesa Investimenti S.p.A Milano Capital euro 1,000.000,000 in shares of euro 1,000	1	1,036	91	Banca Intesa	100.00		\vdash
5 Intesa Lease Ser S.r.I Milano Capital euro 60 000	1	. 0	0	Barka kitesa ,	60.00		╁
6 Intesa (kasing S.p.A Maleno Capital euro 36 451,655,56 in shares of euro 0,52	1	241	56	Banca Intesa	99.67	,	\vdash
7 Intesa Mediofactoring S.p. A Milano Capital euro 155,000,000 in shares of euro 100	1	289	48	Banca Vitesa	100.00		1
58 Intesa heferred Capital Company LLC, # - Wilmington (<i>Delaware</i>) Capital euro 46,000,000 in "common shares" of euro 1	1	44	e	Banca Intesa	100.00	,	T
59 Intese Preferred II Capital Company Lt.C. * - Wilmington (<i>Delaware</i>) Castal euro 4,000,000 m. "common staret" of euro 1	1	4	Q.	Benca Intesa	100.00	-	
60 Intesa Previdenza - Società di Intermediazione Mobiliare S.p.A. - Milano Capital euro 1,750,000 in states of euro 500	1	7	.0	Banca Priesa	55,00		

Companies	: Type of I relationship	Shareholders'	Net	Investment	,	Votes a callable at	Book I wake
	Learnnauth	equity	(Inss)	, direct ownership	heki	Shareholders Meeting	190
7 7					<u> </u>	9, N	<u> </u>
61 Intesa Real Estate S.H Parma Cashal euro 37.030,450	1	143	30	Banca Intesa	100,00	٠.	•
62 Intese Sec. S.p.A Milano Capital euro 100,000 in stares of euro 100	. 1	0	0	Banca Intesa	60.00	••	
	1	0	ti	Bança Intesa	60.00		
64 Intesa Sec. Npl S.p.A Milano Capralleuro 175,000 manera et euro 1	1.	0	0	Banca Intesa	60,00		
65 Intesa Sec. Npl 2 S.r.l Milano Carcal euro 10 000	1	0	(t	Banca Intesa	60,00		
66 Intesa Sistemi e Servizi S.p.A Milano Capital euro 256,566,400 in marec of euro 57		799	0	Eanca Iniesa	100.00		\vdash
67 Intesable Capital and Finance 11d - Dublin Capital euro 100,000 in shares of euro 1,000	- 1	0	O	intesa Holding International	99.00		
56. Intesallo Preferred Capital Company LL.C. III - Wilmington (Detaware) Capital surp 13,000,000 in shares of euro 1	1	9	. 0	Banca Intesa	100,00	:	
69 IntesaBri Referred Securities Investor Trust - New York Cantal euro 1,000 in share of euro 1,000	1	0 .	- U	IntesaBci Preferred Capital	100,00		-
70 IntesaTrade Sim S.p.A Milano	1	25	1	Company B Intesa e lab	100.00		┢
Capital euro 30,000,000 in shares of euro 16. 71 Inversiones Mobiliarias S.A IMSA - Lima	1	3	- (4)	Banca Intesa	97,29		
Capital PEN 26,666,E32,63 in shares of PEN 6,03 72 Invest Holding Cloud, - Nariovac	i	5	0	Provedna Banka Zagreb	56.3€		⊬
Capital HAN 30/000,000 13 Tuma Sudameris Holding S.A Lima	1		(5)	Banca Intesa	49,28		\vdash
Capital PEN 180,450,611,34 in shares of PEN 0.05 4 Euxicay Conseil S.A Euxembourg	1	· 0	: 0	IMSA Societé Europeenne de Banque	43.95 99.97	<u> </u>	⊢
Capital euro 75,000 in shares of euro 25 5 Medimurska Banka d.d Cakovec	1	26	. 4	Priviedna Banka	96.39		├
Capital HRK 127,900,000 in shares of HRK 400 6 Nextra Alternative Investments S.G.R. S.D.A Milano	 	ē.	. 4	Banca Intesa	10,00	· ·	
Capital euro 2,600,000 in shares of euro 130 77 Nextira Distribution Services S.A Luxembouro	1	13	.,11	Next's Eventient Management S.G.A. Next's Eventient	99,00 99,97	. • •	ŀ
Capital euro 1,500,000 in shares of euro 25		· .	* T	Management S.G.R. Société Europeenne de Banque	- 0.03		•
78 Nextra Investment Management 5,G,h, 5,p,A, - Milano	1	134	(43)	Banca Intesa Intesa Holding Asset	32,05 67,95		1
79 OOO Intesa Realty Russia - Moscow Capital FUB 10,000	 	0	. 0	Management S.G.R. Banca Intesa	100,00	-	H
80 PBZ American Express d.o.o Zagreb -	1	33	11	Priviedna Banka Zagreb	100.00		
Capital HKr 50,000 000 E1 PBZ American Express I, dt. d.o.o Skopje	1	0	- 0	PBZ American Express - Zagreb	95.00	,	1
Capital euro 5,112,92 32 PBZ Invest d.o.o Zagreb	1	2	1	• Privredna Banka Zagreb	100.00		H
Capital HAX 5,000,000 E3 PBZ Kapital d.o.o Zadreb	1	1	0	Priviedna Banka Zagreb	100.00	<u> </u>	H
Cascal HKV 400,000 64 Pb7 Leasing d.o.o Zagreb	1 1	· 3	1	hivredna banka Zagreb	100,00		÷
Capital HRx 15,000,000 25. PB7 Nekretnine d.o.o 7agreb		1	e	Priviedna Banka Zagreb	100,60	÷	!
Capital HRP 3,000,000 66 PEZ Stambena stedionica d.d Zagreti	1 1	5	1	hivredna banka Zagreb	160.00		-
Capital HRK 30,000,000 in shares of HRF 100 Phono: Beteilguings - und Verwaltungs GmbH & Co. kG - Berlin	1	13	· ·	Banca Intesa	96.7E		<u> </u>
Captal aurc 45 455.810 68 Phonix Betelliguings Gmbh - Berlin	ļ <u>.</u>	12	· ·	Phorix Betedgungs Gmbh Banca Intesa	1,27		_
Capital euro 25,000		514		Banca Intesa	99,99		1
89' Private Equity International S.A Luxembourg Capital euro 252,999,968 in shares et euro 26	1		(2)			-	
His Priviledna Banka Zagreb d.d Zagreb Capital HRA 1,666,600,600 in shares of HRA 100	1	513	89	Intesa Holding International	76,30		
91 Privredna Banka - Laguna Banka d.d Fores Captal HRK 60,014,000 m shares of HRK 3,700	1	13	. 1	Anvredna Banka Zagreb	100.00	•	
92 Recovery A.S Bratislava Capital SAY 1,000,000 in shares of SYA 10,000	1	1	Û	Vseoběcná Úverova Banká	100.00		
93 Salvew Company - Dublin Capital euro 5,906,736 in shares of euro 125	1	6	Ü	Frivate Equity International	66.66		

Companies	•••	Shareholders	Net	investment	•	Votes	800
	relationship #	equity	income (loss)	direct connership	*	avolable at Shareholders'	, raku
					held	Meeting % M	1
S.Es.LT. Pugha - Servizio Esazione Imposte e Tributi S.p.A Bari Carcal euro 2 630 000 m shires of euro 1	1	10	7	E.TK. Esazione Tributi	99.99	_	
95 Senntia S.A Luxembourg Capital euro 1,500 000 in shares without nominal value.	1	2	0	Societé Européenne de Banque	99.99		十
96 Servizi Riscossione Tributi Terni S.p.A Terni		2	(1)	Cassa di fusparmio Spoleto	0.03		+
Capital euro 2,563,560 in states of euro 5,16 97 Servizio Riscossione Tributi Rieti S.p.A Rietiv	1 , ,	3	0	Cassa di Risparmio Terrii e Narrii Cassa di Risparmio Rieti	99,97	1	╁
Capital euro 7,601,306 in states of euro 26 1 98 Setell S.p.A Milano	1	řě	76	Banca Intesa	100.00		╁┷
Capital euro E.450,000 in shares of euro 52 99 Società Italiana di Revisione e Fiduciaria - S.L.R.E.f. S.p.A Milano	1	5		Banca Intesa	100.00	}	╁
Capital euro 2.600,000 in shares of euro 0.52 DO Societé d'Investissements et de Financements Immobiliers -	ļ.						╀
FINAMERIS S.A Paris Capital euro 767,745 in stieres without nominal value .	1	7	1	Banca Intesa (France)	99.99		
01 Société Europeenne de Banque S.A Luxembourg Capital euro 45,000,000 in states without nominal value	1	97	10	intesa Holding International	99,99		
02 Société Foncière Meyerbeer S.A.K.L Paris Capital euro 180.000 in shares of euro 40	1,	0	C	Banque Sudameris	99.56	1	Τ
03 Vseobecha Uverova Banka a.s Bratislava Capital Skk 12,972,106,000 in shares of Skk 1,000	, 1	515	81	Intesa Holding International	96.49		T
04 VUB Asset Management Spray, Spol a.s Bratislava Capital 5- K 55,000,000 in shares of SKK 100,000	1	7	c	Vseobecna Uwmova Banka	100.00		✝
05 VUB Factoring a.s Bratislava Capital 5kk 67,194,000 in shares of 5kk 9 000	1	3	1	Vseobecna Uverova Banka	100.00		T
G6 VUE Leasingova a.s Bratislava Capital 547 55,000,000 m shares of 544 1,000,000	1	1	C	Vseobecna Uverova Banka	100.00		T
67 Wiese Sudameris Leasing - San Bidro (Lima) Capital PEN 50,076,183,57 in shares of PEN 16,77	1	25	(1)	Banco Wiese Sudanieris	99.89		✝
IDB ZAO Banca Intesa - Moscow Capital RUE 750,000,000 in shares of RUE 1,000	1	17	(2)	Banca Intesa	100.00	,	T
B. Companies carried at equity	-						
B.1 Controlled 1 Agricola Investimenti S.p.A Milano Capital Furo 500,000 in shares of euro 1	. 1	1	c	Banca Intesa	100.00	•	
2 BWS Foridos S.A. Sociedad Administratora de Fondos ⁶⁰ - Lima Capital PIN 8-154 712 in shares of PIN 1	1	ž	0	Banco Wiese Sudamens	100.00		۲,
3 BWS Sociedad Agente de Bolsa S.A. ⁸⁰ - Lima Cepcal PEN 4.895.201 in shares di PEN 1	1	2	0	Banco Wiese Sudamens	100,00	-	\dagger
4 BWS Sociedad Titulizadora S.A. ⁶⁵ - Lima Cannal Pf.N. 10 650 050 m shares of Pf.N. 1	1	6		Banco Wiese Sudameirs	100,00		${\dagger}$
5 CIE Insurance Broker Kft, - Budapest Capital HUF 10,000,000 in shares of HUF 10,000	1	1 "		CIB Leasing	100,00		+
6 CE Inventory Management Umited Liability Company - Uslengyel Capsal HU 5,000,000	1	0	0	CIB Insurance Broker CIB Real Estate	30,00 50,00		+
7 Conser S.p.A Barr	1	0	0	S.Es.E.T. Pugla	\$1,00	-	+
8 IAIS4 S.p.A Cosenza Captzi euro 170,000 in shares of euro 1	1	0	(1)	S.Ls.I.1. Pugla	100,00		╁
9 Intesa Renting S.p.A Milano	1	3	G	Intesa Leasing	65.00	·	+
Capital euro 3,000,000 in shares of euro 1 10 Magazzini Generali Fiduciari Cariplo S.p.A Pavia Capital euro 10 400,000 in shares of euro 0,52	1	24	0	- Banca Intesa	100,00	-	+
11 P87 Croatia Osiguranie Public Limited Company to - Zagreb	1	7	1	Privredna Banka Zagreb	50.00	 	+
Capital HRK 56,000 000 in sharer of HRK 1,000. 12 SATA - Sociedade de Assessoria Tecnica e Administrativa S.A.	 	 					+
– São Paulo Capital DEL 15,564,177 in states of BRL 1	1	1	G	Banque Sudameris	99,99		
13 Servicios, Cobranzas e Inversiones S.A.C tima Capital PES 166,600 in shares of PES 1	1	Ü	O.	. Banco Wiese Sudametis	99,00		
8.2 Associated 1. Agos hafunco S.p.A M4ano Capital auto 60,058,440 in shame of euro 520	٤	215	44	- Banca Intesa	49.00		
2 Banca Generali - Theste Capital euro 55,614,876 in states of euro 1	8	713	8	Banca Intesa	25,00	 	\top

Companies	Type of			Net Investment		Votes	Book
	relationship	equity	(Income (Income	direct ownership	9	avollable at Shareholders	value
		,			held	Meeting % ←	
3 Banco de Investimento Imobiliario - Lisbona Capital euro 157,600,000 m. plane of euro 1	£	143	13	Banca Intesa	30,10		
4 Caralt S.p.A Alessandria Capital euro 2 600,000 in sheres of euro 52	. В	. 4	1	Banca Intesa	35.00		
5 Cassa di kisparmio della Provincia di Chieti S.p.A Chieti Scalo (<i>Chieti</i> Capital euro 50,000,000 in shahe di euro 0,00	. 8	179	ε	Banca Intesa	20,50		
6 Cassa di Risparmio della Provincia di Teramo S.p.A Teramo Capital euro 26.000.000 in shares of euro 0.52	. 8	258	10	Banca Intesa	2 .00		
7 Cassa di Rispatmio di Fermo S.p.A Fermo (Ascoli Piceno) Capital euro 35 741,067,50 in shares of euro 51,65	ξ	149	4	Banca Intesa	33,33		
8. Ente Nazionale Sementi Elette - Milano Endowmers fund 6-dd 34 07 104	£	0	0	Banca Intesa	49.41		-
9 Euromilano S.p.A Milano Captal euro 6,500,000 m starer of euro 100	£	16	1	Barica Intesa	37.50	<u>'</u>	
10 FIDIA - Fondo Interbancario d'Investimento Azionario S.p.A. Milano Capital euro 15,600,000 in shares d' euro 120	8	15	0	Banca Intesa	25,00	. ;	,
11 Intesa Vita S.p.A Milano Capital euro 394.226,300 m. shares of euro 5	٤	1,752	-65	Banca Intesa	50.00	44,44	-
12 Lazard & Co, S.v.l Milano Captal euro 15,000,000	. 8	107	7	Banca Intesa	40.00		1
13 Lo.Se.Ru Combarda Servizi di Riscossione S.p.A Cremona Capital euro 2,777,166 in stante of euro 0.52	8	4	0	Banca Intesa	30,50	1	 ;
14 Luxiprivilège Conseil S.A Luxembourg Capital euro 75,000 in s'aris of euro 25	8	0	0	Societé Européenne de Banque	50.00		· .
15 Milano Zerotre S.J.L Roma Captal euro 6.406,090	. 8	319	78	Banca Intesa Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza	. 38,34 10,66	:	,
16 Parmatactor S.p.A. ⁶¹ - Collectrio (<i>Parma</i>) Capital euro 5,160,000 in statet of euro 10	Ē	4	(3)	Banca Intesa Cassa di Risparmio di Farma e Piacenza	10,00 10.00		
17 Po Vita Compagnia di Assiculazioni S.p.A Parma Capital euro 90,200,000 si states di euro 1	8	107	16	Cassa di Rispatimio di Farma e Fracerza	50,00		
18 Previnet - Servizi per la previdenza - Modiano Veneto (<i>Trenso</i>) Capital dire 5,164,600 in states et 400, 516,46	Ε	14	- 4	Banca Intesa	45,50		
19 Synesis Finanziaria S.p. A Torino Capital euro 700,000,000 in sharer of euro 1	b	442	- 44	Banca Intesa	25,60		一
20 Termonieccanica S.p.A. ⁶⁵ - La Spezia Capital euro 3.096.000 in shares of euro 5.16	8	32	7	, Banca Intesa	32,32	:	í
21 VUM GENERALI dochodkova spravrovska spolocnost, a.s. - Bratislava Capital SKP 360,000,000 in shares of SKK 1,000,000	8	О	. 0	Vseobecna Uverova Banka	50.00	j	1.
C. Other significant investments		-	.:			: į.	
C.1 Controlled 1 Atlantis Sociedad Arionima ** * Buenos Aires Capital ARF 78,574,050 in sharer of ARF 1	1	141	(2)	Banque Sudameris Intesa Holding International	&1.25 18.75		
2 Azzurra S.r.l. ♥ P Olgrate Olona (<i>Varese</i>) Capital euro 15,500	1	e e	. 6	Cormano	100.00		: -
3 Biverbroker S.I. 417 - Biella Captal euro 100,000 e. states d' euro 1	1	C	()	Cassa di Risparmio di Biella e Vercell	55.00		Y .
4 Caboto Securities Limited (in Equadation) ** *** - London Capital GSP 10,000,000 in shares of GSP 1	. 1	21	7	Banca Caboto	100.00	:	<u> </u>
5 Cartifalia 5./1 tunder bankruptcy procedures) https://doi.org/10.1009/ - Sesto Fiorentino (Fivenze) Captal 6.20 45.451	1	. 0	0	Соглапо	51.00	;	-
6 Cofragef S.A. (in liquidation) ^{50 fth} - Paris Capital 64th 35,112 in shares without romanal value	1	C	(1	Banca Intesa (France)	99.76		
7 Consul Service S.r.l. (in Equidation) *** - Cagillari Capital euro (6,320	1	0	0	Вапка Се	98.41		1 7
8 Cormano S.id. *** - Olgiete Olona (<i>Varese</i>) Capital Func 25.800	1	0	0	Banca Intesa	70.62	,	
9 Del Mar S.A. File Miraflores Castal PEN 52,770,640 in staires of PEN 10	1	ť.	(S)	Banco Wiese Sudameris	56,69	,	
10 DEPSA TACNA S.A.C., ^{M.} - Lima Capital PN 1,000 is shares of PN 1	1	0	0	Depositos S.A.	99,90		
11 E. Gilardi & C. Sz.I. (in liquidation) form - Novara Cantal Func 51,480	1	ō	0	Cassa di Risparmio di Biella e Vercell	60,00		
12 Elos S.r.L. N. R Malano Castral euro 150,000	1	0	0	Private Equity International	100,00		-

Companies		Shareholders'	Net	ivesiment		Vittes -	
	relationship	equity	(bss)	direct coinnership	netd	Anadable at Shareholders' Meeting % #4	value
13 Finanziaria Agricola Bresciana S.p.A. (m liquidation) ** - Milano Captal euro 102,000 ir. shares of euro 1	1	0	0	Agric ol a Investimenti	100.00		-
14 Finanziaria Colonna S.i.l. ® 6 - Roma Captal euro 10,000	1	Û	0	Banca Intesa	100.00		1
15 Fundsworld Financial Service Ltd. (in Equidation) # - Dublin - Capital euro 266,760 in starte of euro 1.25	1	F .	(4)	. Intesa e.Lab	100100		3
16 GENSEB - Geril & SEB Risk Service SA - 60 F, Luxembourg Landal euro 250 000 in shares of euro 25	1	Ü	0	Société Européenne de Banque	100,00		-
17 Immobiliare Bella Riva - Sull Riva - Como Cantal euro 15 451	1	1	0	Banca kitesa	100,00		
16 Intesa Brasil Empreendimentos S.A. P São Paulo Capital BN 2,154,160	1	1	C	Banca Intesa	100.00		† 1
19 Inversiones Sudamens C.A. ^{M.M.} Caracas Capital VEE 300,000,000 in shares of VEE 1,000	1	٠٥.	0	- Banque Sudamers	100,00		†
70 Medicatus-SPC Investment And Services Etd. 40% - Budapest Carnal Huff 20:000:000 stylene of Huff 100:000	1	0	C	CIE Insurance Broker CIE Real Estato	50.00 50.00		† -
21 Novararta Sult. (in Equidation) * * - Olgiate Olona (Vairse) Capital euro 125,000	i	0	. 0	Cormano	99.90		┪-
22 Petrochemical Investments Ltd. P.P George Town (Cayman Islands) - Cayman Usp 1,000,000 in shared of USD 1	i	7	1	E Banca Intesa	100,00		5
23 Reakina Spokocnost VUB Spot. S.r.o. (in liquidation) (17) - Bratislava Capital SKK 25.300,000	1	0	0	Vseobecna Liverova Banka	100.00		1
74 RESCO UNO S.r.L # - Milario Capital euro E1.800	1	0	C	Banca Intesa	100,00		<u> </u>
25 Scala Advisory S.A. ^{(1) Fr.} - Luxembourg Cantal euro 75,000 in shares of euro 25	1	0	O	Banca Intesa Société Européenne de Banque	99.97 0.03		1
76 SEE Trust Ermited 하는 St Helier — Jersey Capital euro #10,000 in shares of euro 1	1	0	C	Société Europeenne de Banque	99.99		
27 SHEMI S.A. # - Luxemboutg Capital euro 16,152,052,36 in staires of euro 511,09	1	17	G	Banca Intesa	99,99		16
2E Shopla S.p.A. (in liquidation) ***- Milano Capital EUR E CEZ 000 in shares of Euro 10	·1 ·	7	(2)	Intesa e lab	100,00		-3
29 Sphera Sault P.F. Paris Certal euro 7,612	1	0	G	- Banca Miesa (france)	100,00		<u> </u>
SO Sudanieris Empobiliaria S.A. ^{PLP} - Panama Capital USD 100 000 in stares of USD 100	1.	(G)	(3)	Barique Sugamens	100.00		1
31 ZAO International Business Consulting (N In - Moscow Capital RUE 60,000,000 in shares of RUE 3,000,000	1,	1	t	Banco Intesa	55.00		
Total	'				1		44
C.2 Associated 1 Aliveri Associated Investors Servicos de Consultoria S.A. ** - Madéria	8	763	65	Banca Intesa	19.80	20,00	36
Capital 80,600 in share; of euro 100 2 Alstorn Hrivatska d.e.o. ^{61 H.} – Karlovac	8	(7)	0	Investholding - Karlovac	20.06	,	+
Capital HAY 27,671,000 3 BCLUX CONSEL S.A. Fr. H Luxembourg	E	Ü	0	Société Européenne de Banque	50,00	1	+ -
Capital eurc 75,000 in shares of euro 25 4 Bobioni S.p.A. ^{D.B.} - Podenzano (<i>Piacenza</i>)		18	1	Banca Intesa	78,36		12
Capital euro 5,315 (45 in shares of euro 1 5 Burza Cennych Fapierov v Bratislave a.s. A/h - Bratislava	ε	4	G	Vseobecna Uverova Banka	20.20	}	+,
Campla SKY 112,850,000 in space of SKX 10,000 6 Camplasti Scuola Management Territoriale S.C.U. ^{60 ft} - Camplastello Slano Camplastello Slano Camplastello 16,415	8	0	0	Intesa Formazione	70,00		<u> </u>
Cantiere Daisena Italia S.p.A. (in liquidation and arrangement before bankruptcy) bits. Viareggio (furcal canal euro 7,550,000 in shares of euro 0.5).	3	(10)	ū	Banca Intesa	20.00		†
E Capitale e Svikuppo S.p.A. ^{® 17} - Perugia Carrial euro 4,990 250 in shares of euro \$1,65	E	4	(1)	Cassa di Risparmio di Foligno Cassa di Risparmio di Spoleto Cassa di Risparmio di Terni e Narni	9.76 9.76 9.76		
9 Chess Ventures 51d # 7 - Cayman Islands Cardal USD 20,000 000 in shares of USD 1,000	8	4	0	Intesa c.lab	49,75		1.
16 Consorzio Agiano di Parma S.c.i.l. 5 - Parma Capital euro 201300	E	0 .	0	Cassa o Risparmici di Parina e Piadenta	42.02	,	

Companies	Type of	Shareholders'	Net	- Investment		Votes	9 Social
	relationship	equity	(toxs)	, direct ownership	% ~ held	andstite at Shareholders' Meeting	valu
11 Consorzio per gli Studi Universitari a Distanza S.c.a.d	8	c	0	Banca Cis	33.33		
Capital euro 45,000 12 Dante Prins S.p.A. (in voluntary Equipation) (P) (First - Montano		<u> </u>		Deve Cu	33.55		_
Lucino (<i>Como</i>) Capital euro 5,164,569 in shares of euro 0.52	8	(14)	0	Banca Intesa	32,50	ļ	
13 Ecc Holding S.A.L ^{M 多} - Arezzo Caustal euro 5,786,527	8	10	(74)	Banca Intesa	31,14		
14 Equinox Investment Company ^{(a) 6} S.C.p.a Luxembourg Cantal euro 155,956 m shares of euro 2	. 8	119	1	Private Equity International	28.12		
15 Equinox Management Company S.A. • - Euxembourg Capital euro 34,400 ir. shares of euro 10	. 6	C	0	(lba	45.06		
16 F.N.L.A. Fatibrica Italiana Lapis & Affiri S.p.A. ^{60 M} - Milano Capital euro 2,917,715 in shares of euro 1.62	; 8 ;	3(1	7	Banca Intesa	20.00		
17. Finance Lab S.r.f. ⁶⁷ - Pordenone Caprial euro 50,000	8	0	G	Banca Popolare Friuladria	40.00		
18: First Skelligs International Finance Company Etd. (In Equidation) ^{Ad PT} - Dublin Capital Line 1,500,000,000 in shares of Line 1,000	8	e.	c	Banca Intesa	33,33		
19 Gableo Holding S.p.A. (in Equidation) ^{(i) ←} - Marghera (Venezia) Capital euro 2,795,000 in shares of euro 0.51	8	(23)	0	Banca Intesa Cassa di Risparmio della Provincia di Viterbo	28,98 5.88		
20. Geni S.p.A. (under bankruptey procedures) *** - Salerno Capital euro 4.251,473,19 in shares of euro 5.35	3	0	0.	hitesa Gestione Crediti	35,91		
71 Graglia Immobiliare S.p.A. ^{萨思} - Milano Capital euro 3,500,000 in shires of euro 1	8 .	. 4	G)	Banca Intesa	20.02		Г
2. If as Gruppo S.p.A. N.# formo Castal euro 1,200,000 in shares of euro 0,50	8	1	(4)	Banca Intesa	45,00		
3 fromobiliare Combarda S.p.A. ^{Mellis} - Milano Captal euro 105,867,938,77 et states of euro 6,17	8	109	3 .	Banca Intesa	28.67	·	
(4 infocorp S.A. ^{의 다} . San Isidro (<i>Lima</i>) Capital PEN 4,655,705 in shares of PEN 1	8	C	0	Earico Wiese Sudameris	20.73		Π
25 International Salling Boats - ISB S.p.A. M * - Milano Capital euro 10,587,000 in shares of euro 1	ŧ	38	26	Banca Intesa	28.34		
Pó Intesa Sodrix Trade Finance Ltd. 해하는 London Capital USD 5,000,000 in shares et USD 1	8	7	0	Intesa Holding International	50,00		
F7 (pef Partners Limited ^{at th} - London - Capital GEP 1,000 in shares of GEF 1	ε	()	Đ	Banca Intesa	40.50	-	
PE Mater-Bi S.p.A, ₱ ₱ - Milano Capital euro 14,560,000 in shares of euro 0.53	. 8	. 31	. 0	Banca Intesa	34.48		
29 Monte Mario 2000 S.t.I. ■ Pr - Roma Capital euro 51,480	-8	(i	0	Finanziaria Colonna ,	47.50		
90 Neubor Glass S.p.A. 의하 - San Vito al Tagliamento (<i>Pordenoné</i> : Capital euro 2,100,000 in shares of euro 1	8 -	2	0	Banca Popolare FriulAdria	26,56		
31 P.B. S.r.J, 항품 – Milarito Capital euro 119,000	8.	Ü	0	Banca Intesa	42,24		Γ
32 Procesos Mc Perù S.A. M.M Miraffores Capital PEN 15,221,860 ei shares of PEN 1	8	2	(5)	Banco Wiese Sudameris	50,00		Г
33 R.C.N. Finanziaria S.p.A. ^{Na &} - Mantova Capital euro 25.070 828 in shares of euro 0.50	8	50	0	Banca Intesa	25.93	-	
34 Saper Participacoes Ltda ¹⁷ - São Paulo Capital BRL 727.26	8	0	0	SATA	37.90		
95 Slovak Banking Credit Bureau s.i.o. 호텔 - Bratislava Capital SKR 300,000	8	(+	0	Vseobectia Uverova Banka	33,33		
16 Sviluppo Garibaldi - Repubblica S.p.A. ^{to sao} - Milano Captal euro 454,546 in shares of euro 1	8	C .	0	Banca Intesa	33.00		
17 The Maple Gas Development Corporation 19 th - San Bidro (Limital Capital USD 15-000 in shares of USD 1	8	21	3	Banco Wiese Sudameris	33.33		
IÉ Turismo & Immobiliare S.p.A. ^{Fr.} - Milano Subscrized capital euro 120,000 in stems of euro 1	8	Ů.	G	Barica Intesa	33,33		
99 Volument Ny (in liquidation) ^{(a) (b)} - Rotterdam Capital euro 10,000,000 m, stares of euro 1	Ę	(41)	(25)	Banca Intesa	36.63		
0 Zetess.com S.p.A. (in Equidation) वा के ला - Cologno Monzese (<i>Miland</i> ; Capital euro 25f, 002 in states का euro 1	8	(4)	0	Banca Intesa	39,91	·	
		1					١,

Notes

- Type of relationship:
 - 1 control, as defined by Art. 2359 1.1 of the Italian Civil Code (majority of voting rights at Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting);
 - 2 control, as defined by Art. 2359-1.2 of the Italian Civil Code (dominant influence at Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting);
 - 3 control, as defined by Art. 23, par. 2, n. 1 of the Combined regulations on investment services (agreements with other Shareholders);
 - 4 other forms of control;
 - 5 common management as defined in Art. 26.1 of the "Decree";
 - 6 common management as defined in Art. 26.2 of the "Decree";
 - 7 joint control:
 - 8 associated company.
- " If other than the stake in terms of payment rights.
- Considering the *preferred shares* issued by ECLUS Funding Trust for a total of USD 200,000,000, the equity stake equals 4,76%.
- Considering the "preferred shares" issued by BCI US Funding Trust for a total of euro 550,000,000, the equity stake equals 4.76%.
- Considering the "preferred shares" issued by BCI US Funding Trust for a total of GEP 120,000,000, the equity stake equals 4.76%.
- Considering the "preferred shares" issued for a total of euro 200,000,000, the equity stake equals 18,70%.
- Considering the "preferred shares" issued for a total of euro 150,000,000, the equity stake equals 2,60%.
- Company excluded from consolidation or valuation according to the equity method since total assets is not significant.
- " Company excluded from consolidation or valuation according to the equity method since in liquidation or under bankrubtcy procedures.
- Company excluded from consolidation or valuation according to the equity method since under disposal.
- Company excluded from consolidation or valuation according to the equity method since still not operational.
- Company excluded from consolidation or valuation according to the equity method since under disposal.
- from Merchant Banking activities, carried at cost.

Shareholders' equity and net income, not referred to as at 31st December 2004;

- m figures as at 31st December 2003;
- figures as at 31st Octobér 2003;
- figures as at 30th September 2003;
- figures as at 31st August 2004;
- figures as at 31st July 2005;
- figures as at 30th April 2003;
- m figures as at 31st March 2003;
- figures as at 31st December 2002;
- figures as at 31st December 2002, net of capital reimbursements occurred in 2004;
- figures as at 31st December 2003 considering the shareholders' equity variations occurred in 2004.

Other equity investments

Among other equity investments held by Banca Intesa and its subsidiaries, the most significant (i.e. with book value equal to or over 5 million euro) are listed below.

Companies		Investment	Book
	direct ownership	%. held	value
A. Banks	· . ·		
halv .	•	1. 1	
1 Banca d'Italia - Roma	Banca Intesa	1. 22.01	. 348
Capital euro 156,000	Cassa di Risparmio		
	di Parma e Piacenza	2.03	63
	Cassa di Risparmio di Biella e Vercelli	2.10	9
	Cassa di Risparmio di Ascoli Piceno	i 0.22	6
• •	Cassa di Risparmio di Foligno	0.10	3
1	Cassa di Risparmio di Città di Castello	30.0	2
	Cassa di Risparmio	,,,	_
	della Provincia di Viterbo	0.08	2
	Cassa di Risparmio di Spoleto	0.03	-
	Cassa di Risparmio di Rieti	0.01	-
	Cassa di Risparmio di Terni e Narni	1 0.15	-
Other Countries			
Banco ABN AMRO Real S.A São Paulo Capital BRL 7,458,165,601.52 in shares without	Banca Intesa	11,58	492
nominal value		'	
2 Banco Comercial Portugues S.A Oporto	" Banca Intesa	4.91	390
Capital euro 3,257,400,827 in shares of euro 1	Intesa Holding International	2.52	196
3 Bayerische Hypo-und Vereinsbank AG - Monaco	. Banca Intesa	0.49	64
Capital euro 2,252,097,420 in shares of euro 3	Dunca mica		
4 Commerzbank A.G Frankfurt am Main	Banca Intesa	1.10	104
Capital euro 1,554,430,813 in shares without			•
nominal value	Intesa Holding International	0.76	72
. Financial Companies			
•	·	1	
Italy	l	·	
1 Hopa S.p.A Holding di partecipazioni aziendali - Brescia	. Banca Intesa	0.69	10
Capital euro 709,800,000 in shares of euro 0.52	h !	0.00	
2 Pirelli & C. S.p.A Milano	Banca Intesa	0.68	. 21
Capital euro 1,800,383,318,24 in shares of euro 0.52			
Other Countries .			
1 Investindustrial L.P St. Helier - Jersey	Banca Intesa	4,65	9
Capital euro 3,228.07		[_
2 Suala Capital Fund LP - St. Peter	Banca Intesa	4.85	5
Capital euro 2,063	<u> </u>		

Compa	inies		Investment	Book
		direct ownership	% held	value
C.Othe	er Companies			
Italy				
	1:Investimenti S.p.A Treviso	Banca Intesa	· 11.23	13
	apital euro 58,142,760 in shares of euro 0.52	· 1		-
2 A	BAC - Aria Compressa - Robassomero (<i>Torino</i>)	Banca Intesa	11.92	17
. (apital euro 4,812,845.44 in shares of euro 0.52			
3 A	ssicurazioni Generali S.p.A Trieste	Banca Intesa	1:49	371
, ر	apital euro 1,275,999,458 in shares of nominal euro 1			
4 C	entrale dei Bilanci S.r.l Torino	Banca Intesa	11.67	, 5
, c	apital euro 30,000,000	Banca Cis	0.15	-
,		Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza	0.83	-
5 E	dison S.p.A Milano	· , Banca Intesa	0.77	29
	apital euro 4,236,974,555 in shares of euro 1			,
6 Fi	incantieri Cantieri Navali Italiani S.p.A Trieste	Banca Intesa	1.51	5
C	apital euro 337,111,530 in shares of euro 0.51	<u> </u>		
	Capital S.p.A Ivrea (<i>Torino</i>)	Banca Intesa	9.00	193
	apital euro 28,957,356 in shares of euro 1			
	alenergia Bis S.p.A Torino	Private Equity International	10,66	373
	apital euro 906,624,000 in shares of euro 1			
	Merloni Termosanitari S.p.A Fabriano (<i>Ancona</i>)	Banca Intesa	6.05	22
	apital euro 41,845,000 in shares of euro 1			
	I.C.H. Network Computer House S.p.A Bologna	Banca Intesa	8.51	8
	apital euro 1,355,348.80 in shares of euro 0.20			
	Olimpia S.p.A Milano	- Banca Intesa	8.40	585
	apital euro 2,630,233,510 in shares of euro 1			
	iaggio & Co. S.p.A Pontedera (<i>Pisa</i>)	Banca Intesa	2.00	ε
	apital euro 194,827,431.24 in shares of euro 0.52	,	-,5-	-
	izzoli Corrière della Sera MediäGroup S.p.A Milâno	Banca Intesa	2.91	. 74
	apital euro 762,019,050 in shares of euro 1	1	_,_,	
	ole S.p.A Milano	Banca Intesa	9.88	٠ ,
	apital euro 47,900,000 in shares of euro 1		3100	-
	er Countries	 		•
	pea Equity LLC - Chicago	Banca Intesa	1.90	17
	apital euro 89,496,725 in shares of euro 1	Danka intesa	. 1.50	''
		Panca Intern	1.47	
	Airror International Holding S.a.r.l Luxembourg	Banca Intesa		
	apital euro 250,000 in shares of euro 25	Private Equity International	5.89	20
Total	l _e	1		3,370

The book value of other equity investments carried at cost amounts to 159 million euro.

VARIATIONS IN THE CONSOLIDATION AREA-

Compared to the consolidation area as at 31st December 2003, the following variations occurred in 2004.

Equity investments subject to full/proportional consolidation

Inclusions	
Banca Intesa Private Banking S.p.A Milano	Acquired
CIB Factor Financial Service Ltd Budapest	Acquired
I.A.F.S.p.A. Istituto Fiduciario - Milano	Acquired

Exclusions	the second second second
Banco Sudameris Paraguay SAECA - Asuncion (Paraguay)	Sold the majority voting stake. The residual equity investment (19%) is recorded at cost
Caboto International SA - Lugano (Switzerland)	Sold
Caridata SpA - Assago (MI)	Agreement for the sale, now carried at equity
Intesa Bank Canada - Toronto (Canada)	Sold
Magazzini Generali Fiduciari Cariplo S.p.A Pavia	Agreement for the sale of a business branch, now carried at equity
Wiese Inversiones Finaciera SA - Lima (Peru)	Sold

Equity investments carried at equity

Inclusions	
Caridata SpA - Assago (MI) _ Magazzini Genetali,Fiduciari,Cariplo_S.p.A Pavia	Carried at equity, formerly fully consolidated
Servicios, Cobranzas e Inversiones S.A.C. (SCI) - Lima	Acquired

Exclusions	
Stavebna sporitelna VUB - Bratislava (Slovakia)	Sold
Charta S.r.l Sant'Agata sul Salento	Sold
Compagnie Monégasque de Banque S.A.M.	Sold !
Selazione Terza S.r.l Roma	Sold
Shoplà S.p.A. (in liquidation)	Carried at cost, formerly carried at equity

Operations involving Group companies which did not influence the consolidation area are listed below:

Banca Intesa S.p.A., Banca Caboto Milano, Privredna Banka Zagreb and CIB Bank Budapest respectively absorbed Intesa Riscossione Tributi Milano, Caboto S.I.M Milano, Riadria Banka d.d. Rijeka and CIB Securities Budapest (Hungary).

AMEX doo Ljubljana changed its corporate name in CENTURION Financne doo Lyubljana.

3.2 Assets and liabilities with Group companies

3.3 Assets and liabilities with subsidiaries (other than Group companies)

2	Group companies	Other sub	Other subsidiaries		
a) Assets 1. due from banks - including Subordinated 2. due from financial institutions - including Subordinated 3. due from other customers - including Subordinated 4. bonds and other debt securities - including Subordinated		- 22 6 - 64 - 57	1,133		
b) Liabilities 1. due to banks 2. due to financial institutions 3. due to other customers 4. securities issued 5. subordinated liabilities		- 1 78 -	. 784 78 625 - 1		
c) Guarantees and commitments 1. guarantees given 2. commitments 3. credit derivatives		6 -	162 190 450		

3.4 Breakdown of caption 70 "Equity investments"

3.5 Breakdown of caption 80 "Investments in Group companies"

Subcaptions	Equity investments (caption 70)	Investments in Group companies (caption 80)
a) In banks		• •
1. listed	762	-
2. unlisted	1,237	-
b) In financial institutions		
1. listed	4	-
2. unlisted	364	33
c) Other		
1. listed	503	. 4
2. unlisted	1,877	50
Total	4,747	. 67

3.6 Changes in equity investments

3.6.1 Investments in Group companies

3.6.2 Other investments

During the year the following changes occurred:

Amounts/changes	Equity investments (caption 70)	Investments in Group companies (caption 80)
A. Initial amount	4,713	195
B. Increases	452	17
E1. purchases	223	ç
82. wife-backs	1 18	· -
B3. revaluations	-	
B4. other changes	211	ε
C. Decreases	(418)	(125)
C1. sales	(280)	. (86)
C2.' adjustments	(27)	. (1)
including Permanent write-downs	(22)	(1)
C3. other changes	(111)	. (38)
D. Final amount	4,747	ε7
E. Total revaluations	-	+
F. , Total adjustments	409	. 6

SECTION 4 - FIXED ASSETS AND INTANGIBLES

4.1 Changes in fixed assets

- Amounts/	changes	46	Real estate	Furniture andfittings	Machines and equipment	Total
A. Initial	amount	A>	2,501	129	333	2,963
B. Increa	ses		234-	48	158	- 440
E1. purch	ases		! 87	. 40.	146	273
B2. write-	backs	1	-	-	- ·	
B3. revalu	iations .	1		_	· _ ·	1 -
84. other	changes.		147	, ε	12	1 167
C. Decre	ases		(433)	(37)	(196)	(666)
C1. sales		• •	(314)	(2)	(40)	(356)
C2. adjust	tments +		,	i		1
a) ae	preciation -		(103)	(30)	(135)	(768)
b) pe	rmenent write-downs		(9)	-	(5)	(14)
C3. other	changes	•	(7)	(5)	(16)	(28)
D. Final a	emount		2,302	140	295	- 2,737
E. Total i	evaluations		-	-	-	, -
F. Total a	adjustments		(1,301)	(419)	(1,434)	(3,154)
a) de	preciation .		(1,259)	(419)	(1,434)	(3,112)
b) pe	rmanent write-downs		(47)	-	-	(42)

The table does not include properties to be let, amounting to 778 million euro (692 million euro in 2003)

Adjustments for permanent write-downs have been made by Latin-American entities.

4.2 Changes in intangibles

Amounts/changes	Start-up costs	Refurbishing costs	Software	Goodwill	Other	Total
A. Initial amount	[*] 16	56	. 521	-	- 26·	. 619
B, Increases	1	36	253	-	6	296
B1. purchases	-	35	247	-	6	288
B2. write-backs	-	-	_	-	-	_
63. tevaluations	-	-	-	- 1	-	٠ ـ
B4. other changes	1	1	6	-	1	ε
C. Decreases	(9)	(30)	(299)	-	(17)	(355)
C1. sales	-	(t)	(2)	~	-	(3)
C2. adjustments		•	<u> </u>			
a) amortisation	(7)	(27)	(259)	-	(7)	(300)
b) permanent write-downs	- [` <i>(1)</i>	-	-	-	(1)
C3. other changes	(2)	(1)	(38)	-	(10)	(51)
D. Final amount	8	62	475	-	15	560
E. Total revaluations	-	-		-	-	-
F. Total adjustments	(64)	(159)	(584)	-	(136)	(943)
a) amortisation	(64)	(158)	(552)	-	(136)	(910)
b) permanent write-downs	- 1	(1)	(32)	-	-	(33)

Caption C3 – other changes – software – includes 32 million euro related to integration and reorganisation charges, included in extraordinary charges.

SECTION-5 - OTHER ASSETS

5.1 Breakdown of caption 150 "Other assets"

Subcaptions			
Revaluation of off-balance sheet contracts	22,098		
Due from fiscal authorities	2,962	•	٠.
Amounts due - deriving from tax collection activities	2,217		.
Deterred tax assets	1,403		1
Options bought	2,684		
Amount to be debited under processing	479	•	
Amounts due - to be deriving from securities transactions	909		
Bank cheques drawn on third parties to be settled	384	4.	
Transit items among branches	443		.
Amounts to be collected on sale of equity investments	-	·	
Cheques drawn on the bank settled at the end of the month	68	* #	
Valuation of commitment to sell equity investment	-	•	·
Cautionary deposits on behalf of third parties	24		
Other	2.087	1	
Total	35,758		

5.2 Breakdown of caption 160 "Accrued income and prepaid expenses"

Accrued income					-		
Differentials on off-balance sheet transactions	878						
Interest income - customers	296			•			
Interest income - securities	426				,		
Interest income - securities in repurchase agreements	101				•	•	
Interest income - banks	-66				•		
Bank commissions and other income	7						
Other	56		-				
Total	1,830	.:	·-		• "	•	

Prepaid expenses		
Differentials on off-balance sheet transactions	562	
Discounts on issued bonds	34	·
Charges on contango loans and repurchase agreements	12	•
Interest expense on issued bonds	3	•
Commissions for placement of bonds	4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Rents paid	1	·
Interest expense and similar charges on due to customers	4	
Administrative costs	16	
Other -	78	
Total	714	

5.3 Adjustments for accrued income and prepaid expenses

The 2004 financial statements were prepared without applying Art. 12.2 of Legislative Decree 87/92 which allows the addition (deduction) of accrued income and prepaid expenses directly to (from) the assets to which they refer. The only exception is accrued interest on zero-coupon bonds, which appear in the proprietary portfolio, and issue discounts receivables, which – as specifically required by the Bank of Italy – have been accounted for partly in securities and partly in due from tax authorities.

5.4 Distribution of subordinated assets

a) Due from banks	 31		
b) Loans to customers	288		
c) Bonds and other debt securities	2,244	 	
Total	 2,563	,· L .	•

Securities portfolio deriving from securitisations (see Section 11.8) includes 22 million of shares or similar instruments which are also subordinated.

SECTION 6 - DEBTS

Breakdown of caption 10 "Due to banks"

Subcaptions			
a) Repayable on demand	•		
- current accounts for services rendered	2,128		
- deposita	3,854		•
- other	150		
Total a)	6,132		
b) Time deposits or with notice period			
- time deposits	11,673	• •	en 🛫 .
- loans .	1,429	•	
- repurchase agreements	12,800		
+ other	2,180		
Total b)	28,082		
Total	34,214		•

6.1 Analysis of caption 10 "Due to banks"

a)	Repurchase agreements	12,800			
b)	Securities lending	· 	-		

Breakdown of caption 20 "Due to customers"

Subcaptions	+				
a) Repayable on demand		-	• .		-
- saving deposits	5,860				
- current accounts	76,917		•	• .	
- other	<i>137</i>				
Total a)	82,914		F		
b):-Time deposits or with notice period — - saving time deposits	<i>5,287</i>	_			
- time accounts	€,958				
- repurchase agreements	9,516	•			
- other	2,768				
Total b)	26,529				, .
Total	109,443			 ,	

6.2 Analysis of caption 20 "Due to customers"

a) Repurchase agreements	9,516	
b) Securities lending	-	

Breakdown of caption 30 "Securities issued"

Su	bcaptions			• •
e)	Bonds .	53,003		
b)	Certificates of deposit .			
	- short-term	5,322	• •	
	- medium-term	1,004		
taT	tal b)	6,376		
c)	Other securities			
	- bank cashiers' cheques	726		
	- other	1,362	•	
Tot	tal c)	7,088		
Tot	tal	61,417		

"Breakdown of caption 40 "Public funds under administration"

Subcaptions		
- Funds received from the Italian Government	41	 -
- Funds received from regional authorities	11	
Funds.received from other public.entities	47	
Total	99	

SECTION 7 - ALLOWANCES

Changes in caption 70 "Allowance for employee termination indemnities"

Α.	Initial amount	1,182			
В.	Increases	144			
B1.	provisions .	135			
£2.	other changes	ع .	-		
۲.	Decreases	(209)			
Ci.	indemnities paid out	(141)	:		
<i>C2</i>	advances granted following current regulations or specific contracts	<i>(31)</i>	. •	•.	
<i>C3</i>	. funds given to external asset manager	. (75)			
C4	other changes	(12)	•	_	
D.	Final amount	1,117			

Changes in subcaption 80 a) "Pensions and similar commitments".

A.	Initial amount			•	788			,		
В.	Increases	•			28			,		
B1.	provisions				14					
B2.	other changes			, ,	14.	*		٠,	٠.	
С.	Decreases				. (28)					:.
C1.	. uses				· (78)					7
<i>C2.</i>	other changes -		•		+	74				
D.	Final amount				288		. ‡	 		į

7.1 Breakdown of caption 90 "Allowances for possible loan losses"

	Allowance					2	-	•	 ٦
1	Allowance	for possible	loan los	es on ove	erdue intérest	2			
	Total .			,, ,		4			

7.2 Changes in caption 90 "Allowances for possible loan losses"

A. Initial amount		25			
B. Increases		1		•	
.B1. provisions		. 1			
B2. other changes		·			
C. Decreases	•	(22)			•
C1. uses		(5)			• 1
C2. other changes		(17)	•		
D. Final amount		4	 * "	٠.٠ ,	

Changes in subcaption 80 c) "Allowance for risks and charges arising on consolidation"

A. Initial amount				68						
B. Increases		1		- .						
-81. provisions for the period	j			-						
B2. other changes	•			-			-	-		
C. Decreases				(68)		•	•	•	, .	
C1, uses for the period				(68)			΄.			
C2. other changes	1					•			1	
D. Final amount		•	F .	-	-				1	

7.3 Breakdown of subcaption 80 d) "Allowances for risks and charges: other"

	initial amount	Changes		Final amount
Allowance for legal disputes and amounts reclaimed	321	(1)		320
Solidarity allowance as per Ministerial Decree 158/2000	300	(238)		62
Allowance for charges on equity investments	263	(65)		198
Allowance for guarantees given and commitments	267	35		300
Allowance for legal disputes and transactions with customers	277	88	i	365
Allowance for personnel charges	187	137		324
Allowance for adjustments to interest and commissions	22	(12)		10
Other charges	266	45		314
Total	1,903	(10)		1,893

The specific destination of allowances is described below.

Allowance for legal disputes and amounts reclaimed

The allowance covers possible future risks deriving from legal disputes under way and potential claims made to Group companies.

Solidarity allowance as per Ministerial Decree 158/2000

This allowance was set up by provisions for charges related to the "Solidarity allowance" provided for by Ministerial Decree 158/2000.

Allowance for charges on equity investments

The allowance covers possible future charges related to equity investments. In particular, provisions made by Group companies to cover the forecasted charges related to the Group's disengagement from Latin America have been transferred to this allowance.

Allowance for guarantees given and commitments The allowance covers guarantees given.

Allowance for legal disputes and transactions with customers

The allowance was set up to cover the legal disputes under way with customers and former employees.

Allowance for personnel charges

This allowance covers known or possible charges in relation to employees, the timing-or extent of which is uncertain. In particular, the allowance covers holiday entitlement not yet taken and other payments to employees.

Allowance for adjustments to interest and commissions

This allowance covers out-of-period expenses to be incurred on the adjustment of interest and commission calculations, including provisions for charges on subsidised mortgages and unsubsidised fixed rate mortgages.

7.4 Changes in subcaption "Deferred tax assets"

1,	Initial amount		1,500		
2.	Increases 2.1 deferred tax assets recognised in the period 2.2 other increases	339 61	400		
Э.	<u> </u>	(467) (30)	(497)		
4.	Final amount		1,403	. 1	

Deferred tax assets recorded in the year were accounted for in the statement of income in "Extraordinary, income".

Deferred tax assets have been accounted for with reference to all temporary deductible differences and mainly referred to net adjustments to loans (530 million euro), provisions for risks and charges (335 million euro) and net adjustments to financial fixed assets (208 million euro).

Changes in "Current tax liabilities"

Initial amount	1,343	1	•
plus		, ,	
Provisions for the period			
- income taxes	654		
- other taxes	3€	•	
Foreign exchange differences and other changes	13 ,	•	
minus	•		
Uses for payments made in the period	(935)	1	
Registration in the statement of income of provisions available	— · · · · · · · · (4) - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Final amount	1,109		

The amount indicated in "Provisions for the period for income taxes" (654 million euro) differs from that indicated in table 6.5 of the statement of income "Breakdown of caption 220 – income taxes – current taxes" (661 million euro) since the latter contains withdrawal taxes on capitalisation contracts (2 million euro) and taxes withdrawn abroad (5 million euro).

7.5 Changes in "Deferred tax liabilities"

1.	Initial amount	•	263		
2.	Increases		124		
	2.1 deferred tax liabilities recognised in the period	<i>75</i>			4
	2.2 other increases	49			
3.	Decreases		(79)		
	3.1 defened tax liabilities eliminated in the period	(59)		*	
	3.2 other decreases	(20)			
4.	Final amount		308		

Deferred tax fiabilities mostly referred to revaluation of real estate assets carried out on first consolidation (152 million euro), write-backs on the marking to market of the trading-portfolio (35 million euro), capital gains on the sale of real estate assets (65 million euro) and adjustments to loans recorded for purely fiscal purposes by certain Italian banks (34 million euro) ex Art. 109, par. 4, lett. B of the Italian Combined Tax Regulations. No deferred tax assets or liabilities were directly registered in shareholders' equity captions.

SECTION 8 - SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES, RESERVE FOR GENERAL BANKING RISKS, SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

Breakdown of "Shareholders' equity"

Captions	-	
Share capital	3,561	
Share premium reserve	5,40 6	
Reserves		
a) legal reserve	. 773	
b) reserve for own shares	~ 10	
c) statutory reserves	1,084	
d) other reserves .	2,458	
Revaluation reserves	. 357	
Reserve for general banking risks	_	
Negative goodwill arising on consolidation	29	
Negative goodwill arising on application	•	•
of the equity method	2	
Net income for the neriod	1.884	
Shareholders' Equity	15 <u>.</u> 564	
Subordinated liabilities	9,278	

.Breakdown of caption 150 "Share capital"

Shares (number)	• • •	
Ordinary	5,915,707,226	•
Saving	937,490,561	
Total	6,848,197,787	
including own ordinary shares	2,714,655	

Shares have face value of 0.52 euro each.

Changes in caption 100 "Reserve for general banking risks"

A.	Initial amount		95	
В.	Increases		-	
	b1, provisions for the period		_	
	b4. other changes		_	
€.	Decreases		(95)	
	ct, uses for the period	•	(95)	•
•	c2. other changes		· -	
D.	Final amount	* 1 2	-	• • •

Breakdown and changes in caption 90 of Assets "Goodwill arising on consolidation"

	Balance as at 31/12/2003	Additions in the period	Amortisation charges	Balance as at 31/12/2004
Banca Intesa (former Cariplo)	167	_	42	125
Eanca Intesa (former Mediocredito Lombardo)		-		. з
Banca Caboto	6	-	1	5
Cassa di Risparmio di Ascoli Piceno	. 7	-	2	5
Cassa di Risparmio di Città di Castello	. 2	-	-	2
lassa di Risparmio di Foligno	11		2	9
Cassa di Risparmio di Rieti	4		1	3
Lassa di Risparmio di Spoleto	9		2	7
Cassa di Risparmio di Terni e Narni	44	_'	6	38
J.B. Factoring	-	, =	-	3
psilon Associati SGR	3	-	-	3
ntesa Holding Asset Management	27	-	3	24
Medimurska Banka	. 2	-	-	2
ntesa Mediofactoring	2	-	-	2
Privredna Banka	101		16	85
/seobecna Uverova Banka	157	-	20	137
Banca Intesa Private Banking	-	31	1.	30
AF Istituto Fiduciario	-	1	-	1
Total	546	35	97	484

Breakdown and changes in caption 100 of Assets "Goodwill arising on application of the equity method"

		Balance as at 31/12/2003	Additions in the period	Amortisation charges	Balance as at 31/12/2004
Agos Italinco	•	55	-	, 7	48
Banca Generali	,	63	-	· · 7	56
Intesa Vita .		125	-	14	111
Lazard & Co.		42	-	5	. 37
Po Vita	,	1	-	· -	1
Total .	•	· 286	0	33	253

Changes in caption 120 of Liabilities "Negative goodwill arising on consolidation" and in caption 130 of Liabilities "Negative goodwill arising on application of the equity method"

Both negative goodwill arising on consolidation and negative goodwill arising on application of the equity method are practically unchanged.

8.1 Consolidated capital and capital ratios

A. Total capital				
A1, Tier 1 capital	k. *	15,564	•	•
A2. Tier 2 capital	,	6,714	•	
A3, items to be deducted		(1,117)		
A4. Total capital		21,161	7 ::	
B. Capital requirements	iı		•	,
B1. credit risks	•	13,112		1
B2, market risks		1,210		*
including " I "			•	
- trading portfolio risk "	,	947		
- toreign exchange risk	•	30	••	
B3. Tier 3 subordinated loans		÷	•	
B4, other capital requirements	-	277	•	
B5. Total capital requirements		14,599		• 1
C. Risk-weighted assets and cap	ital ratios			·
C1, risk-weighted assets)	182,486		
C2. Tier 1 capital/Risk-weighted a	ssets (%)	E.53	•	
C3. Total capital/Risk-weighted as	sets (%)	11,60	1	

Including 104 million euro related to capital ratios calculated applying the methodologies provided for by the "Internal Model".

Subordinated liabilities

The following table shows a list of subordinated liabilities as at 31st December 2004 broken down in Tier 1 capital, hybrid capital instruments (Upper Tier 2) and subordinated liabilities eligible for solvency ratio purposes (Lower Tier 2).

The subordination clause entails that in case of liquidation of the issuing company the rights of the subordinated creditors are subordinated to the rights of depositors and other creditors who are not subordinated or who hold more senior debt.

Subordinated liabilities

ESCE	- Interest rate	Š	ksue date	Expiry date	Early	Ç	Original	Amount
	,				reimbursement as of		amount in currency	(millions of euro)
	·. ·	P	ļ			Å	*	31/12/04
ECI US Fending LLC I	E,01% fixed rate; as of 15th Jul 2008; 3-month Libor + 3.25%	yes	15th Jul 1998	perpetual	15th Jul 2008	USD	200,000,000	147
ECTUS Fonding LLC	3-month Libor + 1,50%; as of 15th Jul 2008; 3-month Libor + 2,93%	yes	15th Jul 1998	perpetual	15th Jul 2008	EUR	550,000,000	550
FCI US Funding LLC III	8.25% fixed rate; as of 15th Jul 2008; 3-month Libor +3.20%	ye:	15th Jul 1998	berpetual	15th Jul 2008	GEF	120,000,000	- 176
Intesa Preferred LLC I	3-month Euribor = 1,75%; as of 30th Jun 2008; 3-month Euribor = 3,25%	ye!	30th Jun 1996	perpetual	30th Jun 2008	EUR	200,000,000	200
Intèsa Preferred LLC II	6,40% foec rate	nç	50th Mar 1995	perpetual	30th Mat 2004	EUR	150,000,000	150
Intesablei Preferred Securities Investor Trust	1. 6.988%; as of 12th Jul 2011; 3-month Euriber + 2.60%	yes	- 12th Jul 2001	perpetual	12th Jul 2011	EUR	500,000,000	500
Total Preference Shares (Tier 1)								1,717
Banca Intesa	- 5% fixed rate	ħĐ	29th Dec 1998	30th Dec 2008	no	ΠL	495,000,000,000	253
Banca Intesa	6- month Euribor + 0.70%	no	29th Dec 1998	30th Dec 2008	53	덑	5,000,000,000	Ž
Intesa Bank Overseas	3-month Liber + 0.85%	no	2nd Jan 1998	2nd Jan 2008	no	шſ	200,000,000,000	103
Intesa Bank Overseas	3-month Libot + 0.85%	no	2nd Jan 1998	2nd Jan 2008	. ne	USD	500,000,000	367
Intesa Bank Overseas	3-month Liber + 0.625%	no	10th Apr 1998	10th Apr 2008	no.	ΠŁ	250,000,000,000	128
Intesa Bank Overseas	3-month Libor + 0.625%	no	10th Jun 1998	10th Jun 2008	กอ	ΠŁ	000,000,000,003	413
Total Hybrid Instruments (Upper Tier 2)					-	,		1,266
Banca di Trento e di Bolzano	Until 15/10/2000 5,25%; for the following coupon: 70% of the 10-year euro swap- rate with a minimum of 4,5%	ne	15th Oct 1995	15th Oct 2006	ne	₹UR	25,000,000	25
Banca di Trento e di Boltano	70% of 10-year euro swap rate	no	1st Feb 2000	1 Feb 2007	ne : ,	EUR	15,000,000	. 15
Barica di Trento e di Boltano	1st year: 4,00%; 2nd year: 4,10%; for the following coupons 71% of the 10-year euro swap rate and neve: under 3%	ño	4th Apt 2003	4th Apr 2010	ne	£UR	9,000,000	. 9
Banca di Trento e di Boltano	1st year: 3,00%; 2nd: 3,30%; 3nd: 3,70%; 4th: 4,10%; 5th: 4,50%; 6th: 5,10%; 7th: 5,70%	no	4th Apr 2003	4th Apr 2010	ne	EUR	16,000,000	16
Eanca Intesa	E.25% fixed rate	no	15th Jul 1992	15th Jul 2007	ne	USD	200,000,000	147
Banca Intesa	3-month Liber + 0.25%	nç	1st Feb 1996	1st Feb 2006	1st Feb 2001	ΠĹ	400,000,000,000	£1
Banca Intesa	5-month Liber + 0,20%	no	1st Dec 1997	1st Dec 2007	1st Dec 2002	Πŧ	000,000,000,008	248
Banca Intesa	6-menth Eurober	ne	1st Jan 1998	1st Jan 2005	1st Jul 1999	Πī	1,200,000,000,000	123
Banca Intesa	3-month Liber	ne	1st Feb 1998	1st Feb 2008	1st Feb 2003	LŤ	700,000,000,000	287
Banca Intesa	3-month Usor	nç	151 Jun 1998	1st Jun 2008	1st Jun 2003	Гít	362,430,000,000	150
Banca Intesa	5.15% fixed rate	nç	9th Jun 1998	10th Jun 2008	ne	ΓiL	100,000,000,000	52
Eance Intesa	1st coupon: E%, 2nd and 3rd: 6,375%, for the following coupons: 13,6% minus 2 times 12-month boot (max 5,3%-min 4,5%)	n6	16th Jun 1998	17th Jun 2013	no.	ក្	500,000,000,000	273

lssuer :	Interest rate	t e o	issue date	Expiry date	Early reimbursement	רו	Original amount	Amount (millions
		Q U			'asof	en Cy	in currency	of euro 31/12/04
Eanca Intesa	Fremium at maturity equal to the average variation of a	ne	30th Jun 1998	31st Jul 2006	, no	นเ	200,000,000,000	15
	 number of indices and currency with a minimum 16% 						: <i>*</i>	
Banca Intesa	1st (outlon: 8%, 2nd: and 3rd: 6,375%, for the		Soth Jun 1998	1st Jul 2013	no	តេ	200,000,000,000	9
	following coupons: 13,6% minus 2 times 12-month Libor (m.a) 5,3% - min 4,5%)							•
Eanca Intesa	4,40% fixed rate	ħĐ	16th Nov 1998	17th Nov 2008	no	ΠL	300,000,000,000	15
Banca Intesa 🔩	4,40% fixed tate	no	19th Dec 1998	10th Dec 2008	, ne	ΠL	200,000,000,000	10
Banca Intesa	1st coupon: £%; 2nd: 5% and 3rd: 4%; for the following coupons: 70% of 10-year Euro swap rate	ne	9th Mar 1999	97h Mei 2014	ne L	ΠL	480,000,000,000	74
Banca Intesa	1st coupon: E%, 2nd: 5.5% and Bro: 4%, for the following coupons: 65% of 10-year euro swap rate with a minimum of 4%	πċ	15th Jul 1999	15th Jul 2014	ne .	EUR	250,000,000	74
Banca Intesa	5.30% fixed rate	no	22nd Oct 1999	15: Jan 2010	· no	EUR	150,000,000	15
Banca Intesa	4.70% fixed rate	ne	15th Nov 1999	15th, Nev 2006	·. no	EUfi	164,000,000	10
Eanca Intesa	5,10% fixed rate	no	17th Nov 1999	17th Nev 2009	. ло	EUR	350,000,000	52
Banca Intesa	4,90% fixed rate	no	23rd Nov 1999	151 Jan 2007	no	EUR	95,000,000	-
Banca Intesa	5.20% fixed rate	no	-7th Dec 1995	151 Jan 2010	no	EUR	90,000,000	
Banca Intesa	12-month Euribor +0.01%	no	29th Dec 1999	29th Dec 2006	no:	EÜR	155,000,000	
Banca Intesa	12-month Euribor +0,01%	ne	29th Dec 1999	29th Dec 2006	ńo	EUR	65,000,000	
Banca Intesa	= 5:30% fixed rate	-110	21st Jan 2000	1st Jan 2010	no	-EUR	-1- :100,000,000	10
Banca Intesa	5.00% fixed rate	no	25th Jan 2000	151 Jan 2007	ne	EUR	90,000,000	
Eanca Intesa	4,70% fixed rate	ħō	11th Feb 2000	11th Feb 2007	· ne	EUR	164,636,696	1(
Banca Intesa	5.50% fixed rate	no	16th Feb 2000	. 1st Jan 2010	ne	EUR	41,000,000	t 4
Banca Intesa	5,20% fixed rate	no	18th Feb 2000	1st Jan-2007	ne	EUR	- 59,000,000	. 1
Banca Intesa	6.11% fixed rate; as of 23rd Feb 2005 97% of 30-year euro swap mid rate	no	25rd Feb 2000	28rd Feb 2015	fiD:	EUR	65,000,000	•
Banca Intesa	12-month Euribor +0.01%	no	23rd Mat 2000	23rd Mai 2007	no	EUR	41,000,000	
Eance Intesa	3-month Euribor +0,65%; as of 8th Aug 2005	_		8th Aug 2010		EUR	150,000,000	15
Banca Intesa	3-month Euribor +1.25% 4.5% fixed rate; as of 5th Jan 2006 12-month Euribor	'no	5th Jan 2001	5th Jan 2011	5th Jan 2006	EUR	35,558,000	
Eanca Intesa	1st year 4,9% fixed rate; as of 5th Jan 7002 2,10% ⁴⁹	no	5th Jan 2001	5th Jan 2011	5th Jan 2006	EUR	8,964,000	
	HCPI Euro Area with 2,10% minimum limit							
Banca Intesa	92% of 30-year euro swap mid rate;	no	12th Ma: 2001	23rd Feb 2015	no	EUR	50,000,000	*, i g
·	never lower than the preceding							4.53
Banca Intesa	5% fixed rate	ħĠ	9th Apr 2001	9th Apr 2007	no	EUR	991,225,000	9
Banca Intesa	5,35% fixed tate	no	9th Apr 2001	9th Apr 2011	ne	EUR	125,478,000	12
Banca Intesa	5.20% fixed rate	ħΘ	15th Jan 2002	15th Jan 2012	no	EUR	265,771,000	28
F		ne	12th Apr 2002	12th Apr 2012	5.5	EUA	106 415 000	4.
Banca Intesa	5.50% fixed rate	1.0	TELLI ACI LOCE	12111 - 21 2012	no.	10.	126,413,000	1.

bouter,	Interest rate	50.00	Issue date	Expiry date	Early reimbursement as of	ペンコルーコピレン	Original amount in currency	Amount (milions of euro) 31/12/04
Eanca Intesa Mediocredito	i 6-month Euriber +0.70%	nc-	28th Mai 2000	28th Mar 2016.	28th Mar 2005	EUR	130,500,500	ē
, Banca Popolare FriulAgria	4,70% fixed rate	no	18th Oct 1995	18th Oct 2006	, no	EUR	26,000,000	26
Banca Popolare FriulAdria	5.30% fixed rate	ne	18th Oct 1999	18th Oct 2009	no	EUR	13,000,000	13
Banca Popolare FriulAdria	'4,70% fixed rate	no	3:d Jan 2000	Brd Jan 2007	fig.	EUR	10,000,000	15
Bance Popolate FriulApria	5.15% fixed rate	no	Std Jan 2000	Bro Jan 2007	, pp	EUR	J 5,000,000	5
Banco Wiese Sudameris	9,25% fixed rate	5.0	26th Jun 2000	26th Jun 2010	, no	JUSD	60,000,000	. 47
Panco Wiese Supameris	8.5% fixed rate	ne	19th Oct 2001	19th Oct 2011	nc	บรอ	. 4 10,000,000	4
Banca Caboto	·*·	ħ¢	15th Dec 1999	15th Dec 2009		EUR	50,000,000	2
Cassa di Risparmio di Parma & Fiacenza	1 4.6% fixed rate	no	2no Nov 1999	2nd Nov 2006	no	£U5	. 25,100,000	12
Cassa di Risparmio di Parma & Piacenza	1st year: 4,5%; 2nd: 4,6%; 3rd: 4,7%; 4th: 4,9%; 5th: 5,1%; 6th: 5,4%; 7th: 5,7%	no	2nd Nev 1999	2nd Nov 2006	np	EUR	50,000,000	50
Cassa di Riscarmio di Parma & Piacenza	1st year: 4.8%; 2nd year: 5.3%; for the following coupons: 70% of 10-year euro swap rate with a minimum of 4.5%		2nd Nov 1999	2nd Nov 2006	no	EUR	50,000,000 	50
Cassa di Risparmio di Parma & Piacenza	1st year 4.5%; 2nd(4.6%; 3rd) 4.7%; 4th(4.9%; 5th; 5,1%; 6th; 5,4%; 7th; 5,7%		15th Nov 1999	15th Nov 2006	ħĐ	EUR	10,400,000	10
Cassa di Risparmio di Parma & Piacenza	1st year: 4.8%; 2nd: 5.3%; for the following coupons: 70% of 10-year euro swap rate with a minimum of 4.5%	no	15th Nov 1999	15th Nov 2006	no.	EUR	15,500,000 -	16
Cassa di Riscarmio di Parma & Piacenza	1st year: 4.40%; 2nd: 4.55%; 3rd: 4.70%; 4th: 4.90%; 5th: 5.10%; 6th: 5.35%; 7th: 5.60%	nç	3 rd Jar. 2000	3rd Jan 2007	î no	EUR	26,000,000	26
Cassa di Risparmio di Parma & Piacenza	1st year: 4.90%; 2nd: 5.00%; 3rd: 5.10%; 4th: 5.20%; 5th: 5.35%; 6th: 5.60%; 7th: 6.00%	no •	4th Feb 2000	4th Feb 2007	no	EUR	26,000,000	26
Intese Bank Heland	Libor - 0.25% (min 5.375% - max 8.25%)	nc	30th Nov 1993	30th Nov 2005	50	บรอ	97,000,000	71
Total Subordinated liabilities included (Lower Tier 2)							٠	6,295
Total	'	l		1	,			9,278

SECTION 9 - OTHER LIABILITIES

9.1 Breakdown of caption 50 "Other liabilities"

Write-down of off-balance sheet contracts Due to suppliers	22,087 870	• .	 •
Other creditors	3,836		
Options sold	2,448		1
Liabilities connected to tax collection activities	732		
Amounts due to third parties	445	•	1
Transit items	297		
Due to tax authorities	353		1 5
Amounts to be paid - deriving from securities	•		•
transactions	558		1
Outstanding items with the clearing house	447	ŧ	ľ
Adjustments for portfolio items to be settled	614		<u> </u>
Items under processing	2,180		
Personnel expenses	92		
Due to social security entities	64		•
Other amounts due for foreign exchange transactions	55	•	•
Other	271		
Total	35,349		1

9.2 Breakdown of caption 60 "Accrued expenses and deferred income"

Accrued expenses		•;		-	 •
Differentials on off-balance sheet transactions	275		1		
 Interest expense and similar charges on securities issued and subordinated liabilities 	1,423				
Interest expense and similar charges on amounts due to banks	47	. 7			
Interest expense and similar charges on amounts due to customers	86				
Charges for repurchase agreements on securities +	38				
Other	. 73				
Total	1,942				

Deferred income		
Differentials on off-balance sheet transactions	1,546	
Interest on discounted securities portfolio	122	
Interest income and similar revenues on loans	•	•
to customers	30	
Commissions on guarantees and acceptances	. 36	
Other .	96	
Total	1,830	

9.3 Adjustments for accrued income and prepaid expenses

As already mentioned above, the 2004 financial statements were prepared without applying the allowed treatment (Art. 12, par. 2 of Legislative Decree 87/92) of recording, where technically appropriate, accrued income and prepaid expenses directly to adjust related assets and liabilities. The sole exception is on zero-coupon bonds and certificates of deposit (or in any case bonds with one coupon paid at maturity) where accruals increase related liabilities.

SECTION 10 - GUARANTEES, COMMITMENTS AND CREDIT DERIVATIVES

10.1 Breakdown of caption 10 "Guarantees given"

e) Commercial guarantees -			•			
- acceptances		332	•			
- endorsements and sureties	4	14,897	<i>:</i>		:	
- documentary credits	4	1,157			i	•
- other commitments		· 5				
Total a)	!	16,394	• • •		1	
b) Financial guarantees .	1				i	
- endorsements and sureties		5,426			`;	
- acceptances		7	•		1	
 other commitments 		336	,	•		
Total b)	t	. 5,763	•			
c) Assets given as guarantee		1			,	
Total		22,158				

10.2 Breakdown of caption 20 "Commitments"

Total	46,611 .	<u>-</u>
Total b)	40,511	
- other commitments	16,202	
Guarantee Fund	37	
- membership of Interbank Deposit		
 sales of put options on securities 	2,057	
credit lines	22,215	
- margins on irrevocably granted		• • •
b) Commitments to lend funds, of uncertain use		
-Total a)	6,100	***
- other commitments	452	
out with customers and banks	1,375	·
- loans and deposits to be carried	- 07	
 margins on irrevocably granted credit lines 	. 207	
- securities to be collected	.4,066	
a) Commitments to lend funds, of certain use		

Breakdown of caption 30 "Credit derivatives"

Total	38,780	
 without exchange of underlying asset 	î <i>6,609</i>	
 with exchange of underlying asset 	21,240	
"trading book"	38,049	•
b) Protection sales in the		•
 without exchange of underlying asset 	307	
 with exchange of underlying asset 	474	
a) Protection sales in the "banking book"	731	•

10.3 Assets given as collateral of own debts

Total	16,041 .	
Credits given as collateral of financing received	1,414	•
Securities given as collateral with the Bank of Italy to cover cheques	- 132	
Securities given as collateral for Treasury and other services	180	
Securities in portfolio given as collateral of funding repurchase agreements	14,315	

10.4 Undrawn credit lines

,	a) Central bai b) Other bank	5	 624 . 13 <u>4</u> .			
	Total		758	•	•	1

10.5 Forward transactions

Type of transaction	Hedging	Trading	Other
1. Unsettled transactions	67E	60,096	
1.1 securities	2	6,494	l
- purchases	` 2	4,064	-
- sales	-	2,430	-
1.2 currencies	- 676	53,602] -
- currency against currency	507	11,492	·
– purchases against euro	79	20,609	-
- sales against euro	90	21,501	-
2. Deposits and loans .	- I	-'	2,203
- outflows	,	_	1,375
- inflows	-	-	828
3. Derivative contracts	32,973	1,403,142	21,859
3.1 with exchange of underlying asset	1,572	19,778	461
a) securities	116	9,580	461
- purchases	5€	4,905	
sales	5€.	4,675	461
b) currencies	1,456	10,198	
- currency against currency	184	981	-
- purchases against euro	1,26€	3,618	- إ
- sales against euro	4	5,5 <i>99</i>	-
c) other instruments	-	-	-
- purchases	-	-	-
- sales	· -	_	-
3.2 without exchange of underlying asset	31,401	1,383,364	21,398
a) currencies	117	823	306
- currency against currency	-	154	
- purchases against euro	· . 52	380	129
- sales against euro	65	289	177
b) other instruments	31,284	1,382,541	21,092
- purchases	19,848	674,187	7,476
- sales	11,436	708,354	13,616
Total	33,651	1,463,238	24,062

Section 3.2 b) includes purchases/sales of contracts that entail the exchange of indexed interest-flows (so-called basis swaps) for 3,904 million euro (hedging) and 44,077 million euro (trading).

Internal deals

Categories	Hed	ging	Trading		
	purchases	sales	purchases	sales	
Purchases/sales of currency	3,366	3,145	~ 3,145	3,366	
Derivative contracts with exchange of underlying asset	2,320	1,271	1,271	2,370	
Derivative contracts without exchange of underlying asset	50,030	33,521	33,521	50,030	
Total (1997)	55,716	37,987	37,937	55,716	

Breakdown of forward transactions by instrument type and market risk.

	Interest , rate	Foreign exchange	Equity	Other	-Total
Over the counter trading contracts (OTC)					
Forwards	6,407	53,602	87	+	60,096
Forwards Rate Agreements	192,137		_	-,	192,137
Swaps	700,652	5,532	136	- 1	706,3201
Options bought :	110,436	1,542	8,133	- `	120,111
Options sold	154,121	1,429	3,818	-	159,368
Trading contracts listed on regulated markets		,			
Futures bought	50,073	15	16,108	-	66,200
Futures sold	100,564	2,499	527	-	103,590
Options bought	3,300	-	. 2,021	_	5,321
Options sold	4,018	-	2,000	-	6,018
Total trading contracts	1,321,708	64,623	32,830	-	. 1,419,161
Total non-trading contracts	24,375	2,249	3,123	24,062	53,809
Total	1,346,083	66,872	35,953	24,062	1,472,970

Notional amount of over the counter (OTC) derivatives and corresponding market value

	Interest rate	Foreign exchange	Equity	Other	Total
Notional amount	1,181,721	64,355	15,668	2,203	1,263,947
Market value	1				
Trading contracts	[.			ļ	
a) positive market value	13,045	1,794	396	-	15,235
b) negative market value	(12,222)	(2,339)	(346)	-	(14,907)
Non-trading contracts	1	· 1.	. •	ļ	
a) positive market value	614	22	30	-	666
b) inegative market value	(1,138)	(114)	(99)	-	(1,351)
Positive market value	13,659	1,816	426	-	15,901
Negative market value	(13,360)	(2,453)	(445)	-	(16,258)

Notional amount of over the counter (OTC) derivatives by residual life

	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
a) Interest rate contracts	597,315	401,734	182,672	1,181,721
b) Foreign exchange contracts	58,514	5,181	660	64,355
c) Equity linked contracts	3,368	10,530	1,770	, 15,668
'd) Other	2,203	, 		2,203
Total	661,400	417,445	185,102	1,263,947

10.6 Credit derivatives outstanding

				·		
	•			Trading		Banking
Protection purchases				31,108		3.819
1:1 physical settlement				19 450		186
- credit detault swaps	•	•		19,083	,	161
- credit default options			·	367		-
- credit linked notes				- 1		25
1.2 cash settlement				11,65€	i	3,633
- credit default swaps				10,697	,	3,615
 credit spread options 				100		· -
- credit linked notes				-		13
- total return swaps				866		5
2. Protection sales				38,049		731
2.1 physical settlement			i	21,240		424
- credit delault swaps				21,230		137
- credit default options			·	-		22
 credit linked notes 				70		265
. 2.2 cash settlement	٠,		1	16,809		307
- credit default swaps			İ	16,180		92
 credit linked notes 				112		215
- total return swaps			1	· 517		-
Total			ĺ	69,157		4,550

Notional amount and market value of credit derivatives (trading book)

Notional amount	69,156	
Market value	25	' 1
Positive market value	317	
Negative market value	(292)	

SECTION 11 - CONCENTRATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

11.1 Large credit risks

-a) Amount	•		 2,645		
b) Number	•		. 1	* +	•
	, -	£			the second second

Credit derivatives: distribution of guarantees received by principal sector of counterparty

					Trading transactions	Other transactions
a)	Governments			ļ	·	-
b)	Other public entities	1		*1	• -	- 1
(0)	Banks .		•	•	12,870	321
d)	Non-financial companies			•	- 1	15
e)	Financial institutions		•		18,238	3,483
f)	Family-run businesses		•		_	
g)	Other				-	1
Tot	<u>. , ,</u>				31,108	3,819

11.2 Breakdown of loans to customers by borrower's economic sector

a)	Governments			2,605		;
	Other public entities Non-financial companies	•		3,598 89,765		· . ·
(d)	Financial institutions			. 15,367		•
e)	Family-run businesses			9,960		•
f)	Other			36,403	. *	÷
Tot	لم	4	. 1	157,698		

11.3 Breakdown of loans to resident non-financial companies and family-run businesses

To	tal	89,745		, •	
(1)	Other sectors	35,076.			
e)	Food products, beverages and tobacco-based products	3,625			
d)	Metal products, excluding cars and means of transport	3,765			ì
c)	Construction and public works	<u>9,472</u>		•	•
b)	Wholesale and retail trade, recovery and repairs	15,083			
a)	Other services	22,724			•

11.4 Breakdown of guarantees given by counterparty sector

	Governments Other public entities Banks		7, t		5 189 2,488		•		-
	Non-financial companie	es.	•		16,525		•		
e)	Financial institutions		. :		2,060		• ,		
1)	Family-run businesses		â.		440		••		
<u>o</u>)	Other				501	•		ı	: '
Tot	al .	1	-	- 1	22,158	•		· · · · · ·	

Credit derivatives: breakdown of guarantees given by category of "reference entity" (banking book)

		,				
(s.	Governments	-	33			
b)	Other public entities		-			
1 ′	Banks		25 6	·		
d)	Non-tinancial companies		2 9 0			
e}	Financial institutions		152	•	i	
f)	Family-run businesses		-	•	ľ	ļ
g)	Other .		-			
Tat	al	***	731			.

11.5 Assets and liabilities: breakdown by Country

Captions/Countries	taly	Other EU	Other Countries	Total
	· ·	Countries'	Countries	•
1. Assets				
1.1 due from banks	8,090	17,588	3,052	28,730
1.2 loans to customers	135,745	- 13,467	8,486	157,698
1.3 securities	15,247	14,251	9,226	38,724
Total	159,082	45,306	20,764	225,152
2. Liabilities]_]		
2.1 due to banks	12,960	10,182	11,072	34,214
2.2 due to customers	87,750	11,919	. 9,774	109,443
2.3 securities issued - ·	55,490	3,809	2,118	61,417,
2.4 other	7,134	. 72	2,171	9,377
Tota!	163,334	25,982	25,135	214,451
Guarantees, commitments and credit derivatives	48,760	32,268	26,521	107,549

11.6 Assets and liabilities: breakdown by maturity

Captions/Residual life			. 54	edfied maturit	γ			Unspecified	Total
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	⊸on up to 3		between 3 between 1 and 5 years		nd 5 years	over 5	years .	maturity	
	demand	months:	and 12 months	fixed 'rate	- floating - rate	fixed rate	floating rate		•
1. Assets	•			` '				<u>'</u>	
1.1 treasury bills eligible for refinancing		215	327	1,845	72	670	1,903	_	5,031
11.2 due from benks	2,585	17,890	6,356	30	521	-	136	912	28,730
1.3 loans to customers	24,516	72,697	19,105	13,093	32 F50	7,340	30,919	7,382	157,698
1.4 bonds and other debt securities	144	٤,544	5,901	4,573	5,663	4,547	5,727	3	31,102
115 off-balance sheet transactions -	97,275	396,591	254,905	- 437,008	25,711	, 159,375	1,704	-	. 1,970,5E9
Total -	124,820	441,932	286,595	456,547	62,618	171,932	40,389	8,297	1,593,130
2. Liabilities			Ī						
2.1 due to banks	223,3	20,053	3,954	187	1,530	5.5	1,724	14	34,214
2.3° due to customers	84,576	18,742	1,096	165	508	99	1,990	2,270	109,443
7.3 securities issued	l								į.
- bonds	. 1,370	2,900	5,252	6,475	27,425	2,009	7,588	-	59,009
 certificatés of deposit 	166	4,139	333	395	321	51	356	.	6,326
- other securities	1,059	1,024	_		2	_	9		2,088
2.4 subordinated liabilities	128	114	267	2,538	1,807	1,711	2,718	_	9,278
2.5 off-balance sheet transactions	86,087	402,358	271,768	426,276	21,890)	159,017	1,643	24	1,369,063
Total	180,080	449,330	283,205	436,034	53,493	162,943	16,022	2,308	1,583,415

11.7 Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

a) Assets		•	
 due from banks 	6,439	•	
2. loans to customers	13.503		•
3. securities	12,658		
4 equity investments	76		•
5. ather	571		× ,
Total	33,247		
b) Liabilities	•		
1. due to banks	10,918		
2. due to customers	15,469		
3. securities issued	6,135		
4. other	948		
Total	33,470	•	

After the close of the year no significant effects were determined by changes in the foreign exchange rates of the main currencies in which the Group operates.

11.8 Securitisations

Securitisations "originated"

Securitisations are a key strategic issue for the Group and are mostly aimed at:

raising funds, reducing the liquidity gap between medium-long term lending and short-term funding;

- optimising capital employed, liberating supervisory capital at efficient costs;
- · improving profitability ratios and risk management.

In the administrative phase of securitisations, Banca Intesa has identified a specific company structure which has been charged with the responsibility of coordinating and supervising the activities of other internal departments involved in these operations, therefore ensuring a complete vision over the whole process up to the reimbursement of securities.

With regard to management of securitised assets, the role of servicer has always been assigned, to date, to the Group structure which, in each case, has the greatest specific competencies on the assets involved.

Company structures or Group companies which have the servicer function are officially responsible for the management of the operation for the market, in compliance with the Prospectus of the operation provided for by the law. They are responsible, from the legal standpoint, for the management of the assets sold, for the relative cash flows, for the production of the reports required for each operation by the relevant contracts and for entrusting the Independent Auditors with the verification of such reports.

Servicer activities are therefore also supervised through the request of further control reports for specific needs, for the purpose of monitoring the overall development of the operation.

Securitisations - proprietary portfolio

In 2004 operations in securitisation instruments, in the proprietary portfolio, were more significant compared to the previous year. There was a constant increase in new issues on the primary market with a consequent increase in liquidity on the secondary market. Investments for the proprietary portfolio were made on various types of securitisation; from the most common securitisations of residential mortgages, to the more sophisticated such as securitisations of performing loans, trade receivables and also so-called "substandard loans (non-performing loans)". Also in 2004 the Bank mostly invested in senior issues (AAA) which despite their limited risk and low volatility presented attractive returns.

A significant sign is the fact that the spread on these instruments benefited from a continuos and considerable reduction during the year and therefore led to generate conforting results.

Monitoring of risks connected to such activity occurs via the publication of the Investor Report, which enables to periodically control the financial situation of securitised assets. For this purpose the proprietary portfolio operates in continuous and constant cooperation with *Risk Management*.

Securities portfolio deriving from securitisations

	Book value	Market value
Investment portfolio	451.	. 453
4 Senior	20-	20 July 20
Mezzanine	378	380
Junior	53	53
Trading portfolio	5,047	5,055
. Senior .	4,425	4,430
Mezzanine :	554	• 554
Juniot	68	71
. Total	5,498	5,508
Senior	4;445	4,450
Mezzanine	937	934
	121	124

Breakdown of securitised assets by type of underlying asset

_	S	ecurities portfoli	o - Book value	
	Senior ·	Mezzanine	- Junior	Total
Securities	1,161	. 16	. 2	-1,179
Public sector financing	. 831	_	-	831
Loans	. 289	312	78	679
Social security benefits:	536	_	-	- 536
Mortgages	353	174	39	· 51 6
Personal loans	322	<u> </u>	-	322
Credit card loans	· 97	179	·	276
Land, industrial and public entities mortgages	199		-	199
Various assets	81 -	94	_	· · 175
Credit derivatives	27	107	_	134
Leasing	81	. 19	_	100
Real estate assets	17	30	2	- 49
Synthetic CDOs	30	· -	-	30
Loans and revolving credit facilities		29	· . =	29
Interest	8	17	_	25
Off-halance sheet bans		ं ५	14. *	6
Sub-total	4,033	932	121	5,086
Portfolio of 40 investment grade ABS securities subject to unitary management **:				•
ABS of ABS.	18			18
CDO Collateralized Debt Obligation	150		. ,	150
CLO Collateralized Loan Obligation	44		-	44
Home equity line of credit	49			49
Mortgages	125			125 -
Loans	26			26
Sub-total	412		-	. 412
Total	4,445	932	121	5,498

^{99.3%} protection of the credit risk of this portfolio has been acquired from a banking counterparty.

Breakdown of securitised assets by quality of underlying asset

	•	Securities portfolio - Book value						
		Senior	Mezzanine	. Junior	Total			
a) Originated underlying	15Sets	69	398	39	506			
doubtful loans		23	184	31	238			
substandard loans		27 -	. 79	- !	· 106			
other		19	135	8	162			
b) Third party underlying	255612	4,376	534	, 82	4,992			
doubtful loans		2	47	_	49			
substandard loans			-	-	-			
other		4,374	487	, 82	4,943			
Total		4,445	932	121	5,498			

Securitised assets underlying Junior securities

		•	Originated	Third party	Total	İ
Doubtful loans	1		207	-	. 207	
Substandard loans	42.4		-	-	-	ŀ
Other			159	1,555	1,714	
Total	M.	- 12 to 14 to 1	- 366	1,555	1,921	l

Subordinated loans (related to securitisations)

		Special purpose vehicles	Amount
Originated underlying assets – other	•	Intesa Sec. 2	
Third party underlying assets – other	•	Calombo	· 6
Total	to an order		105

Adjustments/Write-backs to securities portfolio deriving from securitisations

	Adjustments	Write-backs ;
Senior	(8)	.12
Mezzanine	(2)	1
Junio:	(1)	. 1
√Total	-(11)	.14

Equity stakes in special purpose vehicles

· Name ·	Direct ownership	Registered office	Stake	
BWS Sociedad Titulizadora	Banco Wiese Sudameris	Lima	100%	
Intesa Lease Sec.	Banca Intesa	Milano	60%	
Intesa Sec.	Banca Intesa	Milano	60%	
Intesa Sec. 2	Banca Intesa	Milano	60%	
Intesa Sec. Npl	Banca Intesa	Milano	60%	
Intesa Sec. Npl 2	Banca Intesa	Milano	60%	
Augusto	Banca Intesa	Milano	5%	
Calamba	Banca Intesa	Milano	5%	
Diocleziano	Banca Intesa	Milano	5%	

Servicer activities - Collections in the year

Servicer .	Special purpose vehicles	Securitised assets	Amount
Banco Wiese Sudameris	BWS Sociedad Triulizadora BWS1	Various assets	40 .
Banco Wiese Sudameris	BWS Sociedad Titulizadora BWS7	Various assets	4
Intesa	IntesarSec.	Performing mortgages	74
Intesa	Intesa Sec. 2	Performing residential mortgages	375
Intesa Gestione Crediti	Intesa Sec. Npl 1	Non-performing mortgages	109
Intesa Leasing	Intesa'Lease Sec.	Performing leasing contracts	532
Total ·	- '	\$ 6°	1,134

The figures in the previous tables include 20 bonds related to securitisations originated by Gruppo Intesa, which are listed in detail below:

Securities/Underlying assets	, Senior			Mezzanne		Junior		•	
	book value	market value	adjustments/ write-backs	book value	mařket value	adjustments/ · write-backs	value book	market value	adjustments/ write-backs
Performing mortgages							;		ļ ,·
Intesa Sec. Class C			·		•	<u>'</u>	é	11	
Performing residential mortgages									,
Intesa Sec. 2 Class A2	3	٤	1	•					ļ
Intesa Sec. 2 Class B				. 4	4				1
Doubtful mortgages									
Intesa Sec. Nol Class A	3	. 9				'			
Intesa Sec. Nol Class C				5	5				
Intesa Sec. Nol Class D		}		93	<u>ç3</u>	1			
Intesa Sec. Npl Class E		1			<u> </u>		31	31	l .
Doubtful and substandard loans and other assets									
Patrimonio Eanco Wiese 1999-01	35	59							
Patrimonio Banco Wiese 1999-01]		184	184				
Patrimonio Banco Wiese 1999-02	. 12	12	•					,	
Loans and revolving							-		
credit facilities				24	24			•	
Verdi Synthetic Class D1	•	·		24	,,,				
Verdi Synthetic Class DZ				2	2				
Verdi Synthetic Class E4		ļ			-				
Credit derivatives					· .				
Leonardo Synthetic Class A	7	7		و	ءِ				
Leonardo Synthetic Class B				4	2				
Scala Synthetic 3 Class B					5	(1)			
Scala Synthetic E Class C						111			
Asset Backed Securities and Collateralised Debt Obligations,									
Vespucci Class A		ł		29	29	•			1 '
Vespucci Class E		İ		15	15				
Vespucci Class C				20	20				ļ
Total	69	69		398	1 398	[_	39	47	

The most significant securities held as investor refer to the following issues:

Securities/Underlying assets		Senior]	Mezzanini	•	Junior		
. / /	- book	market value	adjustments/ write-backs	book	market value	adjustments/ write-backs	book value	tnarket value	adjustments/ write-backs
Land, industrial and									·
public entities mortgages			'			·			-
Augusto Class A1	17	17	-	l .	[İ	-		
Augusto Class AZ	. 21	41							
Diocleziano Class AZ	141	141			·	ļ			
Credit card loans		•			ŀ ,				
Citibank Credit Card Class C1				73	. 73				
Social security benefits				-					
Soc. Cart. Crediti INFS Series 5	6 7	£7				٠ ا		•	,
Soc. Cart. Crediti JNPS Series 54	150	150		•		l .	7.		
Soc. Cart. Crediti INPS Series 6	61	61				'			,
Soc. Cart. Crediti INFS Series E	208	20 E							
Loans			<u></u>		<u> </u>				
Eryri	62	52	1			ŀ			
Costantinus Eaton Vance					•	ŀ	17	17	
Deutsche Eank Globe Classes E					. .		41	41	
Public sector financing									
Allgemeine Hypobank Rheinboden	240	240			ľ				
	52	52	(1)						
Bayerische Hypovereinsbank Depfa Acs Bank	57	52	1 17	ľ					
'			I			ŀ			
Hypo Real Estate Bank Hypothekenbank in Essen	91 384	91 384	(2)						
	200	264			 		-		
Mortgages	164	104	,		1				
Eanco Eilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	49		5				•		}
Banesto	- 45	52		<u> </u>	ļ	ļ	1		ļ
Loans									
SCK 1 AZ	112	112							
SCIC 1 AB	72	73	·			į			,
SCK 1 A4	197	137					*		
Securities									
4(4	147	147]				
Callidus Debt Partners Class A	45	45			ŀ		1		
Duchess Class A2	179	179		ł		1			
Landmark	£ <u>\$</u>	65]]
Rhodium	256	236							
Saturn Ventures	126	126			l				
Smstr	175	175]					
Sub-Total	3,077	3,081	4	73	73	-	58	58	
Fortfolio of 40 investment				<u> </u>	 	 	†		
grade ABS securities subject	,						'		
to unitary management	412	412							
Total	3,489	3,493	۵. ا	73	73	1 -	58	-58	ĺ.

With the exclusion of securities listed above, the rest of the securities portfolio related to securitisations amounted to 1,372 million euro broken down in146 securities.

Operations originated in 2004

For information regarding securitisations originated by the Parent Company-please refer to the Notes to the Parent Company's financial statements.

SECTION 12 - MANAGEMENT AND TRADING ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTIES

12.1 Dealing in securities

a)	Purchases = securities	و العالم العالم	120,543	and the same
٠.	1. settled	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 31,13 8	
	2. to be settled - financial derivatives		<i>548</i> 89,057	
b)	Sales - securities		127,235	1
÷.	1. settled	1	32,934	i
	to be settled financial derivatives	; -	<i>271</i> • • 94,030	- 10 (10 mm) - 1

12.2 Portfolio management

		 -	3	1	
Portfolio management	• •	 48 513			1
TO THOSE WALLE BY		 -,			

12.3 Custody and administration of securities

Third parties securities held in deposit (excluding individual portfolio management schemes)	465,700	·	ŀ
b) Third parties securities deposited with third parties	378,181	•	ı
c) Portfolio securities deposited with third parties	38,341		l
I			ł

12.4 Collection of receivables on behalf of third parties: adjustments to assets and liabilities

a)	Debit	28,017	
	1. current accounts	503	
	2. non-matured loan portfolio	20,164	
	3. cash	40	
	4. other accounts	7,310	
b)	Credit	* 28,550	
	1. current accounts	1,592	
	2. third party bills and documents	26,913	
	3. other accounts	· 45	

12.5 Other transactions

16,494 14,995	-		- · · ·
1,499			ŀ
-	•		ĺ
. 43,375			ţ
14,880		•	1
28,495		•	
	14,995 1,499 43,375 14,880	14,995 1,499 49,375 14,880	14,995 1,499 43,375 14,880

12.6 Information on securitisations of vehicle companies of the Group

Intesa Sec. Securitisation of performing mortgages

A.C. W. J	1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
A. Securitised assets A1) loans		159	162
loans outstanding	158	109	
overdue loans	1	' ;	
A2) securities " 1" "		_	ł
A3) other assets		3 .	!
accrued income on IRS	2		1
other loans	1		1
B, Investments of the funds collected from loan management			36
B1) debt securities	,	_ ;	20
B2) shares, quotas and other forms of capital	1	Ţ.,	
B3) liquidity	1.	36	
			189
C. Securities issued C1) rating A1			169
C1) rating A1	i '	166	
C3) rating B	1	15 .	
C4) rating C	1.	. s l	•
	+	. 61	•
D. Financing received	ļ		
E. Other liabilities			7
E1) due to Parent Company		2	
E2) accrued expenses – interest on securities issued	· ,	2	
E3) accrued expenses on IRS	İ	2	
E4) allowance for "additional return"		1	
F. Interest expense on securities issued			5
G. Commissions and fees	<u> </u>		-
G1) servicing		-	
G2) other services		-	
H, Other expenses	1 _		10
H1) interest expenses		7	
H2) other expenses		1	
H2) provisions to the allowance for "additional return"		2	
I. Interest income on securitised assets	 		9
L. Other revenues	 		6
L1) interest income		. 6	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			•

Intesa Sec. Npl Securitisation of non-performing mortgages

A. Securitised assets	•	1	216
A1) loans	,	207	
loans outstanding	9		•
overdue loans	161		
overdue interest	. 37	1	
, A2) securities		-	
A3) other assets		9	
cap premium paid	3	}	
other loans	` ` 1		
B. Investments of the funds collected from loan management	·		56
B1) debt securities		-	
B2) shares, quotas and other forms of capital	<u>'</u>]	
BB) liquidity		56	·
C. Securities issued			. 297
C1) rating A1		46	•
C2) rating B	1.	72	
C3) rating C		20	
C4) rating D		118	
C5) rating E		41	
D. Financing received			
E. Other liabilities			65
E1) amounts due for services rendered		5	
E2) accrued expenses – interest on securities issued		55	
E3) other accrued expenses		3	
E4) floor option premium		. 2	l
F. Interest expense on securities issued	ai.		20
G. Commissions and fees			5
·G1) servicing		5	,
G2) other services		-	
H. Other expenses		• . •	23
H1) interest expenses		8	
H2) other expenses		4	
H3) losses on overdue interest	-	, 5	
H4) losses on loans		` 4	
H5) forecasted losses on loans		2	l
I. Interest income on securitised assets			. 19
L. Other revenues	1		24
L1) interest income	ļ	1	
L2) recovery of legal expenses		2	
L3) write-backs		21 '	

Intesa Sec. 2 Securitisation of performing residential mortgages

A. Securitised assets			1,466
A1) Idans		1,391	
loans outstanding	1,369-		
overdue loans	22		•
A2) securities		-	
A3) other assets		75	=
accrued income on IRS	. 4		
other loans	71		
B. Investments of the funds collected from loan management			137
B1) debt securities		· -	
E2) shares, quotas and other forms of capital		_	
E3) liquidity	' '	137	
C. Securities issued			1,465
C1) rating A1		-	
C2) rating A2	•	1,363	
C3) rating F		41	
C4) rating C	,	51	-,
D. Financing received			19
E. Other liabilities			92
E1) amounts due for services rendered	•	1	
E2) due to Parent Company		12	
E3) other DPP liabilities	,	- 68	
E4) accrued expenses – interest on securities issued		3	
E5) accrued expenses on IRS		8	
F. Interest expense on securities issued		- 1	45
G. Commissions and fees		,	2
. G1) servicing		, [‡] 2	
G2) other services		-	-
H. Other expenses			103
H1) interest expenses	·	. 77	
H2) provisions for DPP payment		26	
I, Interest income on securitised assets		. ,	84
L. Other revenues			65
11) interest income	•	63	
L2) revenues from penalties for advanced extinguishment and other		2 .	
and the second s	<u> </u>	l	

Intesa Lease Sec. Securitisation of performing loans arising from leasing contracts

A Committee of annual	1		1.420
A. Securitised assets A1) loans	j	1:439	1,439
principal	1,388	1,435	-
credits for invoiced leasing instalments	51	:	
A2) securities	1	_	· -
A3) other assets	}	_	•
B. Investments of the funds collected from loan management	<u> </u>		76
81) debt securities		69	,,,
B2) shares, quotas and other forms of capital		. 05	
B3) liquidity		7	
C. Securities issued			1,495
C1) rating A1	[. 374	1,455
C2) rating A2		350	
C3) rating A3	ŀ	665	
C4) rating B	† · · ·	84	
C5) rating C	1 : >	. 22	
D. Financing received			-
E. Other liabilities			19
E1) other accrued expenses/deferred income		. 5	
E2) allowance for "additional return"		14	•
F. Interest expense on securities issued			31
G. Commissions and fees			1
G1) servicing		1	
G2) other services		_	
H. Other expenses		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	74
H1) interest expenses	·	. 30	
H2) commissions for placement of securities		· <u>-</u>	
H3) other expenses		1	
H4) forecasted losses on loans	4 14	. 2	
H5) *additional return*	[. 38	
I. Interest income on securitised assets			70
L. Other revenues	;	-	28
11) interest income		. 25	-
L2) other revenues		1 3	

Wiese Sudameris Sociedad Titulizadora S.A. Securitisation of various assets Banco Wiese Sudameris 1

A. Securitised assets			58
A1) loans	•	54	
A2) securities	•	-	
A3) other assets		. 14	
real estate	4		
B. Investments of the funds collected from loan management		· ·	1
B1) debt securities		-	
B2) shares, quotas and other forms of capital		-	
E3) other assets		1	
C. Securities issued	· .		532
including Equity tranche	1		156
D. Financing received	1		-
E. Other liabilities		·	1
E1) other liabilities		1.	· .
F. Interest expense on securities issued		- }	· 13
G. Commissions and fees			· -
G1) servicing		ι -	
G2) other services		-	
H. Other expenses		Ì	392
H1) adjustments to loans		220	
H2) extraordinary charges		140	
H3) other expenses from securitised assets		28	
H4) losses on sales of securitised assets	,	.4	
Interest income on securitised assets	·		181
L Other revenues		·	253
.11) extraordinary income		181	-
L2) other income - exposure to inflation	i .	35	. '
L3) other income from securitised assets			•-

Wiese Sudameris Sociedad Titulizadora S.A. Securitisation of various assets Banco Wiese Sudameris 2

A. Securitised assets			• .		12
A1) loans	;			10	
A2) securities		,		-	·-
A3) other assets				2.	
real estate	٠.		2		,
Investments of the funds collected from loan management	•				-
B1) debt securities				_	
B2) shares, quotas and other forms of capital				-	
C. Securities issued					256
including Equity tranche			•		256
D. Financing received					1
D1) due to banks	:			1	ļ
E. Other liabilities					-
F. Interest expense on securities issued					-
G. Commissions and fees					-
(G1) servicing					
G2) other services				-	
H. Other expenses					260
H1) adjustments to loans				115	
H2) extraordinary charges				129	
H3) foreign exchange differences				11	
H4) other expenses from securitised assets				4	
H5) losses on sales of securitised assets				1	
Interest income on securitised assets				, ,	107
L. Other revenues				'	- 185
11) extraordinary income		•	• •	154	
L2) foreign exchange differences		-		16	
L3) other income - exposure to inflation				10	
L4) other income from securitised assets				4	
L5) revenues on sales of securitised assets				1 -	-

Wiese Sudameris Sociedad Titulizadora S.A. Securitisation of loans Administradora Jockey Plaza Shopping Center

A. Securitised assets		7
A1) loans	7	٠.
A2) securities	-	
A3) other assets		
B. Investments of the funds collected from loan management		-
E1) debt securities	-	
B2) shares, quotas and other forms of capital	-	
C. Securities issued		7
D. Financing received		-
E. Other liabilities		
F. Interest expense on securities issued		1
G. Commissions and tees		-
G1) servicing	-	
G2) other services		
H. Other expenses		-
I. Interest income on securitised assets		1
L. Other revenues		·

Part C - Information regarding the consolidated statement of income

SECTION 1 - INTEREST

1.1 Breakdown of caption 10 "Interest income and similar revenues"

-	> 2004	2003	Changes -		2003	
		pro forma	amount	- %	not restated	
a) On amounts due from banks including	895	1,126	(227)	(20,2)	1,127	
- deposits with central banks "	90	· <i>77</i>	13	16.9	<i>77</i>	
b) On loans to customers including	7,224	7,685	(461)	(6,0)	7,719	
, – loans using public funds under administration	-	-	-		-	
c) On debt securities	1,307	1,231	76	6,2	1,240	
d) Other interest income	40	30	. 10	33,3	31	
e) Positive differentials on hedge transactions	-		-			
Total caption 10 Statement of income	9,470	10,072	(602)	(6.0)	10,117	
Amounts reclassified from caption 70	2.6	-	. 26		· •	
Total caption 10 Reclassified statement of income	9,496	10,072	(576)	(5.7)	10,117	

1.2 Breakdown of caption 20 "Interest expense and similar charges"

·	2004	2003	Change	s .	2003
		pro forma	amount .	* %	not restated
a) On amounts due to banks	768	992	(224)	(22.6)	959
b) On amounts due to customers	1,265	1,548	(283)	(18.3)	1,527
c) On securities issued including	1,801	1,883	(82)	(4.4)	1,883
- on certificates of deposit	:89	240	(51)	(21.3)	240
d) On public funds under administration	1	1	÷ .	-	, 1
e) On subordinated liabilities including	452	511	(59)	(11.5)	580
- represented by securities	426	420	6	1.4	490
f) Negative differentials on hedge transactions	248	314	(66)	(21.0)	316
Total caption 20 Statement of income	4,535	5,249	(714)	(13.6)	5,266
Amounts reclassified in caption 30 with economically-related income and charges	(1)	(114)	(113)	- (99.1)	(124)
Total caption 20 Reclassified statement of income	4,534	5,135	(601)	(11.7)	5,142

1.3 Analysis of caption 10 "Interest income and similar revenues"

,		,1	2004	2003 pro forma	Changes		2003 not
		,		pro torma	amount	%	restated .
a) On foreign	n currency assets		1,671	1,670	1	0,1	1,706

1.4 Analysis of caption 20 "Interest expense and similar charges"

a) On foreign currency liabilities 897 931 (34) (3.7) 942		2004	2004 2003		Changes	
a) On foreign currency liabilities 897 931 (34) (3.7) 942			pio turna	amount	·%	not restated
	a) On foreign currency liabilities	897	937	(34)	(3.7)	942

Net interest: reconciliation with the reclassified statement of income

	2004			Changes		
		pro forma	amount	% -	not restated	
Total interest income Total interest expense	9,470 (4,535)	10,072 (5,24 <u>9</u>)	, (602) (714)	· (6.0) · (13.6) ·	10,117 (5,266)	
Net interest	4,935	4,823	112	2.3	4,851	
Reclassification from caption 70	26	_	26	-		
Amounts related to interest expense reclassified in caption 30 with economically-related income and charges	1	114	. (113)	(99.1)	. 124	
Net interest income Reclassified statement of income	4,962	4,937	75	0.5	4,975	

Breakdown of caption 30 "Dividends and other revenues"

	2004	2003	Change	5	2003
•		pro forma	amount	%	not restated
a) On shares, quotas and other forms of capital	440	349	91	26.1	489
b) On equity investments	56	44	12	27.3	58
c) On investments in Group companies	6	28	(22)	(78.6)	28
Total caption 30 Statement of income	_ 502	421	81	19.2	575
Differentials on economically-related hedge transactions connected to revenues on shares in the trading portfolio (transfer to caption 20)	(1)	(114)	(113)	(99.1)	(124)
Dividends on structured share portfolio (transfer to caption 60)	(424)	-(237)	187	78.9	(350)
Total caption 30 Reclassified statement of income	77	70	7	10.0	101

SECTION 2 - COMMISSIONS

2.1 Breakdown of caption 40 "Commission income"

	2004	2003	Change	es	2003
		pro forma	amount	%	restated
a) Guarantees given	148	158	(10)	(6.3)	159
b) Credit derivatives	6	10	(4)	. (40,0)	- 10
c) Management, dealing and consultancy services 1. dealing in securities 2. dealing in currencies 3. portfolio management 3.1 individual	1,670 - 42 - 44 - 948 147	1,568 42 52 997 153	102 - (8) - (49) (6)	6.5 - (15.4) (4.9) (3.9)	1,560 42 52 993 149
3.2 collective 4. custody and administration of securities 5. depositary bank 6. placement of securities 7. acceptance of trading	801 79 85 143	844 88 88 67	(43) (5) . (3) E1	(5.1) (6.0) (3.4)	844 85 62 62
instructions 8. consultancy services 9. distribution of third party services 9.1 portfolio management	93 10 226	8 <u>9</u> . 9 145	4 1 81 (3)	. 4.5 11.1 55.9	90 9 1 45 3
9.1.1 individual 9.1.2 collective 9.2 insurance products 9.3 other products	221 5	2 1 134 E	(2) (1) 87 (3)	64.9 (37.5)	2 1 134 8
d) Collection and payment services	389	. 411	(22)	(5.4)	401
e) Servicing related to securitisations	. 9	7	2	28.5	7
f) Tax collection services	284 -	. 297	(13)	(4,4)	297
g) Other services - fees on current accounts - fees on credit and debit cards - medium- and long-term lending	1,525 <i>692</i> <i>372</i>	1,487 6 <i>E3</i> 340	- 38. <i>9.</i> <i>32</i>	2.6 1.3 9.4	1,506 <i>689</i> 332
- medium and iong-term lending and project financing transactions - commissions on factoring - tecovery of expenses for	128 96	133 88	(5)	(3.8) 9.1	157 65
communications with customers – other	75 162	73 170	2 (8)	2.7 (4.7)	73 192
Total	4,031	. 3,938	93	2.4	3,940

2.2 Analysis of caption 40 "Commission income" "Distribution channels of products and services offered"

•	2004	, 2003	Changes		2003
	-	pro forma	amount	%	not restated
a) Group branches	1,197 4. 823 143 1 226	1,014 821 62 131	178 , 2 81 95	17.6 0.2 72.5	1,010 . 817 62 1 131
b) "Door-to-door" sales v 1. portfolio management 2. placement of securities 5. third party services and products	125 175 1 -	190 176 - - 14	. (65) (51) - (14)	(34,2) (29.0)	190 176 - 1 74
Total	1,317;-	1,204	113	9.4	1,200

2.3 Breakdown of caption 50 "Commission expense"

_	2004	2003	Change	es	2003
		pro forma	amount	%	restated
a) Guarantees received	9	11	, (2)·	(18.2)	11
b) Credit derivatives	37	41	. (4)	(9.8)	41
c) Management, ocaling and consultancy services. 1. dealing in securities. 2. dealing in currencies. 3. portfolio management. 3.1 own customers. 2.2 delegated. 4. custody and administration. 5. placement of securities. 6. "door-to-door" sale of securities.	717 32 4 6 - 6	729 27 6 8 - 8 - 12	(12) 5 (2) (2) - (2) - (7)	(5.2) 18.5 (33.3) (25.0) (25.0) - 36.8 (8.3)	241 27 6 8 - 8 - 20-
d) Collection and payment services	<i>138</i> - 116	<i>157</i> 128	<i>(19)</i>	(12.1) (9.4)	168 128
e) Other services — commissions paid to credit card	205	203	2	1.0	188
and international circuits - commissions for placement of products	104 74	95 17	9	9.5 41.2	91 6
- other services received from banks - tax collection services - other	16 6 55	14 6 7;	2 - (16)	14.3 (22.5)	14. 6 71
Total	• 584	612	(28)	(4.6)	609

SECTION 3 - PROFITS AND LOSSES ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

3.1 Breakdown of caption 60 "Profits (Losses) on financial transactions"

· Captions/Transactions	2004				
и.	Securities	Currencies '	Other	Total	
A.1 Revaluations	. 595	XXX	777	1,372	
A_2 Write-downs	· (441)	XXX	(651)	(1,097)	
B. Other profits (losses)	253	65	(312)	33	
Total caption 60 - Statement of income	407	-92	(186)	1 313	
Dividends on structured share portfolio (transfer from caption 30)	424	-		424	
Reclassification of transactions on securities (transfer to caption 190)	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Reclassification of write-downs (transfer to caption 200)	_	_	-		
Total caption 60 Reclassified statement of income	831	. ' 92	(186) '	· 737	

Captions/Transactions	****	2003 pro		
	Securities	Currencies	Other	Total
A.1 Revaluations	. 343	ххх	2,284	2,627
A,2 Write-downs	(438)	, XXX	(2,277)	(2,715)
E. Other profits (losses)	358	143	70	571
Total caption 60 - Statement of income	263	143	77	483
Dividends on structured share portfolio (transfer from caption 30)	. 237	-	-	237
Reclassification of transactions on securities (transfer to caption 190)	(35)	_	-	(35)
Reclassification of write-downs (transfer to caption 200)	24	8	-	32
Total caption 60 Reclassified statement of income	489	151	77	717

Captions/Transactions		2003 not restated					
	Securities	Currencies	Other	Total			
A.1 Revaluations	343	XXX	2,286	2,629			
A.2 Write-downs	(440)	XXX	(2,279)	(2,719)			
B. Other profits (losses)	. 357	146	70	573			
Total caption 60 - Statement of income	260	146	. 77	.: 483			
Dividends on structured share portfolio (transfer from caption 30)	350	-		350			
Reclassification of transactions on securities (transfer to caption 190)	· (35)	_	-	(35)			
Reclassification of write-downs (transfer to caption 200)	24	ε	-	, j32			
Total caption 60 Reclassified statement of income	599	154	7.7	- 630			

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2004	pro forma	Change	25	2003
			amount	~%	not restated
1. Government bonds	80	(16)	96		(16)
2. Other debt securities	147	27	120		23
3. Shares, quotas and other forms of capital	674	525	149	28.4	640
4. Security derivatives	(70)	(47)	23	48.9	(48)
Total	831	489	342	69.9	599

SECTION 4 - ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

4.1 Average number of employees by categories

	2004	2003	Changes		- 2003
		pro forma	amount	*.	not restated
a) Managers b) 3rd and 4th level officers	£30 9,324	929 9,930	(99) (606)	(10.7) (6.1)	936 10,049
c) Other employees	48,057	50,776	(2,719)	(5,4)	51,338
Total	58,211	61,635	(3,424)	(5.6)	62,323

Number of employees by categories (figures as at 31st December)

4	2004	2003	Change	s .	2003
		pro forma	amount	*	not restated
a) Managers	796	864	(68)	(7.9)	866
b) 3rd and 4th level officers	9,317	9,330	(13)	, (0.1)	9,434
c) Other employees	46,845	49,269	(2,424)	(4.9)	49,740
Total	56,958	59,463	(2,505)	(4.2)	60,040

Breakdown of caption 80 "Administrative costs"

a) Payroll

;	- 2004		Changes		2003
	pro forma	amount	%	not restated	
Payroll					
- wages and salaries	2,221	2,309 -	(88)	(3.8)	2,328
- social security charges	611	645	(34)	(5.3)	649
- other	77	8 5	(8)	(9.4)	86
- termination indemnities	135	151	(16)	(10.6)	152
- pensions and similar commitments	103	108	(5)	(4.6)	109
Total	3,147	3,298	(151)	(4.6)	3,324

b) Other

	2004	2003	' Changes		2003
		pro forma	amount	%	not restated
Indirect taxes and duties	- 315	326	(11)	(3,4)	328
IT, processing and data processing services	414	383	. 31	8.1	286
Rentals and service charges -		. , 505	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
real estate	198	776	(28)	(12.4)	229
Expenses for consultancy fees	127	136	(9)	(6.6)	137
Postal, telegraphic and delivery services	111	93	18	19.4	94
Telephonic, teletransmission and			•	i	
transmission expenses.	94	107	. (8)	. (7.8)	103
Legal expenses	32	ç7	6	6.5	93
Expenses for maintenance of real			1]	
estate assets'	. 18	3.5	(1)	(5.3)	1!
Expenses for maintenance of furniture		14.1		i	
and machines	44	42 .	. 1 2	4.8	13.
Advertising and promotional expenses	120	74	- 46	62.2	7-
Transport services	54	- 57	(3)	· (5.3)	6
Lighting, central heating and air conditioning				(6.5)	6
Printing, stationery and consumables	60	64	· (4)	(6.3)	
Training expenses and reimbursements	47.	49	. (2)	(4.1)	51
to personnel	. 64	73	, (9)	(12.3)	. 7:
Security services	41	41	(9)	(12.5)	4
Information expenses	41 59	61	- E	(2.2)	5: 5:
Insurance premiums	38		. (2)	(3.3)	4
Cleaning services	38 34	46 38	(8)	(17.4) (10.5)	39
Rentals of other fixed assets		1	(4)		
Data storage and document	28 -	29	. (1)	(3.4)	29
processing	23	. 24	(1)	. (4.2)	24
Costs for temporary personnel	4		(1)	(20.0)	
Reimbursement of costs to Group	4	- 1	` ''	120.07	
companies	7	4	(2)	(50.0)	
Other costs	107	-116	(9)	(7.8)	110
Total	2,100	2,100	,		2,110

SECTION 5 - ADJUSTMENTS, WRITE-BACKS AND PROVISIONS

Breakdown of caption 90 "Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles"

	2004	2003 pro forma	Change	es	2003
*		protestia	amount'	- %	not restated
a) Intangibles					
- start-up costs . `		1.2	(12)	·	1 12
- goodwill	7	10 ·	(3)	(30.0)	1 10
 improvement to rented assets 	. 28	31.	(3)	(9.7)	3;
- – software	- 259	274	• (15)	(5.5)	274
– other	7	14	(7)	(50,6)	14
	1 1301	341 -	(40)	(11.7)	· · 341
b) Fixed assets			,		
- real estate	112	133	(21)	(15.8)	139
- furniture and fittings	30	31	(I).	(3,2)	31
 machines and equipment 	140	185	(45)	(24.3)	_ 190
	282	349	(67)	(19.2)	360
Total caption 90 Reclassified statement of income	583	690	(107)	(15.5)	701 '
Amortisation of goodwill arising on consolidation and on application of the equity method	- 130	130	•	· , +	130
Total caption 90 Statement of income	713	820	(107)	(13.0)	B31

Breakdown of caption 100 "Provisions for risks and charges"

	2004	2003	Change	es	2003
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-</u>	pro forma	amount	, gr. %	not restated
Equity investments	, 10	52	. (42)	(80.8)	52
Legal disputes and amounts reclaimed	135	75	60	80.0	75
Commitments with the pension fund	5	7	(2)	(28.6)	7
Other future charges	22	65	(43)	(66.2)	73
Total caption 100 - Statement of income	. 172	199	(27)	(13.6)	,207
Reclassification from caption 200	(5)	•	5		-
Total caption 100 Reclassified statement of income	167	199	(32)	(16.1)	207

5.1 Breakdown of caption 120 "Adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments"

	2004	, 2003	Changes	·.	2003
1		pro forma	amount	%	not restated
a) Adjustments to loans including	1,615	1,925	(310),	(16,1)	1,958
- adjustments to doubtful loans - adjustments to substandard	353	1,015	(177)	(17. 4)	1,042
loans - adjustments to restructured	562	670	(108)	(16.1)	637
loans and loans under restructuring - lump-sum adjustments for	. 4	<i>;7</i>	(13)	(76.5)	16
Country risk - other lump-sum adjustments	7	?E 195	. (21)	(75.0) 4.6	· 25 235
b) Provisions for guarantees and commitments	85	98	(13)	(13.3)	1 93
Total caption 120 Statement of income	1,700	2,023	(323)	(16.0)	2,051
Reclassification to caption 190	(56)	<u>-</u> *	56	1	-
Reclassification to caption 200	(47)	-	47		-
Total caption 120 Reclassified statement of income	1,597	2,023	(426)	(21,1)	2,051

Breakdown of caption 130 "Write-back of adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments"

	2004	2003	Change	s	2003
		pro forma	amount	%	not restated
a) Write-back of adjustments to loans including	. 664	787	(123)	(15.6)	779
- write-back of adjustments to doubtful loans	301	401	(100)	(24.9)	427
 vvrite-back of adjustments to substandard loans 	218	225	(5)	(2.2)	199
 write-back of adjustments to restructured loans and loans under restructuring 	51	2	49		2
- lump-sum write-back for Country risk - other lump-sum write-backs	49 45	79 82	(30) (37)	(38.0) (45.1)	78 73
b) write-back to provisions for guarantees and commitments	47	57	(10)	(17.5)	51
Total caption 130 Statement of income	711	. 844	(133)	(15.8)	830

Breakdown of caption 140 "Provisions for possible loan losses"

		2004	2003	Change	es -	2003
1	 	`	pro forma	amount	.%.	not restated
Provisions in the period - principal - overdue interest		1	- 1	- -	-	· , -
. Total caption 140 Statement of income		1	. 1		-	1

Breakdown of caption 150 "Adjustments to financial fixed assets"

, v. m.č.,		2004	2003	Change	s	2003
			pro forma	amount	%	not . restated
Adjustments to						 -
 equity investments in Group companies 		1	13	(12)	(92.3)	13
other equity investments	- }	27	198	(171)	(86.4)	199
- investment portfolio	1	15	. 3	12	.	7
Total caption 150 Statement of income		<u> </u>	214	(171)	(79.9)	214

Adjustments on the investment portfolio includes, in 2004, 7 million euro to write down options implicit in such securities.

Breakdown of caption 160 "Write-back of financial fixed assets"

	2004	2003	Change	5	2003
••		pro forma	amount	%	not restated
Write-backs on	-				
 equity investments in Group companies 	_	1	, (1)	,	_
- other equity investments	18	[†] 9	15		3
- investment portfolio	. 6	6	-	-	7
Total caption 160 Statement of income	- 24	10	14		10

SECTION 6 - OTHER STATEMENT OF INCOME CAPTIONS

6.1 Breakdown of caption 70 "Other operating income"

		2004	2003 pro forma	Change	s	2003 not
	·		the torns	not restated	%	restated
Capital gains on disposal of merchant banking equity investments		. 2	- 28	(26)	(92.9)	. 28
Capital gains on sale of leased goods		11	11	- 1	~	11
Rentals and recovery of expenses		26	~ 28	(2)	(7.1)	30
Income on securitisations		29	4	25	•	- 4
Recovery of costs for seconded personnel		7	10	.(3)	(30.0)	10
Recovery of taxes and duties		233	230	3	1.3	230
Recovery of legal expenses		41	. 31	. 10	32.3	31
Options exercised relative to index-linked securities		11	- 75	(64)	(85.3)	46
Recovery of insurance costs.	,	-14	16	(2)	(12.5)	· 16
Recovery of other expenses	•	79	25	4	16.0	24
Monetary correction	:	2	5	(3)	(60.0)	5
Options sold		4	2	2	·	31
Other operating income		110	123	(13)	(10.6)	137
Total caption 70 Statement of income		519	588	(69)	(11.7)	603
Reclassification to caption 10		(26)	-	76	1	_
Total caption 70 Reclassified statement of income		493	588	(95)	(16.2)	603

6.2 Breakdown of caption 110 "Other operating expenses"

•	2004	2003	. Changes		2003
	ŧ,	pro forma	amount	; %	not restated
Expenses related to leasing contracts	; 5 8	40	18	145,0	40
Monetary correction	. 5	12	(7)*	(58.3)	12
Options exercised relative to index-linked securities	' 11	75	(64)	(85,3)	45
Charges on securitisation of mortgaged loans	_	1	(1)		1
Options bought	3	9	(6)	(66.7)	38
Other operating expenses	56	_78	(22)	(28.2)	79
Total caption 110 Statement of income	133	215	(82)	(38.1)	216

6.3 Breakdown of caption 190 "Extraordinary income"

	2004	2003	Changes		2003	
		pro forma	amount	%	not restated	
Valuation of commitment for the sale of equity investments	-	33	(33)		33	
Capital gains on the sale of equity , investments	37	. 175	(138)	(78,9)	175	
Out-of-period income and amounts' not payable	. 1		· ·	ļ	-	
- adjustments to commissions/charges	20	. 1€	. 2	11.1	1 . 18	
- reimbursement of taxes and interest of previous years	13	. 20	(7)	(35. 0)	-	
 deferred tax assets generated in previous periods 	48	- 67	(13)	(21.3)	. 67	
- amounts not payable due to suppliers	19	, ₄	15			
- bank cashiers' cheques prescribed	34	25	9	36.0	75	
- other	172	17 E	(6)	(3.4)	206	
	. 306	306	-	-	310	
Capital gains on sale of other assets						
- real estate assets	259	72	187		77	
- spin-off operations	-	134	(134)		134	
- other assets	7.5	7	8 .	i	16	
	274	213	61	28.6	227	
Valuation treasury shares	-	361	(361)		361	
Capitalised intragroup services Positive differentials on hedge	14	13	ĺ	7.7	21	
contracts		70	(70)		70	
Reversal of excess allowances	92	92	· -	-	92	
Capital gains on the sale of investment		·		•		
securities	1	26	(25)	(96.2)	27	
Other extraordinary income	39	5	34		· .=	
Total caution 190			-			
Statement of income	,763	1,294	(531)	(41.0)	1,316	
Reclassification securities transactions (transfer from caption 60)	_	35	(35)		35	
Reclassification (transfer from caption 120)	(56)	-	56		- -	
Total caption 190 Reclassified statement of income	707	1,329	(622)	(46.8)	1,351	

6.4 Breakdown of caption 200 "Extraordinary-charges"

	2004 2003		Change	2003	
		, pro forma	amount	*.	not restated
Out-of-period expense and amounts not collectable					ŝ
- adjustments to commission expense/charges	28	51	(23)	(45.1)	51
- out-of-period invoices and payments	15	21	(6)	(28.6)	
- burglaries and robberies	E	. 6	2	33.3	. 6
- ather	115	105	. 10	9.5	127
- bine)	166	183	(17)	(9.3)	184
Charges for the Parmalat settlement	160	_	160	,	_
Charges on sale of equity investments	152	326	(174)	(53.4)	. 326
Integration and reorganisation charges	80	154	(65)	(42.2)	154
Solidarity allowance as per Ministerial Decree 158/2000	72	757 787	(215)	(74.9)	287
Charges for Inigations and provisions for customer restoration	23	55	(32)	(58.2)	55
Losses on sale of assets	7	7	-	-	7
Losses on sale of investment securities	-	1	(1)		1
Negative differentials on hedge contracts	-	103	(103)		103
Losses on formerly-consolidated companies	-	50	(50)		-
Other extraordinary charges	47	•	. 47		
Total caption 200 Statement of income	7.16	1,166	(450)	(38.6)	1,117
Reclassification (transfer from caption 60)	<u>-</u>	32	(32)		32
Reclassification (transfer from caption 100)	5	. <u> </u>	5		
Reclassification (transfer from caption-120)	47_		47		
Total caption 200 Reclassified statement of income	768	1,198	(430)	. (35.9)	1,149

6.5 Breakdown of caption 240 "Income taxes"

_	2004	2003	Changes		2003	
<u> </u>		pro forma	amount	%	not restated	
1. Current taxes (~)	(661)	, (504)	157	31.2	(666)	
2. Changes in defened tax assets (+/-)	(128)	(215)	(87)	(40.5)	· (215)	
3. Changes in deferred tax liabilities (-/+)	_. (16)	139	(155)		140	
4. Income taxes for the period (-1+/-2-/+3)	(805)	(580)	225	38.8	(741)	

[&]quot;Changes in deferred tax assets" includes 4 million euro relative to the elimination of deferred tax assets in relation to the reversal in the consolidated financial statements of a portion of the capital gain realised on the sale of the equity investment in Intesa Vita.

SECTION 7 - OTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE STATEMENT OF INCOME

7.1 Geographic breakdown of revenues

Revenues		Italy	Other EU - Countries	Other Countries	-Total
10 Interest incor	ne and similar revenues	7,531	1,258	681,	9,470
30 Dividends an	d other revenues	· 487	11	4	502
40 Commission	income 11	3,594	245	192	4,031 ر
60 Profits (Losse	s) on financial transactions	239	· 51	23	, 313
70 Other opérát	ing income	429	22	- 68	519
Total	and the second s	12,280	1,587	968	14,835

Part D - Other information

SECTION 1 - DIRECTORS AND STATUTORY AUDITORS

1.1 Compensation

			<u> </u>			:	
a)	Directors	-		4			
b)	Statutory Aud	ditors		1			

1.2 Loans and guarantees given

a) Directors	148	<u>:</u>	
b) Statutory Auditors	-		•

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Banca Intesa
Report on operations and
Parent Company's
financial statements

Report on operations

The Parent Company Banca Intesa

Distinguished Shareholders,

the Report which accompanies the consolidated financial statements illustrates Gruppo Intesa's operations in 2004.

The financial statements of the Parent Company, Banca Intesa S.p.A., are illustrated hereafter referring also to the information contained in that report especially as concerns the realisation of the Business Plan, Group companies performance, development of products and services, the controls system, the governance of the Bank and the Group and relations with related parties.

General aspects

Banca Intesa's 2004 statement of income — which still represents the most important component of the consolidated accounts — highlighted positive results, with an approximately 36% increase of the income from operating activities compared to the previous year.

Operations benefited from the further containment of structure costs and the positive trend of commissions, which widely absorbed the decrease in profits on financial transactions and in other net operating income, in presence of an encouraging positive trend in net interest income. In fact the latter recovered in the last few months the reduction which had been registered during the year also following the programmed reduction in exposure to large corporates. The statement of income was instead negatively affected by the decrease in dividends, determined especially by the lower profits that will be distributed by subsidiaries due to the need to maintain an adequate capitalisation considering the application - as of 1st January 2005 - of international accounting standards.

The lower requirement for adjustments for credit risk amply offset the higher prudential provisions, while the positive results of the turnaround and disengagement from Latin America permitted the Luxembourg holding company to return to the black and the consequent registration of considerable write-backs, which made a substantial contribution to the aforementioned growth of income from operating activities.

Net income was also affected by the lower contribution of extraordinary income – which was particularly high in the previous year – and the slight rise in the tax burden. The 2004 statement of income in any case closed with a considerable net income of 1,141 million euro.

Reclassification and comparison criteria

For the purpose of permitting a consistent comparison, as usual statement of income figures for the previous year have been restated. Such restatement refers to interest income, dividends and taxation since pursuant to new tax provisions, dividends collected as of 1st January 2004, no longer lead to a tax credit. Consequently, dividends recorded on collection in the previous year have been restated while dividends from consolidated companies, accounted for in the period in which the income has been produced, had already been restated in the 2003 financial statements.

Reclassification was carried out for the purpose of comparability and completeness of information by using presentation criteria which are deemed to better define the contents of the captions included in the compulsory forms, according to the principles of operations substance and consistency and not only of formal representation of the Bank's economic situation, as is already standard practice within the banking system.

In particular:

- negative differentials on hedge derivatives economically connected to trading positions on equities are accounted for in the same caption which shows relevant dividends;
- dividends from equities in structured portfolios – for which valuation effects are recorded in Profits (Losses) on financial transactions – have been recorded in that caption. Dividends on hedged equity investments have been deducted from the charges relative to the relevant hedges;
- certain amounts included in 2003 in Profits or losses on financial transactions for certain non-recurring operations on securities and foreign exchange related to the sales of equity investments are booked respectively in the caption Extraordinary income or charges;
- additional returns connected to securities from securitised portfolios, recorded among other operating income are registered in interest income;
- recovery of the cost of personnel seconded from Banca Intesa to Group companies has been transferred from Other operating income and deducted from Payroll; likewise the charges (Other administrative costs) relative to personnel seconded from Group companies to Banca Intesa have been booked in Payroll. Payroll therefore records the

- effective costs sustained for staff working at the Parent Company;
- provisions to the internal supplementary pension funds have been directly deducted from the returns generated by the investments;
- the reversal of provisions for risks and charges recorded in previous years in relation to possible write-downs of loans granted to shareholders for future increases in capital granted to subsidiary companies booked in Extrabrdinary income, is directly deducted from the loan losses connected to the divestment of such loans;
- provisions to cover charges on subsidiaries under restructuring are registered in extraordinary charges;
- provisions relative to guarantees given in relation to disposal of equity investments, accounted for in adjustments to loans, are recorded as extraordinary charges;
- extraordinary charges for deferred taxes relative to the reversal of provisions recorded in previous year exclusively in application of tax regulations have been deducted from the relevant extraordinary income.

RECLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF INCOME

The table below shows the reclassified statement of income which highlights the contribution of the various operating areas

to the formation of income based on the criteria indicated above.

(in millions of euro)

Captions	2004	2003	Changes		
and the second s	••	pro forma ^m	amount/_	. %	
Net interest income	3,083	3,079	i i	0.1	
Dividends and other revenues	368	568	(200)	(35.2)	
Interest margin	3,451	3,647	(195)	(5.4)	
Net commissions	2,056	1,973	183	4.2	
Profits on financial transactions	• 355	380	(25)	(6.6)	
Other operating income, net	253	- 280	(27)	(9.6)	
Net interest and other banking income	6,115	6,280	(165)	(2,6)	
Administrative costs	(3,615)	(3,782)	(167)	(4.4)	
including Payroll	(2,010)	(2,123)	(1,13)	(5.3)	
Other :	(1,605)	(1,659)	54)	(3.3)	
Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles	(120)	(138)	(18)	(13.0)	
Operating costs	(3,735)	(3,920)	(185)	(4.7)	
Operating margin	2,380	2,360	20	3,0	
Provisions for risks and charges	(106)	(64)	42	65,6	
Net adjustments to loans and provisions for possible		•	. [
loan losses	(678)	(763)	(85)	(11,1)	
Net adjustments to financial fixed assets	. 133	(258)	391		
Income from operating activities	1,729	1;275	454	35.6⁻	
Extraordinary income (loss)	. (190)	- 450	(640)		
Income taxes for the period	(398)	(366)	32	8.7	
Change in the reserve for general banking risks	•	-	-	-	
Net income for the period	- : 1,141	1,359	´(218)	(16.0)	

⁽ⁱ⁾ Figures restated on a consistent basis.

Interest margin equalled 3,451 million euro, with a 5.4% decrease with respect to the previous year, entirely attributable to the decreased contribution of dividends, in relation to the lower distribution of net income by certain subsidiaries.

Net interest income equalled 3,083 million euro, in line with the previous year. The combined effect of the trend of average intermediated volumes and of spreads enabled to halt the downward trend which had commenced some time ago, notwithstanding the lower contribution deriving from the programmed reduction in exposure to large corporates.

More specifically, analysing volumes and interest rate trends related to domestic operations with households and non-financial companies - that represented the most significant portion of loans and deposits (approximately 70% and 80% respectively) - the spread showed a slight reduction in the first four months of the year and a subsequent recovery until September both in short- and medium-long term components. In the last three months of the year, while the short-term-spread remained practically stable the medium-long term spread recorded a slight rise and therefore returned to the levels of the beginning of the year.

The relative average intermediated volumes as indicated above, referred to households and non-tinancial companies - highlighted positive trends, both in loans and deposits. More specifically, loans to customers posted a positive trend mostly due to the ... expansion of the medium-long term component, while the short-term component was more stable; since it was more affected by the programmed reduction in exposure to large corporates. Also the rise in deposits, more pronounced than that in loans to customers, was largely attributable to the longer-term component, driven by the substantial rise in bond issues. especially in the first part of the year.

On aggregate, the lower contribution of net interest income with customers (-13.9% to 2,011 million euro) was affected by the different classification of relations with the subsidiary Caboto, which started operating with bank status as of 1st January 2004, as well as the aforementioned reduction in exposure to large corporates, especially abroad. The decrease recorded in net interest income with customers was however entirely offset by the higher contribution of interest income on securities and lower charges related to interbank activities, confirming the trends recorded in previous quarters in relation to the strategies under way aimed at optimising liquidity profile and investments. More specifically, interest income on securities recorded a 25.6% rise to 882 million euro, also due to the higher average volumes of the portfolio, while net interest income on interbank activities, now inclusive of relations with Caboto, further improved the already positive contribution recorded in 2003 even considering the differentials on hedges, mainly connected to interbank operations.

Dividends accounted for in the year, 368 million euro, recorded a marked decrease (approximately -35%) especially due to the lower distributions resolved upon by certain subsidiaries - also in relation, as mentioned above to the need to maintain an adequate capitalisation in view of the impact of the application of international accounting principles as of 1st January 2005 - in addition to the lower-contributions of companies in the tax collection sector. Overall, dividends recorded as accruals, referred to subsidiary companies, amounted to 272 million euro, with an approximately 41% drop with respect to 2003. The most

important contributions came from: Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza (85 million euro), FriulAdria (31 million euro), Intesa Real Estate (30 million euro), Intesa Mediofactoring (25 million euro), Setefi (23 million euro), Banca Intesa France (20 million euro) and Intesa Casse del Centro (21 million euro). Dividends on other equity investments and on shares, booked on collection totalled 96 million euro, with an approximately, 12% decrease with respect to the consistent figure for 2003. For this purpose it must be noted that, following the new tax regulations, dividends collected as of 1st January 2004 no longer include the tax Figures for 2003 have therefore been

consistently restated.

The quarterly development of interest margin, excluding dividends, highlighted the positive trend of net interest income, which reached one of the highest levels in the last two years; confirming previous expectations of a favourable evolution.

The positive performance of net commissions, the considerable contributions of profits on financial transactions and of other net operating income partly offset the reduction in dividends, thus enabling net interest and other banking income (6,115 million euro) to contain to a more modest 2:6% the decline with respect to the previous year.

In detail, net commissions equalled 2,056 million euro, up by 4.2%. The result is attributable to the significant performance of the management, dealing and consultancy area which recorded a 9.3% rise due to the positive trend posted by commissions on distribution of insurance products, which confirmed at year-end the positive trend recorded during the year with a result that almost doubled the figure for 2003. Positive was also the contribution of dealing and placement of securities (+1.3%), that reflected the positive trend-of commissions on mutual funds and placement of third party bonds, which mostly increased in the last quarter.

Profits on financial transactions summed up to 355 million euro, 6.6% lower with respect to the previous year, which had however-benefited from the closing of certain large transactions. In any case all operating areas made a positive

contribution. The most significant contribution referred to equity activities, with a result that - though approximately 6% lower with respect to the previous year totalled 249 million euro, Interest rates activities, which include the effects of trading and marking to market of bonds and interest rate derivatives, registered net profits of 57 million euro (ex 30 million euro), and the rise partly absorbed the lower profits generated by activities in currencies and currency derivatives (34 million euro, ex 54 million euro), and credit derivatives in the. trading book (15 million euro, ex 30 million euro). The overall result of financial transaction, especially in the first half of the year, was also significantly influenced by considerable income connected to trading of the option component of structured bond

Net interest and other banking income also benefited from other net operating income of 253 million euro, which was however far lower than in the previous year (–9.6%). The most significant operating income items referred to recoveries of taxes and duties and of expenses sustained on behalf of customers as well as income on services rendered to Group companies.

Quarterly development of the margin was affected by the aforementioned reduction in dividends and by the fact that in the second half of the year there were no profits on financial transactions connected to trading of the option component of structured issues.

Operating margin equalled 2,380 million euro, slightly higher than in 2003 (+0.8%). The reduction of operating costs, which is one of the priority objectives of the 2003-2005 Business Plan, continued effectively. Operating costs which summed up to 3,735 million euro, recorded a 4.7% reduction mainly due to the further payroll containment (-5.3% to 2,010 million euro) as a consequence of the reduction in the number of employees which was implemented, according to the guidelines agreed upon with Trade Unions, also through the activation of the Solidarity Allowance. The net decrease in the number of resources over the twelve months equalled over 2,300 units, mostly attributable to people that exited the Bank using the procedures activated by Ministerial Decree 158/2000.

Also other administrative costs decreased -(-3.3% to 1,605 million-euro); the most significant drops referred to costs for management of real estate assets and indirect personnel costs, while increases were recorded by IT expenses and especially advertising and promotional expenses, in relation to the campaign aimed at launching new products.

Adjustments to both intangibles and fixed assets decreased (-13%), also in relation to the spin-off of real estate assets closed at the end of 2003.

Quarterly development of operating margin was affected by the greater incidence of administrative costs in relation to the trend recorded by intermediate margins as well as the physiological increase in certain expense items at the end of the year.

Lower need for adjustments for credit risk and, especially, the recording of considerable write-backs of financial fixed assets enabled income from operating activities to post a considerable progress, up by almost 36% to 1,729 million euro. More specifically, net adjustments to loans, that totalled 678 million euro; recorded an 11% decline, as a result of the reduction of the incidence of adjustments to doubtful loans and only a slight increase in adjustments to substandard loans, but especially as a consequence of the registration of net write-backs on loans' subject to Country risk and on restructured loans, the latter as a result of the extinguishment of the Enron position, which had already-been heavily adjusted in previous years.

The generic allowance was also adequately strengthened, and its cumulated provisions reached 627 million euro, which, with a net increase of 91 million euro with respect to the 2003 financial statements, guaranteed a level of coverage (net of repurchase agreements and intergroup positions) of 0.75%. The generic allowance covers the intrinsic risk of the portfolio, which does not show any signs of degradation, with particular reference to the industrial sectors that were more heavily affected by the economic downturn. In particular, the generic allowance also covers the Fiat convertendo.

Provisions for risks and charges summed up to 106 million euro, with an approximately 66% rise with respect to the previous year in relation to higher provisions related to legal disputes, that amounted to 78 million euro, and amounts reclaimed. Among other provisions, the most significant amount (15 million euro) covers risks on revocatory actions.

As concerns the allowances for risks and charges and their volumes, it must be noted that these are meant to cover specific risk categories. In particular, the risk of revocatory actions is covered by cumulated provisions amounting to 257 million euro, the risk of legal disputes by an allowance of 266 million euro, the risk for quarantees given and commitments by an allowance of 229 million. euro. A further 180 million euro covers charges which may derive from the equity investment portfolio. These allowances quantified on the basis of needs which may emerge over a number of years - are adapted each year based on new assessments.

Significant net write-backs of financial fixed assets (133 million euro) stemmed from adjustments of 152 million euro and write-backs of 285 million euro. As concerns the former, the most significant amounts referred to Banco Wiese Sudameris (98 million euro) and Nextra (18 million euro, equal to the amount disbursed in October to: cover losses incurred), as well as certain private equity stakes (14 million euro), while write-backs mostly referred to Intesa Holding International (216 million euro), which benefited from the positive performance of the Eastern European subsidiaries and of Banque Sudameris, in addition to Intesa Gestione Crediti (34 million euro).

Extraordinary captions generated a negative balance of 190 million euro, compared to a positive net contribution of 450 million euro in 2003, that reflected the considerable income from the sale of real estate and equity investments as well as the marking to market of treasury shares.

Extraordinary income in 2004, which summed up to 277 million euro, included the effects of the "elimination of registrations for purely fiscal purposes" provided for by the reform of company law - relative to accelerated amortisation (27 million euro net of deferred taxes). Furthermore, the caption included income from the disposal of equity investments (40 million euro), mostly-attributable to the-sale of Spinoffer Real-Estate (29 million-euro), company established during the year as part of the project to valorise the real estate portfolio. It also included income from the sale-of real estate assets and other assets" (31 million euro) and deferred tax assets matured in previous years (22 million euro). Among extraordinary charges, which amounted to 467 million-euro, the most significant referred to the company's reorganisation and the disposal of equity investments (277 million euro). In particular, provisions of 100 million euro were made to consider in the Parent Company's statement of income the charges related to the possible reorganisation of BWS. Furthermore, this caption also includes the higher future charges to be sustained by the Bank for other employees who will benefit from the Solidarity Allowance (55) million euro), on the basis of the further reduction in headcount set out for 2005, as well as the charges for the write-off of IT systems (34 million euro) following the migration of certain operations on the-Target system and the dismissal of certain operating systems.

The result of extraordinary captions decidedly affected net income which – after the registration of income taxes for the period of 398 million euro – recorded a 16% decrease to 1,141 million euro.

Net of the effects of the "elimination of registrations for purely fiscal purposes", net income for the period would have been 1,114 million euro.

RECLASSIFIED BALANCE SHEET

(in millions	of euro)	ł
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Assets	i di di di di di di di di di di di di di	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Chang	ස	
The second secon		المارية	pro forma ^m	amount	%	
Cash and deposits with center post offices Loans	al banks and	657	641	16	7.5	
loans to customers due from banks		102,914 36,522	112,016 33,522	(9,102) 3,000	(8,1) 18,9	
Trading portfolio including Own shares	-	26,536	18,705 1,015	7,831 (1,015)	41.9	
Fixed assets a) investment portfolio		711	·817	(10 5)	(13.0)	
b) equity investmentsc) tangible and intangible		13,731 1,215	13,619 1,176	112 139	9,8 3.3	
5. Other assets Total Assets		21,651	19,483	2,168 3,958	2.0	

fin millions of euro'

- Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Change	5
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		pro forma	amount	%
1. Debts			Î	
- due to customers	74,818	76,964	(2,146)	(2,8)
 securities issued 	52,993	49,087	3,906	8.0
- due to banks	27,420	25,755	1,665 '	6.5
2. Allowances with specific purpose	3,011	2,980	31	1,0
3. Other liabilities	21,939	20,080	-1;,859	9.3
4: Allowances for possible loan losses	-	-	-	
5. Subordinated and perpetual liabilities	9,212	10,368	(1,155)	(11.1)
6. Shareholders' equity				
- share capital and reserves	13,403	13,386	17	0.1
- net income for the period	1,141	1,359	(218)	(16.0)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	203,937	199,979	-3,958 -	2.0

Guarantees, commitments and credit derivatives	80,864	79,153	1,711	2,2
Indirect customer deposits	219,635	213,889	5,746	2.7

el Figures restated on a consistent basis.

Loans to customers amounted to 102,914 million euro recorded an approximately 8% decrease with respect to the 2003 financial statements: However, this contraction is entirely ascribable to the aforementioned phenomena which occurred in the year as concerns the trend recorded by this aggregate, with considerable decreases with respect to the figures of the previous reference periods which have not been restated due to: i) the different classification of loans to the subsidiary Caboto, included among banking counterparties as of 2004; ii) the programmed reduction in exposures to large corporates; iii) the reduction in the Bank's exposure towards Intesa Leasing in relation to the closing, in the first quarter of the year, of the securitisation which had been approved at the end of 2003. Excluding the overall effect of these phenomena, loans to customers would highlight an increase, in line with the trend described in the paragraph on interest margin.

Breakdown of loans to customers confirmed, with considerable decreases in the relevant contract types, the phenomena described above. In detail – in addition to repurchase agreements (–63%) – current accounts recorded a marked decrease (–12.5%) and likewise advances and other loans (–19%). Mortgages instead rose (approximately +15%) and exceeded 44 billion euro to represent at year-end almost 43% of loans to customers.

As to non-performing loans, as at 31st. December 2004, doubtful loans totalled 1,538 million euro with a 2.5% decrease compared to as at 31st December 2003. Instead, substandard loans registered an increase to 2,660 million euro, with an 8.6% rise, also following the persistent difficulties of the economic cycle, which led to record as substandard loans a few positions of significant amount. For some of these borrowers, financial or strategic solutions have been identified which, in reasonable time frames, could lead such borrowers to return to financial equilibrium. Cumulated adjustments of doubtful loans and of substandard loans led to respectively a 57% and a 23% coverage level which are deemed congruous to face the connected

The remaining categories of non-performing loans, that already presented a very contained incidence, registered further decreases. Loans subject to Country risk,

which amounted to just 23 million-euro, highlighted an approximately 20%-drop in relation to widespread decreases in non-guaranteed exposures, while restructured loans, that totalled 103 million euro posted a drop exceeding 50% in relation to the aforementioned extinguishment of the Enron position.

With reference to funding aggregates, customer deposits under administration equalled 353,170 million euro, with a 2.1% increase with respect to 31st December, 2003 which is ascribable to both direct customer deposits and indirect customer deposits.

More specifically, direct customer deposits, rose to 133,535 million euro with a 1% increase with respect to the figure of theend of 2003, though it was affected - even though to a lesser extent than loans - of the aforementioned different classification of the relationships with Banca Caboto. Breakdown by contract type still shows a significant rise in issued bonds (+13.5%). which almost reached 45 billion euro and represented approximately a third-of-direct deposits. Moderately positive was the : 1/2. variation in current accounts (+1:3% to) 66,916 million euro), while the decrease, now structural, of saving deposits (-6.2%) and certificates of deposit*(-11.4%)* continued. A strong reduction was also posted by repurchase agreements. (approximately -35%).

Indirect customer deposits totalled 219,635 million euro at the end of 2004, with an annual 2.7% growth rate which was the combined result of opposite trends recorded by the two components of the aggregate. The positive trend of assets under administration and in custody, which recorded a 5.1% rise to 145,135 million euro, also in relation to the higher placements of bonds issued by third parties, more than offset the 1.7% decline registered by managed funds, down to 74,500 million euro. As part of the latter, the positive trend recorded by insurance products almost completely offset the decrease of individual portfolio management schemes and mutual funds.

Securities portfolio equalled 27,247 million euro, with a considerable increase with respect to the figure of 2003 (approximately +39%) according to a trend that had already emerged in previous quarters as part of the

strategy aimed at optimising investments and liquidity profile. The rise is entirely ascribable to the trading portfolio (+50% to 26,536 million euro) which was the result of lower Government securities (-36% to 1,607 million euro), and a considerable rise in bonds (+67% to 23,539 million euro), and a rise in shares, quotas and other forms of capital (approximately +26% to 1,390) million euro). Instead, the investment portfolio further decreased (approximately -13% to 711 million euro), and only represented 2.6% of the total portfolio. As at 31st December 2004 Banca Intesa's portfolio no longer included treasury shares. since the residual shares, after the free distribution to Shareholders resolved upon by Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on 16th April 2003, had been sold on 30th June - with settlement on 5th July - at a price in line with carrying value.

Equity investments at the end of 2004 amounted to 13;731 million euro with a slight increase with respect to 13,619 million euro of the 2003 financial statements (+0.8%). On the total amount 9,595 million euro relative to Group companies and 4,136 million euro to other equity investments. With regard to the former, among the variations which occurred in the year the

following are the most significant: the sale of Spinoffer (-201 million euro in total), the company established during the year from a partial spin-off of Intesa Real Estate as part of the rationalisation of the real estate assets. the transfer under the direct control of the Parent Company - at book value, 167 million euro - of the equity investment in Banca Generali, formerly held via Banca Caboto, and, lastly, the acquisition of Credit Agricole Indosuez Private Banking Italia, as part of the project of strengthening the private banking area (+57 million euro). Furthermore, the merger of Intesa Riscossione Tributi in Banca Intesa, as part of the rationalisation of tax collection subsidiaries and the sale of Carinord 2 (-84 million euro) must also be mentioned. As concerns other equity investments, noteworthy is the sale of Hypo Real Estate Holding (-24 million euro) and - among the equity investments due to merchant banking activities - the net rise in the stake held in RCS Mediagroup (+46 million euro) and the acquisition of a stake in the capital of Pirelli & C. (+21 million euro).

The most significant adjustments and write-backs recorded in the year have already been described in the comment to the Reclassified statement of income.

Banca Intesa's governance

Information regarding the composition of Banca Intesa's shareholder base, the powers of Banca Intesa's administrative bodies as well as the illustration of the rules which the Bank has set itself as concerns the internal control system and

the norms of conduct with stakeholders are described in detail in a specific chapter of the Report on operations which accompanies the Consolidated financial statements, to which all reference must be made.

Significant subsequent events

In the period between the close of 2004 and the date of approval of the present Report no events occurred capable of significantly influencing the Bank's operations and economic results – in addition to those already illustrated in the accompanies the Consolidated financial statements, to which all reference must be made.

As concerns more directly Banca Intesa, the "Internal Control Committee" was formed, as described in the Report which accompanies the Consolidated financial statements, and the Board of Directors appointed two new Directors: Gilles de Margerie and Ugo Ruffold, in substitution of Michel Le Masson and Sandro Salvati, who resigned.

Forecast for 2005

As concerns forecasts for 2005, consistently with the indications in the same chapter of the report which accompanies the consolidated financial statements, the objectives of a further considerable increase in net income indicated in the 2003-2005

Business Plan are confirmed and are taken as a starting point of the 2005-2007 Business Plan which will be presented to the market in the spring.

Proposals to the Shareholders' Meeting

Distinguished Shareholders,

we submit to Your approval Banca Intesa's financial statements for the fiscal year 1st January-31st December 2004, which are made up of the balance sheet, the statement of income and the notes to the financial statements, as well as the relative attachments and the report on operations.

Furthermore, we propose the assignment to

Extraordinary reserve of the goodwill from the merger of IRT – Intesa Riscossione Tributi 6,831,386,48 euro.

We submit to Your approval the distribution of a dividend of 0.116 euro to saving shares and of 0.105 euro to ordinary shares and to consequently distribute the net income for the period equal to 1,140,800,438.47 euro as follows:

Net income for the period	.€	1,140,800,438,47
Assignment of a dividend of 0.116 euro to 932,490,561 saving shares (determined pursuant to Art. 27 of the Articles of Association), for total disbursement of	€	108,168,905.08
Assignment of a dividend of 0.105 euro to 5,915,707,226 ordinary shares, for total disbursement of	€	621,149,258.73
for total dividends of	€	729,318,163.81
Assignment to the Allowance for charitable, social and cultural contributions	€	7,500,000.00
Assignment to the Extraordinary reserve of the residual net income	T€	403,982,274,66

.We specify that, as a consequence of the sfiscal reform, in: force as of 1st January 2004, there is no tax credit on dividends and, depending on the nature of the shareholder, dividends contribute to the formation of the taxable income only partly

or are subject to a definitive withdrawal

We propose the distribution of the aforementioned dividend, in compliance with legal provisions, as of 21st April 2005.

Proposals to the Shareholders' Meeting

If the financial statements and the proposal for the allocation of net income for the period obtain Your approval, the Parent

Company's shareholders' equity at the date of approval of the Annual report 2004 will be as indicated in the table below.

(in millions of euro)

Shareholders' equity	Annual report 2004	Change due to the allocation of net income 2004	Share capital and reserves as at the date of approval of the financial statements
Share capital ordinary saving	3,076 485	~ .	3,076 485
Total share capital	3,561		3,561
Share premium reserve Reserves Revaluation reserves	5,406 3,449 987	- 404 -	5,406 3,853 987
· Total reserves	9,842	404	10,246
Total	13,403	- 404	13,807

The Board of Directors

Milano, 7th March 2005

File No. 82-35020

Independent Auditors' Report on the Parent Company's financial statements

File No. 82-35020



Reconta Ernet & Young S.p.F. Via della Chiasa, 2 20123 Sulano

AUDITORS' REPORT pursuant to article 156 of Legislative Decree of February 24, 1998, n.58 (Translation from the original Italian text)

To the Shareholders of Banca Intesa S.p.A.

- We have audited the financial statements of Banca Intesa S.p.A. as of and for the year ended 31 December 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of Banca Intesa S.p.A.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
- 2. Our audit was made in accordance with auditing standards and procedures recommended by CONSOB (the Italian Companies and Stock Exchange Commission). In accordance with such standards and procedures we planned and performed our audit to obtain the information necessary in order to determine whether the financial statements are materially misstated and if such financial statements, taken as a whole, may be retied upon. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, as well as assessing the appropriateness of the accounting principles applied and the reasonableness of the estimates made by management. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The audits of the financial statements of certain subsidiaries and of certain investments under significant influence, which represent approximately 4% of total investments and approximately 0,3% of total assets, are the responsibility of other auditors.

As indicated in the notes to the financial statements, the Company has restated some amounts related to the prior year financial statements to allow an homogeneous comparison. This financial information has not been examined by us. For our opinion on the financial statements of the prior year as originally presented, which are also included in the financial statements, reference should be made to our report dated 26 March 2004.

3. In our opinion, the financial statements of Banca Intesa S.p.A. comply with the Italian regulations governing financial statements: accordingly, they clearly present and give a true and fair view of the financial position of Banca Intesa S.p.A. as of 31 December 2004, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

Milan, 23 March 2005

Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A. Signed by: Massimo Colli, Partner

Nei resta Linet A. Trougo Esp. A. Scient Equipment Resta. And C. D. Komagneski, 1674 Capitale Scipline (L. 1984 Mester) Exteritat allo 2.0 in di Reportir della Empreso process for Co. 1.4.4 Centro (Exp. observation) di Sciplinen (Cat (40k)) Sea. PL (2019) 12 810 (3).

Report of the Board of Statutory Auditors to the Shareholders' Meeting

Translation from the original Italian text

BANCA INTESA S.p.A.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Distinguished Shareholders,

during the fiscal year closed as at 31st December 2004 we carried out the supervising activity set forth by the law, pursuant to the recommended principles issued by the National Council of Dottori Commercialistice Ragionieri (the Italian Accounting Profession), and in consideration of the recommendations issued by Consob (the Italian Securities Exchange Commission) via its Communications and in particular Communication 1025564 of 6th April 2001 and subsequent amendments.

Thus, the Board of Statutory Auditors:

- took part in all the Shareholders' Meetings, as well as in all the Board of Directors' Meetings and Executive Committee Meetings held in the year and received from Directors periodic information regarding their activity and the most significant transactions carried out by Banca Intesa or by its Subsidiaries;
- supervised activities of the Bank. Supervision was exercised, in addition to the participation in Board of
 Directors and Executive Committee Meetings, also via i) periodic meetings with the Managing Director,
 ii) information gathering from the Heads of the main company functions, and iii) exchange of data and
 information with the Independent Auditors Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A.;
- supervised over the functioning of the internal auditing and bookkeeping and accounting systems for the purpose of evaluating their adequacy vis-à-vis management requirements, as well as the reliability of the bookkeeping and accounting system for the representation of operating activities;
- verified the application of regulations regarding the preparation of the Parent Company's financial statements and the Group's consolidated financial statements and the Reports on operations, via direct controls and through specific information obtained from the Independent Auditors.

With reference to the request of approval of the financial statements as at 31st December 2004 of Intesa Sistemi e Servizi S.p.A., company merged in Banca Intesa S.p.A. with legal effects as of 1st January 2005, we acknowledge that we have obtained from the company's Board of Statutory Auditors and Independent Auditors Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A. the information which enable us to express our assent, as concerns our competencies; to the approval of the aforementioned financial statements:

Furthermore, in compliance with the aforementioned Consob Communication and subsequent amendments, we provide you with the following information:

- The most significant transactions in financial, statement of income and balance sheet terms carried out by Banca Intesa or by its Subsidiaries, have occurred according to the law and the Articles of Association. Based on the information we have gathered, we have verified that such transactions are not manifestly imprudent, hazardous or in any case such as to compromise the integrity of the company's shareholders' equity.
- 2. We did not find any uncharacteristic and/or unusual transactions, carried out with third parties, related parties or intergroup.
 - In their Reports on operations in the Parent Company's financial statements and in the consolidated financial statements, as well as in the Notes to the Parent Company's financial statements and the Notes to the consolidated financial statements, which accompany the financial statements, Directors indicate and illustrate the most significant transactions with third parties, related parties or intergroup by describing their characteristics. Furthermore, we ascertained the existence of operating procedures, in force within the Group, capable of guaranteeing both that commercial transactions with the aforementioned parties are concluded at standard market conditions and that the Board of Directors is exhaustively informed of such operations.
- 3. We deem that the information on the transactions described in point 2 above, provided by the Directors in their Report on operations, is adequate.
- 4. The Report of the Independent Auditors Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A., issued on 23rd March 2005, on the Parent Company's financial statements and on the consolidated financial statements as at 31st. December 2004 does not contain any exceptions or information paragraphs.
- 5. The Board of Statutory Auditors received a suit as per Art. 2408 of the Italian Civil Code, dated 23rd December 2004 and signed by Roberto Bellantoni, Shareholder of Banca Intesa S.p.A. that, in his quality of agent of the company IMI 2001 S.p.A., laments a presumed breach of verbal agreements between one Banca Intesa S.p.A. branch and the company he represents.

- The Board of Statutory Auditors, after having carried out the verifications of competence, declares that such breaches do not exist.
- 6. In 2004, the Board of Statutory Auditors received five accounts of facts-concerning asserted anomalies in the relations between Officials and Banca Intesa. The investigations on this matter-carried out by the Board of Statutory Auditors, also through the Offices involved in each of such cases, to date did not find any omissions or material irregularities.
- 7. In 2004, Banca Intesa S.p.A. gave other mandates to Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A., in addition to the statutory financial statement audit (pursuant to Articles 155 and 165 of Legislative Decree 58/1998) and the review of the Haff-year report. The fees for these engagements are set out in the table below, excluding reimbursed expenses and VAT (in euro):

Type of engagement			Total com	pensation
Engagements assigned to the Independ	ient Auditors	* .		
by Institutional Bodies		• •	•	15,000
Issue of comfort letters		. 1		278,400
Other auditing activities:			•	
- for agreed-upon procedures on Quart	terly reports as at 31	st March and 30th	September	370,000
•	-			663,400

8. Furthermore, the following mandates were given to entities of the Ernst & Young Network to the company in charge of the auditing (in euro):

Type of engagement	Total-compensation
Verification on operations	·
- in credit derivatives	-138,250
~ via SPVs	43,750
- related to the disposal of Bankhaus Löbbecke	75,000
Other tax and legal verifications	29,378
	286,378

- 9. In 2004, the Board of Statutory-Auditors expressed its consent, as provided for by Art. 136 of Legislative Decree 385/1993 (Combined Banking Regulations), on 22 transactions stipulated, directly or indirectly, by Bank officials with the Bank.
- 10. In 2004, the Board of Directors met 11 times, the Executive Committee met 10 times, the Board of Statutory Auditors met 37 times. Furthermore, the Board of Statutory Auditors took part in all the Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings, and in the Saving Shareholders' Meetings, Board of Directors' Meetings and Executive Committee Meetings.
- 11. We have no observations to make with regard to the respect of fair management principles, which seem to be constantly observed.
- 12. During 2004, the activities for the adaptation of organisational structures to the guidelines set out in the Business Plan approved in 2002 continued. In particular, the credit functions previously carried out in the Retail and Corporate Divisions were centralised; the Corporate Division was reorganised and attributed the responsibility over certain Subsidiaries which are consistent with it in terms of type of activities carried out; a better coordination between the Retail Division and certain Subsidiaries which report to it was enacted. Furthermore, the merger in Banca Intesa S.p.A. of the Π systems previously allocated to Intesa Sistemi e Servizi S.p.A. was completed.
 - A very important initiative commenced towards the end of the year. It is aimed at the examination, assessment, and rationalisation of the numerous application systems which make up the Group's complex ICT system. The initiative which is carried out under the coordination of a Committee guided by the Managing Director, in addition to addressing the overall orientation and direction of IT projects also pursues the simplification of current IT systems.
 - In the Board of Statutory Auditors' opinion the aforementioned organisational initiatives; concluded and currently under way, are aimed at completing the complex project for the integration of the various merged entities and have enabled the management of operations according to the guidelines set out by Top management and under the Latter's control.
 - 13. Also during 2004 the Board of Directors, as reported in its Report on operations, promoted the adoption of best practices in the Bank's governance systems. For this purpose the considerable

progress registered in the measurement and control of market, credit, counterparty and liquidity risks must be noted. Such controls have been enacted via the use of instruments which are progressively being considered and are increasingly effective in the decision-making process of the Bank's Divisions.

In March 2004 the Board of Directors approved the Group's organisational, management and control model as set forth by Legislative Decree 231/2001.

Also the Internal Auditing Department carried out agreed-upon control programmes directly over the Bank and, with guidance functions, also over the Group, promptly informing the Board of Statutory Auditors and Directors of the results of its verifications.

The Board of Statutory Auditors deems that the internal auditing system is adequate for the dimensions and characteristics of the Bank and the Group. In particular, the numerous checks operating for the control and limitation of the intrinsic risks of the Bank's operations promptly notified. Top management, at the various competence levels, and permitted timely reactions with respect to the critical situations identified with both sanctions and interventions aimed at removing the reasons for such malfunctions.

- 14. During the year the interventions for the implementation and modification of the Bank's and the Group's Π systems as concerns the treatment of bookkeeping and accounting data continued. Particularly noteworthy were the interventions on the organisation and on Π systems for the adoption of IAS/IFRS as of 1st January 2005.
 - The Board of Statutory Auditors, also in consideration of all described in paragraph 12 above, deems that the bookkeeping and accounting system, which is part of the complex ICT system mentioned above, is capable of ensuring a fair representation of operations.
- 15. We have no observations to formulate on the adequacy of information flows from the Subsidiaries to the Parent Company aimed at ensuring the timely compliance to communication requirements provided for by the law.
- 16. During the periodic exchange of information between the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Independent Auditors, pursuant to Art. 150, par. 2 of Legislative Decree 58/1998, no relevant aspects to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders' Meeting emerged.
- 17. As concerns the rules regarding the "governance" of the Bank and its Group, please refer to the pinformation on the Code of corporate governance contained in the Report on operations.
- 16 In conclusion, we point out that Irom our supervising activity no significant oppissions, reprehensible
 - 19. Lastly, we express our positive opinion, as concerns the matters of our competence, on the approval of the 2004 financial statements and the Report on operations as presented by the Board of Directors and on the proposed dividend distribution.

Milano, 24th March 2005

The Board of Statutory Auditors

Banca Intesa Parent Company's financial statements as at 31st December 2004

File No. 82-35020

Banca Intesa

PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2004 COMPARED TO AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2003 BALANCE SHEET

-fin euro

•	Assets	31/12/2004 :	31/12/2003	- Changes		
		1		amount	%	
1,0.	Cash and deposits with central banks and post offices	656,710,512	640,634,792	16,075,720	2.5	
20.	Treasury bills and similar bills eligible for refinancing with central banks	2,364,959,934	1,356,683,193	1,008,076,741	74.3	
30.	Due from banks	36,521,753,895	33,522,095,100	2,999,658,795	8.9	
	a) repayable on demand	2,476,266,906	2,924,216,741	(447,949,835)	(15.3)	
<u> </u>	b) other	34,045,486,989	30,597, 878,359	3,447,608,630	11.3	
40.	Loans to customers including	102,914,535,090	112,016,422,120	(9,101,887,030)	(8.1)	
	- with public funds under administration	49,874,098	41,777,745	8,096,355	19.4	
50,	Bonds and other debt securities	23,491,783,266	16,045,765,951	7,446,017,315	46.4	
	a) public entities	6,553,520,295	3,246,911,509	3,306,608,786		
	b) banks including	9,316,501,641	7,214,809,301	2,101,692,340	29.1	
	- own bonds	1,438,542,656	755,536,653	683,006,003	90.4	
	c) financial institutions	6,077,705,782	4,182,781,900	1,894,923,882	45.3	
	d) other issuers	1,544,055,548	1,401,263,241	142,792,307	10.2	
60.	Shares: quotas and other forms of capital	1,390,497,612	1,104,411,783	286,085,829 .	25.9	
70.	Equity investments	4,137,252,741	4,009,503,644	127,749,097	3.2	
80.	Investments in Group companies	9,593,941,826	9,609,213,023	(15,271,197)	(0.2)	
90.	Intangibles	70,761,347	68,471,182	2,290,165	. 3.3	
•	including			4 646 7971		
	- start-up costs	70.665.760	1,846,223	(1,846,223)	(12.2)	
	- goodwill	29,683,260	33,816,583	(4,133,323)	(12.2)	
100.	Fixed assets	1,143,829,132	1,108,494,849	35,334,283	3.2	
1	including					
	leased assets	-	_	-		
120.	Own shares or quotas	-	1,015,102,899	(1,015,102,899)		
130.	Other assets	19,754,983,979	17,892,501,093	1,862,482,886	10,4	
140.	Accrued income and prepaid expenses	1,895,833,898	1,698,715,235	197,120,663	11,6	
	a) accrued income	1,305,957,936	1,385,356,445	. (79,403,509)	(5.7)	
	b) prepaid expenses	589,880,96.2	313,356,790	276,524,172	88.2	
	including			·		
	 discounts on securities issued 	28,724,021	36,654,950	· (7,930,929)	(21.6)	
	Total Assets	203,936,843,232	200,088,212,864	3,848,630,368	1,9	

	- i ₁	•		(in euro		
	Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Chang	es `	
		, A- 3		amount	- %	
10.	Due to banks	27,420,147,971	25,754,906,126	1,665,241,845	6.5	
	a) repayable on demand	5,950,345,334	6,696,922,137	(746,576,803)	(11.1)	
	b) time deposits or with notice period	21,469,802,637	19,057,983,989	2,411,818,648	12.7	
20.	Due to customers " ' ' ' "	74,767,664,983	76,922,491,137	(2,154,826/154)	(2.8)	
	at repayable on demand	63,358,240,052	63,123,294,950	234,945,102	0.4	
,	b) time deposits or with notice period	11,409,424,931	13,799,196,187	(2,389,77,756)	(17.3)	
30.	Securities issued	57,993,253,389	49,086,819,399	3,906,431,990	8.0	
	a)-bonds	47,704,039,882	43,155,273,167	4,548,766,715	10.5	
	b) certificates of deposit	4,348,875,144	4,906,857,133	(557 ,9 81,989)	(11.4)	
-	c) other	940,338,363	1,024,689,099	(84,350,736)	.(8.2)	
40.	Public funds under administration	50,073,246	42,459,824	7,613,424	17.9	
50.	Other liabilities	18,765,733,622	17,717,284,469	1,068,449,153	6.0	
60.	Accrued expenses and deterred income	3,153,067,257	2,362,867,142	790,200,115	33.4	
	a) acciued expenses	1,587,312,875	1,553,951,852	33,361,023	12.1	
	b) deferred income:	1,565,754,382	808,915,290	756,839,092	93.6	
70.	Allowance for employee termination indemnities	893,226,423	891,626,366	(58,399,943)	(6.5)	
80.	Allowances for risks and charges	2,178,009,473	2,196,555,927	(18,546,454)	(0.8)	
	a) pensions and similar commitments	104,974,625	102,884,975	. 2,089,650	2.0	
	b) taxation	679,535,486	817,191,294	(137,655,808)	(16.8)	
	c) other	1,393,499,362	1,276,479,658	117,019;704	9.2	
90.	Allowances for possible loan losses	-	_	-		
100	Reserve for general banking risks					
÷1.10.	Subordinated and perpetual liabilities	249,214 ,5 36,438⊋	द्भा 0;368 ;344,035,ड	E:(17156/807-597):	(11,2)	
120.	Share capital	3,561,062,849	3,561,062,849	_		
130.	Share premium reserve	5,406,237,108	5,403,922,796	2,314,312	-	
140.	Reserves	3,449,124,879	3,434,234,094	14,890,785	0.4	
	a) legal reserve	772,872,374	772,872,374	-	-	
	b) reserve for own shares	-	1,015,102,899	(1,015,102,899)		
	c) statutory reserves	1,091,650,732	61,169,236	1,030,481,496		
	d) other reserves	1,584,601,773	1,585,089,585	(487,812)	-	
150.	Revaluation reserves	986,905,154	986,905,154 -	-	-	
170.	Net income for the period	1,140,800,438	1,358,733,546	(217,933,108)	(16.0)	
	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	203,936,843,232	200,088,212,864	3,848,630,368	1.9	

Parent Company's balance sheet

(in euro

* - ;;	Guarantees and Commitments	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Changes	
7.				amount	%-
10.	Guarantees given including	21,223,951,182	21,300,041,271	(76,090,089)	(0.4)
	 acceptances other guarantees 	308,920,339 20,915,630,843	268,494,284 21,031,546,987	40,426,055 (116,516,144)	15.1 (0,6)
20.	Commitments	20,875,018,223	23,159,041,506	(2,284,023,263)	(9.9)
30.	Credit derivatives	38,764,920,296	34,693,845,563	4,071,074,733	11.7
, 6.	Total Guarantees and Commitments	80,863,889,701	79,152,928,340	1,710,961,361	2.2

BANCA INTESA PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2004 COMPARED TO AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2003

STATEMENT OF INCOME

Interest income and similar revenues		• •	•	• •		(in euro)
Merest income and similar revenues 6,467,880,772 7,056,376,147 (593,495,419) (6,4)			31/12/2004 31/12/2003			
Interest expense and similar charges (2,469,771,719) (4,07),686,344 (586,472,406) (15,27) (15,09) (15,00) (15,	-				amount	%
- Kaars to customers	10.		6,462,880,723	7,056,376,142	(593,495,419)	(8.4)
Including on	- 1	- loans to customers				1 .
G699 580, 1501 G629, 287, 840 C242, 245, 259 C5, 80	76.		(3,469,271,219)	(4,027,684,344)	(558,413,125)	(13.9)
a) from shares, quotas and other forms of capital b) from equity investments of the b) from equity investments in Group companies 260,506,877 (32,24,080 (68,12,263) (70.1		 deposits from customers 				1
b) trans equity investments (56,506,617 c) from investments in Group companies (282,466,478 for 578,922,061 (147,425,633) (27.6) (27.6) (147,425,633) (27.6)	30.		,			
40. Commission income 2,332,464,318 2,282,028,348 50,455,970 2,2 50. Commission expense (276,203,849) (309,147,502) (32,943,653) (10.7) 60. Profits (Losses) on financial transactions 125,520,353 321,708,202 (196,187,849) (61.0) 65. Gross returns on investment of the allowances for pensions and similar commitments 1,590,506 1,930,673 (340,167) (17.6) 60. Other operating income 298,768,744 378,883,954 (80,115,210) (21.1) 60. Administrative costs (1,642,809,487) (3,823,756,235) (180,946,753) (4.7) 60. Extraordinary income (298,768,744 (203,712,537) (1,462,781,815) (1,264,783,756) (1,624,783,756) (1,624,783,756) (1,624,763,756) (1,624,763,756) (1,624,763,756) (1,624,763,756) (1,624,763,756) (1,624,763,756) (1,624,763,756) (1,624,763,764) (1,624,763,764) (1,624,764) (1,624,764,764) (1,624,764		b) from equity investments	60,506,817	67,324,080	(6,817,263)	(10.1)
10.7 10.7	45					
60. Profits (Losses) on financial transactions 125,520,353 321,708,202 (196,187,849) (61.0)		·				
65. Gross returns on investment of the allowances for pensions and similar commitments 7.590,506 7.0. Other operating income 8.0. Administrative costs 8.0. Adjustments to fixed assets and instancibles 8.0. Allocation of net returns on investment of the allowances for pensions and similar commitments 8.0. Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles 9.0. Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles 9.0. Adjustments to loans and charges 9.0. Adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments 10. Other operating expenses 10. Adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments 10. Other operating expenses 10. Adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments 10. Other operating expenses 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fixed assets 10. Adjustments to financial fix						
Allocation of net returns on investments 1,590,506 1,930,673 (340,167) (17,6)			125,520,353	321,708,202	(196,187,849)	(61.0)
Administrative costs 13,642,809,487 (3,823,756,235) (180,946,752) (4,7) (178,151,422) (5,69) (178,151,422) (180,946,752) (178,151,422) (180,946,752) (178,151,422) (180,946,752) (178,151,422) (180,946,752) (178,151,422) (180,946,752) (178,151,422) (180,946,752) (178,151,422) (180,946,752) (178,151,422) (180,946,752) (178,151,422) (180,946,752) (178,151,422) (180,946,752) (180,946,742) (65.		1,590,506	1,930,673	(340,167)	(17.6)
1,403,712,537 1,466,281,815 1,221 1,222 1,56,978 1,221 1,222 1,56,978 1,222 1,222 1,223 1,233	70.	Other operating income	298,768,744	378,883,954	(80,115,210)	(21,1)
- social security charges - termination indemnnies (10,2,317,159) (115,281,592) (12,864,433) (11,2) - pensions and similar commitments (10,2,317,159) (115,281,592) (12,964,433) (11,2) other (10,614,482,146) (16,67,277,477) (52,295,331) (3,2) (5.0) other (10,614,482,146) (16,67,277,477) (52,295,331) (3,2) (3,06,294) (5.0) other (10,614,482,146) (10,614,482,146) (10,614,482,146) (11,930,673) (340,167) (17,6) (17,6) (19,00) (10,930,673) (340,167) (17,6) (17,6) (17,6) (19,00) (10,930,673) (10,930,6	; [] []	The state of the s				•
- social security charges - termination indeminities - pensions and similar commitments - provisions for risks and charges - pensions and charges - pensions and charges - pensions and similar commitments - provisions for risks and charges - pensions and charges - pensions and similar commitments - pensions and charges - pensions and pensions - provisions for risks and charges - pensions and pensions - provisions for risks and charges - pensions and pensions - provisions for guarantees and commitments - provisions for guarantees and commitments - provisions for guarantees and commitments - provisions for guarantees and commitments - provisions for possible loan losses - pensions pensions - pensions for possible loan losses - pensions - pensions definent pensions - pensions definent pensions - pensions for possible loan losses - pensions - pensions for pensions - pensions for possible loan losses - pensions - pensions for pensions - pensi	2: 4.5-	wangs and salaries			/£2 56G 27RI	चित्राच्या १३ /5.61
Pensions and similar commitments						
B) other				1		
allowances for pensions and similar commitments (1,590,506) (1,930,673) (340,167) (17.6) 90. Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles (120,303,886) (138,147,924) (17,844,038) (12.9) 190. Provisions for risks and charges (110,621,025) (63,652,367) 46,968,658 73.8 110. Other operating expenses (15,869,294) (58,482,205) (42,612,911) (72.9) 120. Adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments (1,011,760,400) (1,141,854,970) (130,094,570) (11.4) 130. Write-back of adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments 279,333,062 379,424,802 (100,091,740) (26.4) 140. Provisions for possible loan losses — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
190. Provisions for risks and charges (110,621,025) (63,652,367) 46,968,658 73.8 110. Other operating expenses (15,869,294) (58,482,205) (42,612,911) (72.9) 120. Adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments (1,011,760,400) (1,141,854,970) (130,094,570) (11.4) 130. Write-back of adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments 279,333,062 379,424,802 (100,091,740) (26.4) 140. Provisions for possible loan losses — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	85.		(1,590,506)	(1,930,673)	(340,167)	(17.6)
110. Other operating expenses (15,869,294) (58,482,205) (42,612,911) (72.9) 120. Adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments (1,011,760,400) (1,141,854,970) (130,094,570) (11.4) 130. Write-back of adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments 279,333,062 379,424,802 (100,091,740) (26.4) 140. Provisions for possible loan losses ————————————————————————————————————	90.	Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles	(120,303,886)	(138,147,924)	(17,844,038)	(12.9)
120. Adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments (1,011,760,400) (1,141,854,970) (130,094,570) (11,4) 130. Write-back of adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments 279,333,062 379,424,802 (100,091,740) (26,4) 140. Provisions for possible loan losses — — — — 150. Adjustments to financial fixed assets (152,320,392) (318,866,561) (166,548,169) (52,2) 160. Write-back of financial fixed assets 283,875,067 61,278,602 222,546,465 170. Income from operating activities 1,668,256,973 1,411,794,359 256,462,614 18.2 180. Extraordinary income 324,700,749 1,201,550,427 (877,349,678) (73.0) 190. Extraordinary charges (452,523,784) (778,611,240) (325,087,956) (41,8) 200. Extraordinary income (loss), net (129,322,535) 422,939,187 (552,261,722) 210. Change in the reserve for general banking risks — — — 220. Income taxes (398,134,000) (476,000,000) (77,866,000)	100.	Provisions for risks and charges	(110,621,025)	(63,652,367)	46,968,658	73.8
for guarantees and commitments (1,011,760,400) (1,141,854,970) (130,094,570) (11.4) 130. Write-back of adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments 279,333,062 379,424,802 (100,091,740) (26.4) 140. Provisions for possible loan losses — — — — 150. Adjustments to financial fixed assets (152,320,392) (318,866,561) (166,548,169) (52.2) 160. Write-back of financial fixed assets 283,875,067 61,278,602 222,546,465 170. Income from operating activities 1,668,256,973 1,411,794,359 256,462,614 18.2 180. Extraordinary income 324,200,749 1,201,550,427 (877,349,678) (73.0) 190. Extraordinary charges (453,523,784) (778,611,240) (325,087,956) (41.8) 200. Extraordinary income (loss), net (129,322,535) 422,939,187 (552,261,722) 210. Change in the reserve for general banking risks — — 220. Income taxes (398,134,000) (476,000,000) (77,866,000) (16.4)	110.	Other operating expenses	(15,869,294)	(58,482,205)	. (42,612,911)	(72.9)
provisions for guarantees and commitments 279,333,062 379,424,802 (100,091,740) (26.4) 140. Provisions for possible loan losses — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	120.		(1,011,760,400)	(1,141,854,970)	(130,094,570)	(11,4)
150. Adjustments to financial fixed assets (152,320,392) (318,868,561) (166,548,169) (52,2) 160. Write-back of financial fixed assets 783,875,067 61,278,607 222,546,465 170. Income from operating activities 1,668,256,973 1,411,794,359 256,462,614 18.2 180. Extraordinary income 324,200,749 1,201,550,427 (877,349,678) (73,0) 190. Extraordinary charges (453,523,784) (778,611,240) (325,087,956) (41,8) 1200. Extraordinary income (loss), net (129,322,535) 422,939,187 (552,261,722) 170. Change in the reserve for general banking risks — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	130.		279,333,062	379,424,802	(100,091,740)	(26.4)
160. Write-back of financial fixed assets 783,825,067 61,278,602 222,546,465 170. Income from operating activities 1,668,256,973 1,411,794,359 256,462,614 18.2 180. Extraordinary income 324,200,749 1,201,550,427 (877,349,678) (73.0) 190. Extraordinary charges (453,529,784) (778,611,240) (325,087,956) (41.8) 200. Extraordinary income (loss), net (129,322,535) 422,939,187 (552,261,722) 210. Change in the reserve for general banking risks — — — 220. Income taxes (398,134,000) (476,000,000) (77,866,000) (16.4)	140.	Provisions for possible loan losses	-	-	•	
170. Income from operating activities 1,668,256,973 1,411,794,359 256,462,614 18.2 180. Extraordinary income 324,200,749 1,201,550,427 (877,349,678) (75.0) 190. Extraordinary charges (453,523,784) (778,611,240) (325,087,956) (41,8) -200. Extraordinary income (loss), net (129,322,535) 422,939,187 (552,261,722) 210. Change in the reserve for general banking risks - - - 220. Income taxes (398,134,000) (476,000,000) (77,866,000) (16.4)	150.	Adjustments to financial fixed assets	(152,320,392)	(318,868,561)	(166,548,169)	(52.2)
180. Extraordinary income 324,200,749 1,201,550,427 (877,349,678) (73.0) 190. Extraordinary charges (453,523,784) (778,611,240) (325,087,956) (41.8) 200. Extraordinary income (loss), net (129,322,535) 422,939,187 (552,261,722) 210. Change in the reserve for general banking risks — — 220. Income taxes (398,134,000) (476,000,000) (77,866,000) (16.4)	160.	Write-back of financial fixed assets	283,825,067	61,278,602	222,546,465	,
190. Extraordinary charges (453,523,784) (778,611,240) (325,087,956) (41,8) -200. Extraordinary income (loss), net (129,322,535) 422,939,187 (552,261,722) 210. Change in the reserve for general banking risks - - 220. Income taxes (398,134,000) (476,000,000) (77,666,000) (16.4)	170.	Income from operating activities	1,668,256,973	1,411,794,359	256,462,614	18.2
200. Extraordinary income (loss), net (129,322,535) 422,939,187 (552,261,722) 210. Change in the reserve for general banking risks — — 220. Income taxes (398,134,000) (476,000,000) (77,866,000) (16.4)	180.	Extraordinary income	324,200,749	1,201,550,427	(877,349,678)	(73.0)
210. Change in the reserve for general banking risks - 220. Income taxes (398,154,000) (476,000,000) (77,866,000) (16.4)	190.	Extraordinary charges	(453,523,284)	(778,611,240)	(325,087,956)	(41.8)
220. Income taxes (398,134,000) (476,000,000) (77,666,000) (16.4)	200.	Extraordinary income (loss), net	(129,322,535)	422,939,187	(552,261,722)	
	210.	Change in the reserve for general banking risks	·			
230. Net income for the period 1,140,800,438 1,358,733,546 (217,933,108) (16.0)	220.	Income taxes	(398,134,000)	(476,000,000)	(77,866,000)	(16,4)
	230.	Net income for the period	1,140,800,438	1,358,733,546	(217,933,108)	(16.0)

Banca Intesa Parent Company's financial statements as at 31st December 2004 compared to as at 31st December 2003 - pro forma

File No. 82-35020

Banca Intesa

PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2004 COMPARED TO AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2003 – PRO FORMA

BALANCE SHEET

	•		•	į	tin euro
6	Assets	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Chang	
	and the second of the second o		pro forma fil	amount -	- %
10.	Cash and deposits with central banks and post offices	656,710,512	640,634,792	16,075,720	2.5
20.	Treasury bills and similar bills eligible for refinancing with central banks	2,364,959,934	, 1,356,883,193	1,008,076,741	74.3
30.	Due from banks a) repayable on demand	36,521,753,895 2,476,266,906	99,572,095,100 2,924,216,741	2,999,658,795 (447,949,835)	8.9 , <i>(15.3)</i>
	b)- other	34,045,486,989	30,597,878,359	3,447,608,630	11.5
40.	Loans to customers including	102,914,535,090	112,016,422,120	(9,101,887,030)	(8.1)
	- with public funds under administration	49,874,098	41,777,743	8,096,355	19.4
50.	Bonds and other debt securities a) public entities	23,491,783,266 6,553,520,295	16,045,765,951 <i>3,246,911,509</i>	7,446,017,315 <i>3,306,608,786</i>	46,4
	b) banks including	9,316,501,641	7,214,809,301	2,101,692,340	. 29.1
· · · · ·) è	- own bonds	1,438,542,656 = 6,077,705,782	755,536,653 4,182,781,900	663,006,003 1,894,923,882=	. 90.4
	d) other issuers	7,544,055,548	-1,401,263,241	147,792,307	45.3. 10.2
60.	Shares, quotas and other forms of capital	1,390,497,612	1,104,411,783	286,085,829	25.9
70. •	Equity investments	4,137,252,741	4,009,503,644	127,749,097	, 3.2
80.	Investments in Group companies	9,593,941,826	9,609,213,023	(15,271,197)	(0.2)
90.	Intangibles including	70,761,347	68,471,182	2,290,165	3.3
,,	- start-up costs - goodwill	29,683,260	1,846,223 33,816,583	(1,846,223) (4,133,323)	(12.7)
100.	Fixed assets including - leased assets	1,143,829,132	1,108,494,849	35,334,283 _. -	3.2
120.	Own shares or quotas	-	1,015,102,899	(1,015,102,899)	
130.	Other assets	19,754,983,979	17,782,865,515	1,972,118,464	11,1 -
140.	Accrued income and prepaid expenses a) accrued income b) prepaid expenses	1,895,833,898 1,305,952,936 589,880,962	1,698,713,235 1,385,356,445 313,356,790	197,120,663 (79,403,509) 276,524,172	11.6 (5.7) 88.2
	including - discounts on securities issued	28,774,021	36,654,950	(7,930,929)	(21.6)
	Total Assets	203,936,843,232	199,978,577,286	3,958,265,946	2.0

ⁿ⁾ Figures restated on a consistent basis.

Tabilities and Shareholders Equity 31/12/2004 31/12/2003 pro forms amount	٠.		· ·			(in eur
Due to banks 77,420,147,911 25,754,906,126 1,662,741,685 1,692,741,685 1,692,741,685 1,692,741,685 1,692,741,685 1,692,741,685 1,692,741,685 1,692,741,815 1,692,741,815 1,692,741,137 1,692,943,969 2,411,818,646 1,692,740,637 1,903,969,969 2,411,818,646 1,692,740,637 1,903,969,969 2,411,818,646 1,692,740,637 1,903,969 3,903,465 1,903,969 3,903,465 1,903,969 3,903,465 1,903,969 3,904,633,990 3,906,433,990 47,704,639,887 43,968,871,33 1,557,861,989 47,074,639,887 43,968,871,33 1,575,861,989 47,074,639,887 43,968,871,33 1,575,861,989 49,086,819,339 1,074,689,099 164,250,736 40,086,819,386 1,074,689,099 1,07			31/12/2004		Chang	es
20 Tepayable on demand 5,956,345,334 6,696,922,137 (746,576,603) b) time deposits or with notice period 71,605,607,637 19,057,983,969 2,411,816,646 19,057,983,969 2,411,816,646 19,057,983,969 2,411,816,646 19,057,983,969 2,411,816,646 19,057,983,969 2,411,816,646 19,057,983,969 2,411,816,646 19,057,983,969 2,411,816,646 19,057,983,969 2,415,816,646 13,058,947,951 13,799,196,187 (7,526,751,755,756) 13,799,196,187 (7,526,771,756) 13,799,196,187 (7,526,771,756) 13,799,196,187 (7,526,771,756) 13,799,196,187 13,799,		Handistance of the second of t		270.03112	amount .	*
Due to customers	10.	Due to banks - 4	27,420,147,971	25,754,906,126	1,565,241;845	6.5
20. Due to customers		a) repayable on demand	5,950,345,334	6,696,922,137		(11.1)
a) repayable on demand b) time deposits or with notice period 11,409,474,931 63,123,294,950 (2,589,771,256) 30. Securities issued a) bonds 47,704,039,887 43,155,773,167 b) certificates of deposit 4,366,875,134 4,906,819,399 (3,506,431,990 d) critificates of deposit 4,366,875,134 4,906,887,133 (557,961,989) (1,00 ther 9,40,338,363 1,074,689,099 (84,350,736) d) Public funds under administration 50,073,248 42,459,824 7,613,4		b) time deposits or with notice period	21,469,802,637	19,057,983,989	2,411,818,648	12.7
30. Securities issued	20.	Due to customers " * " *	74 767,664,983	76,922,491,137	(2,154,826,154)	(2.8)
30. Securities issued		a) repayable on demand	63,358,240,052	63,123,294,950	1 r	- 0.4
a) bonds		b) time deposits or with notice period	11,409,424,951	13,799,196,187	(2,389,771,256)	(17.3)
b) certificates of deposit () ather 940,338,363 1,024,689,099 (64,350,736) (657,981,989) (64,350,736) (64,350,736) (64,350,736) (64,350,736) (64,350,736) (64,350,736) (64,350,736) (64,350,736) (64,350,736) (64,350,736) (64,350,736) (64,350,736) (64,350,736) (657,981,989) (64,350,736) (657,981,989) (64,350,736) (657,981,989) (64,350,736) (657,981,989) (64,350,736) (657,981,989) (64,350,736) (657,981,989) (64,350,736) (657,981,989) (64,350,736) (657,981,989) (64,350,736) (657,981,989) (657,981,981,981,981,981,981,981,981,981,981	30.	Securities issued	52,993,253,389	49,086,819,399	3,906,433,990	8.0
(c) other 940,338,363 1,074,689,099 (84,250,736) 40. Public funds under administration 50,073,748 47,459,824 7,613,424 50. Other liabilities 18,785,733,622 17,717,284,469 1,068,449,153 60. Accrued expenses and deferred income 9,153,067,257 2,362,867,142 750,700,115 3) accrued expenses 1,567,312,875 1,555,951,857 33,361,023 75,639,092 70. Allowance for employee termination indemnties 835,726,423 891,626,366 (58,399,943) 80. Allowances for risks and charges 2,178,009,473 2,086,920,349 91,089,124 a) pensions and similar commitments 104,974,625 102,884,975 2,089,650 b) taxation 679,535,486 707,555,716 (28,070,730) c) other 1,393,499,362 1,276,479,658 117,019,704 90. Allowances for possible loan losses		a) bonds	47,704,039,887	43,155,273,167	4,548,766,715 .	10.5
40. Public funds under administration 50,073,248 42,459,824 7,613,424 50. Other liabilities 18,785,733,622 17,717,284,469 1,068,449,153 60. Accrued expenses and deterred income a) accrued expenses (1,567,312,875 (1,553,951,852 (1,553,951,962 (1,583,952,962 (1,583,951,962 (1,583,951,962 (1,583,951,962 (1,553,951,		b) certificates of deposit	4,348,875,144	4,906,857,133	(557 ,9 81,989)	(11.4)
50. Other liabilities 18,785,733,622 17,717,284,469 1,068,449,153 60. Accrued expenses and deferred income	-	c) other	940,338,363	1,024,689,099	· (84,350,736)	(8.2)
60. Accrued expenses and deferred income a) accrued expenses b) deferred income 1,567,312,675 1,565,754,382 806,915,290 70. Allowance for employee termination indemnties 833,276,423 891,626,366 (58,399,943) 80. Allowances for risks and charges a) pensions and similar commitments 104,974,625 b) taxation c) other 90. Allowances for possible loan losses	40.	Public funds under administration	50,073,248	42,459,824	7,613,424	17.9
a) accrued expenses	50.	Other liabilities	18,785,733,622	17,717,284,469	1,068,449,153	6.0
b) deterred income	60.	Accrued expenses and deferred income	3,153,067,257	2,362,867,142	790,200,115	33,4
70. Allowance for employee termination indemnities 833,226,423 891,626,366 (58,595,943) 80. Allowances for risks and charges 2,178,009,473 2,086,920,349 91,089,124 104,974,625 102,884,975 2,089,650 679,535,486 707,555,716 (28,020,730) 1,393,499,362 1,276,479,658 117,019,704 90. Allowances for possible loan losses		a) accrued expenses	1,587,312,875	1,553,951,852	33,361,023	2.1
80. Allowances for risks and charges a) pensions and similar commitments 104,974,625 b) taxation c) other 1,393,499,362 1,276,479,658 1177,019,704 90. Allowances for possible loan losses		, b) deterred income	1,565,754,382	806,915,290	756,639,092	93.6
a) pensions and similar commitments b) taxation c) other c) other d) 1,393,499,362 d) 1,276,479,658 d) 1,276	70.	Allowance for employee termination indemnities	833,226,423	891,626,366	(58,399,943)	(6.5)
b) taxation c) other 1,395,499,362 1,276,479,658 117,019,704 90. Allowances for possible loan losses	80.	Allowances for risks and charges	2,178,009,473	2,086,920,349	91,089,124	4.4
() other 1,393,499,362 1,276,479,658 117,019,704 90. Allowances for possible loan losses		a) pensions and similar commitments	104,974,625	102,884,975	2,089,650	2.0
90. Allowances for possible loan losses		b) taxation	679,535, 48 6	707,555,716	(28,020,230)	(4.0)
100 Reserve_for_general_banking_tisks 129,214,536,438 10,368,344,035 (1,156,807,597) 120 130		c) other	1,393,499,362	1,276,479,658	117,019,704	9.2
Subdidinated and perpetual liabilities 10,368,344,035 10,368,344,035 11,156,807,597 120. Share capital	9 0.	Allowances for possible loan losses	•	-	-	
.120. Share capital 3,561,062,849 3,561,062,849 - 130. Share premium reserve 5,406,237,108 5,403,922,796 2,314,312 140. Reserves 3,449,124,879 3,434,234,094 14,890,785 a) legal reserve 772,872,374 772,872,374 - b) reserve for own shares - 1,051,502,899 (1,015,102,899) c) statutory reserves 1,091,650,732 61,169,236 1,030,481,496 d) other reserves 1,584,601,773 1,585,089,585 (487,812) 150. Revaluation reserves 986,905,154 986,905,154 -	x					
130. Share premium reserve 5,406,237,108 5,403,922,796 2,314,312 140. Reserves 3,449,124,679 3,434,234,094 14,890,785 a) legal reserve 772,872,374 772,872,374 - b) reserve for own shares - 1,015,102,899 (1,015,102,899) c) statutory reserves 1,091,650,732 61,169,236 1,030,481,496 d) other reserves 1,584,601,773 1,585,089,585 (487,812) 150. Revaluation reserves 986,905,154 986,905,154 -	110.1	Subordinated and perpetual liabilities	E9,214,536,438	-10,368,344,035	≃ (1,156,807,597)	(11.2)
140. Reserves 3,449,124,879 3,434,234,094 14,890,785 a) legal reserve 772,872,374 772,872,374 - b) reserve for own shares - 1,015,102,899 (1,015,102,899) c) statutory reserves 1,091,650,732 61,169,236 1,030,481,496 d) other reserves 1,584,601,773 1,585,089,585 (487,812) 150. Revaluation reserves 986,905,154 986,905,154 -	.120.	Share capital	3,561,062,849	3,561,062,849	-	٠ -
a) legal reserve 772,872,374 772,872,374	130.	Share premium reserve	5,406,237,108	5,403,922,796	2,314,312	-
b) reserve for own shares	140.	Reserves	3,449,124,879	3,434,234,094	14,890,785	0.4
c) statutory reserves 1,091,650,732 61,169,236 1,030,481,496 d) other reserves 1,584,601,773 1,585,089,585 (487,612) 150. Revaluation reserves 986,905,154 986,905,154 —	,	a) legal reserve	772,872,374	772,872,374	-	
d) other reserves 1,584,601,773 1,585,089,585 (487,612) 150. Revaluation reserves 986,905,154 986,905,154 —		: b) reserve for own shares	-	1,015,102,899	(1,015,102,899)	1
150. Revaluation reserves 986,905,154 986,905,154 —						
		d) other reserves	1,584,601,773	1,585,089,585	(487,812)	-
	150.	Revaluation reserves .	986,905,154	986,905,154		
170. Net income for the period 1,140,800,438 1,358,733,546 (217,933,108)	170.	Net income for the period	1,140,800,438	1,358,733,546	(217,933,108)	(16.0)

203,936,843,232

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Figures restated on a consistent basis.

Parent Company's balance sheet ~ pro forma

	Guarantees and Commitments	31/12/2004	31/12/2003	Change	s
			pro forma ^m	- amount	*
10.	Guarantees given including	21,223,951,182	21,300,041,271	(76,090,089)	(0.4)
	- acceptances	308,920,339	268,494,284	40,426,055	. 15.1
	- other guarantees	20,915,030,843	21,031,546,987	(116,516,144)	(0.6)
20,	Commitments	20,875,018;223	23,159,041,506	(2,284,023,283)	(9.9)
30.	Credit derivatives	38,764,920,296	34,693,845,563	4,071,074,733	11.7
1	Total Guarantees and Commitments	80,863,889,701	79,152,928,340	1,710,961,361	2.2

⁽¹⁾ Figures restated on a consistent basis

BANCA INTESA PARENT COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2004 COMPARED TO AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2003 – PRO FORMA

STATEMENT OF INCOME

	:	. 1			
-	•	31/12/2004	31/12/2003 pro forma ⁽¹⁾	Chang	es "
		•	pro torma ···	amount	%
10,	Interest income and similar revenues including from	6,462,880,723	. 7,019,382,895	(556,507,172)	(7.9)
	- loans to customers	4,550,997,855	5,245,020,261	(694,022,406)	(13.2)
	- debt securities	879,778,809	701,876,947	177,901,862	25.5
20.	Interest expense and similar charges including on	(3,469,271,219)	(4,027,684,344)	(558,418,125)	(13.9)
:	 deposits from customers securities issued 	(699,580,581) (1,879,942,863)	(942,825,840) (2,010,723,083)	(743,745,259) (130,780,220)	(25.8) (6.5)
30.	Dividends and other revenues	684,604,253	741,046,086	(56,441,833)	(7.6)
	a) from shares, quotas and other forms of capital	241,611,008	167,787,988	73,823,020	44.0
	b) from equity investments c) from investments in Group companies	60,506,817 382,486,428	47,723,537 525,534,561	12,783,280 (143,048,133)	26.8 (27.2)
40.	Commission income	2,332,484,316	2,282,028,348	50,455,970	· ,2.2
50.	Commission expense	(276,203,849)	(309,147,502)	(32,943,653)	(10.7)
60.	Profits (Losses) on financial transactions	125,520,353	321,708,202	(196,187,849)	(61.0)
65.	Gross returns on investment of the allowances for pensions and similar commitments	1,590,506	1,930,673	(340,167)	(17.6)
70.	Other operating income	298,768,744	378,883,954	(80,115,210)	(21.1)
80.	Administrative costs	(3,642,809,482)	(3,823,756,235)	(180,946,753)	(4.7)
	a) payroll including	(2,028,327,336)	(2,156,478,758)	(128,151,422)	_. (5. <i>9</i>)
	- wages and salaries	(1,403,712,537)	(1,486,281,815)	(82,569,276)	(5.6)
	- social security charges	(395,754,415)	(418,645,890)	(22,891,475)	(5.5)
	termination indemnities	(102,317,159) (73,530,795)	(115,281,592) (77,437,089)	(12,964,433) (3,906,294)	(11.2) (5.0)
	b) other	(1,614,482,146)	(1,667,277,477)	(52,795,331)	(3.2)
⁻ 85.	Allocation of net returns on investment of the allowances for pensions and similar commitments	(1,590,506)	(1,930,673)	(340,167)	(17.6)
90.	Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles	(120,303,886)	(138,147,924)	(17,844,038)	(12.9)
100.	Provisions for risks and charges	(110,621,025)	(63,652,367)	46,968,658	73.8
110.	Other operating expenses	(15,869,294)	(58,482,205)	(42,612,911)	(72.9)
120.	Adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments ,	(1,011,760,400)	(1,141,854,970)	(130,094,570)	(11.4)
130.	Write-back of adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments	279,333,062	379,424,802	(100,091,740)	(26.4)
140.	Provisions for possible loan losses	-	ı	1	
150.	Adjustments to financial fixed assets	(152,320,392)	(318,868,561)	(166,548,169)	(52.2)
160,	Write-back of financial fixed assets	283,825,067	61,278,602	222,546,465	
170,	Income from operating activities	1,668,256,973	1,302,158,781	366,098,192	28.1
180.	Extraordinary income	324,200,749	1,201,550,427	(877,349,678)	(73.0)
190.	Extraordinary charges	(453,523,284)	(778,611,240)	(325,087,956)	(41.8)
200.	Extraordinary income (loss), net	(129,322,535)	422,939,187	(552,261,722)	
210.	Change in the reserve for general banking risks	_	-	-	
220.	Income taxes	(398,134,000)	(366,364,422)	31,769,578	8.7
230.	Net income for the period	1,140,800,438	1,358,733,546	(217,933,108)	(16.0)

^m Figures restated on a consistent basis.

Notes to the Parent Company's financial statements

Introduction

Part A -	Valuation	criteria
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Part B — Information regarding the Parent Company's balance sheet

Part C — Information regarding the Parent Company's statement ______of_income

Part D - Other information

Introduction

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2004 financial statements have been prepared according to provisions contained in Legislative Decree 87 of 27th January 1992 and the instructions of the Governor of the Bank of Italy of 30th July 2002 and subsequent modifications.

Financial statements are made up of the balance sheet, the statement of income and the notes to the Parent Company's financial statements, and the report on operations has also been included. The Notes to the Parent Company's financial statements contain all information required by current regulations, by the Bank of Italy and by the Italian Securities Exchange Commission, in addition to other information which is not compulsory but is nonetheless deemed to be necessary in order to give a true and fair representation of the Bank's situation.

The amounts indicated in the Parent Company's financial statements are expressed in euro, while figures in the Notes to the Parent Company's financial statements are expressed in millions of euro, unless otherwise specified.

In the preparation of Banca Intesa's 2004 financial statements, the accounting principles used in the previous year have been applied.

With reference to the so-called "elimination of registrations for purely fiscal purposes", set forth by Legislative Decree 6 of 17th January 2003, it must be noted that starting from 2002 Banca Intesa recorded no accelerated amortisation.

In compliance with provisions contained in accounting principle 1 of the Italian Accounting Organism, in the 2004 financial statements Banca Intesa eliminated the residual registrations for purely fiscal purposes referred to years prior to 2002, recording in the statement of income, under extraordinary components (as set forth by Circular 460600 of 13th May 2004 of the Bank of Italy), the relevant amount (44 million euro) and the related deterred taxation (17 million euro), for a net-positive balance of 27 million euro. Net of the effects of the "elimination of registrations for purely fiscal purposes", net income for the period would have been 27 million euro lower.

Pro forma figures

—Following the changes in the tax-regime of dividends – already amply described in the Annual report 2003 – dividends collected as of 1st January 2004 no longer lead to a tax-credit...Consequently: for the purpose of enabling a consistent comparison, figures related to dividends collected in 2004 were restated, while amounts referred to dividends from subsidiaries – accounted for as accruals – had been restated already in the Annual report 2003.

The abolition of the tax credit mechanism on dividends led to decreases in the following captions of the 2003 statement of income: interest income (37 million euro), dividends (43 million euro), profits on financial transactions (30 million euro) and taxes for the period (110 million euro). The following captions of the balance sheet recorded decreases on restatement: "Allowance for taxation" (110 million euro) and "Other assets" (110 million euro).

LEGAL ENTITY TRANSACTIONS

With backdated accounting effects as of 1st January 2004 Banca Intesa: proceeded on . 20th December 2004 to the merger of IRT -Intesa Riscossione Tributi, on the basis of the balance sheet situation as at 30th June 2004. Since IRS was a wholly-owned subsidiary, the merger occurred via the annulment of the 150,000,000 shares which made up the share capital of IRT, without any exchange ratio. The merger was aimed at simplifying Group structure in the tax collection sector - also considering the future reform of the industry - after the sale in the year of IRT's tax collection activities and equity investments (99,99% of Sesit Puglia and 66,685% of Esa, Tri.) to E.Tr. S.p.A. which undertook the role of holding company of the companies operating in this field. Considering its limited economic and balance sheet effects the metger was not considered in

Instead, the merger of Intesa Sistemi e Servizi in Banca Intesa came into accounting effects as of 1st. January 2005. The merger was aimed at strengthening the strategic governance and management of the IT area via its repositioning within the Parent Company. The merger occurred on 20th December 2004 on the basis of the balance sheet situation as at 30th June 2004. Again, since the company is a whollyowned subsidiary, the merger occurred via the annulment of the 5,703,200 shares which made up the entire share capital of ISS, without any exchange ratio.

the preparation of the pro forma financial

statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

The integral copies of the last annual reports with the reports on operations of subsidiaries and companies subject to significant influence as at 31st December 2004 and that the respective Boards of Directors will submit to the Shareholders' Meetings within 13th April 2004 will be deposited at Banca listesa's registered office. The pertinent reports of the Boards of Statutory Auditors and, if the company is subject to independent audit, the Independent Auditors' reports will be deposited. The annual reports of the previous year of these companies will also be deposited.

Information on operations and results for 2004 of the most important subsidiaries are contained in the Report which accompanies the consolidated financial statements.

Reconta Ernst & Young audited Banca Intesa's financial statements as at 31st December 2004, in execution of the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting of 16th April 2003, which appointed it independent auditor for the 2003-2005 three-year period.

Lastly, it must be noted that Banca Intesa prepared and published in the terms and according to the means set out by Consob, the Consolidated report as at 30th June 2004 (which was subject to a limited review by Reconta Ernst & Young) and Consolidated reports as at 31st March 2004 and as at 30th September 2004.

Part A - Valuation criteria

Accounting policies adopted comply with the Italian law, interpreted and integrated by the accounting principles established by the National Council of Dottori Commercialisti e Ragionieri (the Italian Accounting Profession).

SECTION 1 - ILLUSTRATION OF VALUATION CRITERIA

1. Loans, guarantees and commitments

1.1 Due from banks

Amounts due from banks are generally stated at nominal value, including the interest due at the balance sheet date.

Amounts due from certain banks are written down with reference to their solvency conditions; other amounts due from banks resident in Countries which may have difficulties in servicing external debt have been written down by lumpsum adjustments, also considering the general indications of the banking industry.

The original value of amounts due from banks is written back in subsequent periods, to the extent that the reasons for any write-downs cease to apply.

1.2 Loans to customers

Loans are recorded among "Loans to customers" to the extent that they have been paid out under the terms of the related contracts.

Loans are stated at their estimated realisable value, which is determined by deducting expected losses at period-end from the principal outstanding. Expected losses are determined as follows, considering the solvency of customers and any guarantees available:

 a detailed review is made of doubtful loans and other non-performing accounts; this may be integrated by lump-sum adjustments related to the positions of lower risk and size;

- yields and the basis and timing of repayments are considered with regard to consolidated or restructured loans;
- an overall estimate is made in relation to performing loans to customers located in Countries at risk, also considering the general indications of the banking industry.

Other loans are written down using lumpsum adjustments to reflect intrinsic risks, applying a percentage according to past experience.

The original value of amounts due from customers is written back in subsequent periods, to the extent that the reasons for any write-downs cease to apply.

1.3 Guarantees and commitments

Guarantees are recorded at the total value of the commitment.

Commitments to place funds with banking counterparties and make loans to customers are stated at the value of the amounts still to be paid over.

The credit risks associated with guarantees and commitments and with credit derivatives recorded in the banking book are covered by "Allowances for risks and charges – other allowances".

2. Securities and off-balance sheet transactions (excluding foreign currency transactions)

The securities portfolio is divided into Investment portfolio and Trading portfolio.

Securities registered in the investment portfolio reflect precise predefined strategic decisions taken by the Executive Committee or equivalent body. Such securities may be sold before maturity provided a change in management strategy occurs, or if market conditions evolve so to undermine reasons which had brought about the inclusion of such securities in the investment portfolio,

Both securities held for trading and those purchased for liquidity purposes are recorded in the trading portfolio or inserted in structured portfolios.

2.1 Investment portfolio

Securities classified as financial fixed assets are recorded and valued at purchase cost or, if transferred from the trading portfolio, at the value resulting from the application of the relevant valuation criteria, at the term of the transfer

Investment securities are written down if a permanent loss of value has occurred in relation to the solvency of the issuer and of the borrowers' resident Countries.

Their original value is written back in subsequent periods, to the extent that the reasons for any write-downs cease to apply. Issue discounts are registered among interest income on an accruals basis, as an increase in the book value of the relevant securities. The difference between purchase cost, including accrued issue discounts, and the higher or lower principal repayment of investment securities is recorded in interest income on an accruals basis.

2.2 Trading portfolio

Securities in the trading portfolio have been accounted for based on their continuous—weighted average.

The valuation is carried out as follows:

- Italian and foreign securities traded on regulated markets: at market value defined as the spot price struck on the last day of the period; ™
- unlisted securities: at the lower between cost or market value; the latter is calculated considering estimated realisable value which - in the case of fixed-income securities - is determined by discounting future financial flows using the market interest rate, obtained on listed securities with similar characteristics or on information system. based markets normally used internationally. In particular, for subordinated securities originated from loan securitisations, estimated realisable value is calculated considering the forecasted recoveries on the loan portfolio sold. The solvency of the issuer and the resident Country's difficulty in servicing debt is also considered;

- for:quotas-of-undertakings in collective investments in tradable-securities (UCITS):
- period-end market value, in presence of quotations expressed by regulated markets, or obtained from communications to the market of management companies published by specialised channels;
- at the lower between cost or market value, if those parameters are not available. Market value, in these cases, is represented by estimated realisable value, determined according to the procedure indicated above for securities other than quotas.

Value of written down unlisted securities is written up in subsequent periods, to the extent that the reasons for any write-downs cease to apply.

Repurchase agreements are treated as deposittaking or lending transactions. In particular:

- spot sales with a commitment to repurchase are recorded as deposits and stated at the spot amount received;
- spot purchases with a commitment to resell are recorded as loans and stated at the spot amount advanced.

In repurchase agreements on fixed-income securities; the difference between the spot and forward tell quell prices represents interest expense on deposits and interest income from loans and is recognised on an accruals basis.

Book value of zero-coupon securities includes accrued interest.

Transactions in securities and similar instruments are recorded with reference to their settlement dates.

The criterion – adopted starting from Half-year report 2004 – previously referred to the average market price for the last month of the period.

2.3 Off-balance sheet transactions (excluding foreign currency transactions)

Securities to be delivered or received in relation to unsettled contracts at balance sheet date are considered as a part of the trading portfolio and are valued as described above, considering the price contained in the contract.

Off-balance sheet transactions which refer to derivative contracts – financial and credit derivatives – are valued as follows:

- derivatives used to hedge assets and liabilities (both on- and off-balance sheet) have been valued on a consistent basis with assets and liabilities hedged;
- derivative contracts held for trading are stated at market value;
- derivative contracts which are part of "structured financial portfolios", which also include assets made up of debt securities and/or shares, are valued consistently with the relevant asset;
- credit derivative contracts recorded in the banking book (hedging) are valued consistently with the criteria indicated in guarantees and commitments.

Market value for derivative contracts has been calculated on the basis of the official end-of-period quotation for derivatives traded in regulated markets and according to estimated replacement costs for derivatives which – though unlisted – can be considered similar to listed derivatives since they use (as parameters) prices, quotations or indices that may be obtained from international information systems and can in any case be calculated objectively.

Differentials on hedges on interest-bearing assets or liabilities are recognised on the basis used to record the interest itself, in the case of specific hedges, or over the life of the contract (in the case of general hedges).

Differentials on hedges on non-interestbearing assets or liabilities are recorded in the statement of income at the time of settlement. Differentials on multi-flow derivative contracts held for trading are registered in the statement of income over the life of the-contracts, while differentials on single-flow derivatives are registered at the time of settlement.

Previously stated at cost on a life basis using annual layers.

'Evaluation results of off-balance sheet transactions are accounted for in the balance sheet in "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" without offsetting.

Dealing on the market in certain-types of derivatives has been centralised at specific business units. These units also manage, within their books, positions taken to meet hedging requirements of other Bank units which are not authorised to operate on the market. The needs of the latter are satisfied via internal deals traded at market prices. Interunit and intercompany deals are accounted for as follows:

- internal deals included in the portfolios held by specialised business units are valued at market prices similarly to other trading contracts held by such companies and units;
- internal deals held by units which are not authorised to operate directly on the market are accounted consistently with assets and liabilities hedged and are therefore carried at cost, since they are used exclusively as hedges of assets and liabilities carried at cost.

Differentials or margins accrued in the period relative to internal deals are accounted for as interest income and expense i) using a time frame consistent with accrual of interest on assets and liabilities hedged if they refer to a specific hedge contract, or ii) determined according to the maturity of the contract if they refer to a generic hedge contract.

3. Equity investments

Equity investments are stated at "continuous average cost" Pand, as they are financial fixed assets are valued at cost.

In this regard, the book value of investments held as at 31st December 1992 (which includes any revaluations carried out according to specific regulations) is deemed to represent their cost at that date, as permitted by Art. 8.4 of Legislative Decree 87/92.

Book value is written down to reflect any impairment in the value of equity investments. For equity investments, in companies listed in regulated markets the write-down is also determined based on the arithmetical average of stock price over the last semester.

However, the original value may be written back in subsequent periods, to the extent that the reasons for any write-downs cease to apply.

The difference between book value of certain significant equity investments and the lower value corresponding to the portion of shareholders' equity in the last financial statements of the subsidiary represents the portion of cost sustained as goodwill which it is deemed may be gradually absorbed by future profitability or the higher values of the assets of the company.

The acquisitions of equity investments for which there is a commitment to sell or purchase at a later date are accounted for as repurchase agreements.

Dividends of subsidiaries are accounted for in the same period in which the income has been produced; other dividends are recorded in the period they are collected which, usually, corresponds to the period they are resolved upon.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies (including off-balance sheet transactions)

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euro using end-of-period spot exchange rates.

Off-balance sheet transactions in foreign currencies, including derivatives, are valued as follows:

- for transactions related to unsettled spot contracts, market prices have been calculated using spot exchange rates at the end of period;
- for transactions related to forward contracts, market prices have been obtained using endof-period forward rates for maturities corresponding to those of the relative contracts:

 for hedge transactions, market prices have been calculated on a consistent basis and take into account the terms and conditions contained in the relative contracts.

The results of the valuations are recorded in the caption "Profits (Losses) on financial transactions" in the statement of income, while in the balance sheet they are accounted for as "Other assets/liabilities".

Differentials between the spot and/forward rates of hedge transactions are recognised in the statement of income on an accrual basis, to match the recognition of interest on the underlying assets or liabilities.

Foreign-currency transactions are recorded with reference to the time of settlement.

5. Fixed assets

Real estate is recorded at purchase cost, including related charges, as well as renovation expenses and any extraordinary repairs, which have determined an increase in its value. The value of certain real estate properties has also been restated as a result of applying revaluation laws and following the allocation of merger deficit.

Furniture, fittings, machines and equipment are recorded at purchase cost, including related expenses and any improvement expenditure incurred.

The book value of tangible fixed assets is stated net of accumulated depreciation. These assets are automatically depreciated on a straight-line basis using rates which reflect their useful lives.

In particular:

- newly-acquired assets are depreciated from the accounting period in which they enter service:
- assets entering service during the period are depreciated at half the standard rate since it is assumed that, on average, their use began half way through the year.

Value of fixed assets is adjusted when losses deemed to be permanent occur.

Maintenance expenditure that does not increase the value of assets is expensed as incurred.

6. Intangibles

Intangibles are stated at purchase cost net of accumulated amortisation.

This caption comprises:

- goodwill paid on the acquisition of companies or deriving from merger deficits which emerge on integration of-companies.
 These are amortised at constant rates over a ten-year period;
- start-up costs related to new branches located in buildings which are not owned by the Company, costs related to new issues of shares or of other securities. Such costs are amortised at constant rates over a five year period;
- refurbishing costs for branches and other premises which are not owned by the Company. These costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life and in any case, according to provisions set out by Art. 16, par. 1, of Legislative Decree 87/92, in a period no longer than five years;
- application software costs of multi-annual use. These are amortised over a maximum of five years according to estimated useful life:
- other deferred charges which are amortised

Value of intangibles is adjusted when losses deemed to be permanent occur.

7. Other policies

7.1 Accruak and deferrals

Accruals and deferrals are determined in accordance with the matching principle taking account of the rates and conditions applicable to individual accounts.

The amounts are reported separately in the balance sheet since, as permitted, they have not been added to or deducted from the asset and liability accounts to which they relate. The only exceptions are accruals on zero-coupon securities held in portfolio or issued by the Bank.

7.2 Deposits and public funds under administration Deposits of banks and ordinary customers and

public funds under administration are stated at their nominal values.

7.3'Securities issued

Mortgage bonds, other bonds, certificates of deposit and bank cashiers' cheques are stated at their nominal values. Zero-coupon securities have been stated at issue price plus accruals at period-end.

Issue discounts are reported as a "Prepaid expense". Issue premiums are recorded as a "Deferred income" item.

7.4 Allowance for employee termination indemnities

The amount recorded represents the liability to all employees at the end of the period, accrued in accordance with current legislation and labour agreements.

7.5 Allowances for risks and charges

This caption comprises:

 "Allowances for pensions and similar commitments"

Have been set up as a consequence of specific contracts and are deemed to adequately guarantee the payment of pensions for which the Bank is liable.

- "Allowance for taxation"

The provision for income taxes is determined with reference to a prudent estimate of the fourtent are paid and deferred taxation. In particular, prepaid and deferred taxes are determined irrespective of temporal limits and according to all temporary differences between book value attributed to assets or liabilities and the corresponding values for fiscal purposes.

Deferred tax assets are accounted for in the balance sheet when a reasonable certainty of their recovery exists, based on the Company's continuing capacity, following the exercise of the option relative to the "fiscal consolidation", to generate taxable income.

Deferred tax liabilities have been fully accounted for, with the sole exceptions of i) adjustments and provisions recorded for purely fiscal purposes, ii) higher asset values in equity investments subject to a suspended tax regime and iii) shareholders' equity reserves subject to a suspended tax regime, since it is reasonably expected that no voluntary actions will be taken which will lead to taxation-of such-captions.

Prepaid and deferred taxes are accounted for in the balance sheet with open balances and without offsetting effects, the former in the "Other assets" caption and the latter in the "Allowances for risks and charges - allowance for taxation" caption. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are systematically valued considering any changes in fiscal regulations or tax rates and the situation of the Company. The allowance also contains provisions for tax charges which could derive from assessments already notified, or in any case from litigations currently under way with Fiscal Authorities.

"Other allowances"
 This caption comprises provisions to cover known or possible losses, the timing or the extent of which cannot be determined at the balance sheet date.

 Such allowances do not adjust the value of

Such allowances do not adjust the value of any asset captions. The allowances reflect the best estimate of the charges to be incurred, based on available information.

7.6 Subordinated liabilities

Subordinated liabilities are stated at nominal value. Subordinated liabilities denominated in foreign-currency are translated using the end-of-period spot-rates.

Part A - Valuation criteria

SECTION 2 - ADJUSTMENTS AND PROVISIONS

Adjustments recorded for purely fiscal purposes

Provisions recorded for purely fiscal purposes

As generally known, Legislative Decree 6 of 17th January 2003 eliminated the faculty of recording adjustments or provisions for purely fiscal purposes as of 2004.

Such registrations in the Annual report 2003 referred to accelerated depreciation of fixed assets posted until 31st December 2001, since already starting from 2002, Banca Intesa recorded ho accelerated depreciation.

Residual accelerated depreciation (44 million euro) net of the relevant deferred taxation (17 million euro) was reversed to the statement of income in 2004 and led to a positive balance of 27 million euro.

More specifically:

	2004 -, 2003)3
	Net income for the period	Net income for the period	Share capital and reserves
Amounts before the "elimination of registrations for purely fiscal purposes"	1,114	1,359	14,745
Excess depreciation, gross of deferred tax	44	-10	-54
Deterred tax	-17	٠ 4	21
Total interferences, net of deferred tax	27	6	-33
Amounts after the *elimination of		* * 4= - 4	
registrations for purely fiscal purposes" -	1,141	1,353	14,712

Part B - Information regarding the Parent Company's balance sheet

SECTION 1 - LOANS

Breakdown of caption 10 "Cash and deposits with central banks and post offices"

Subcaptions		
.Cash	644	1
Deposits with		•
- central banks	11	
- post offices and other entities	2	
Total	657	

Breakdown of caption 30 "Due from banks"

Subcaptions		
a) Repayable on demand		
- current accounts for services rendered	1,489	
- deposits	547	•
- other	440	
Total a)	2,476	. 1
b) Other loans	<u>'</u>	
to central banks		•
 compulsory reserve requirement 	507	
- other	_	•
to banks		
- time deposits	:7,459	•
- loans	6,586	
- repurchase agreements	9,277	
- doubtful loans		
- other	217	
Total b)	34,046	
Total	36,522	

1.1 Analysis of caption 30 "Due from banks"

a) Due from central banks	507	-	-
b) Bills eligible for refinancing with central banks	. •		
c) Repurchase agreements	9,277		
d) Securities lending	-		

1.2 Breakdown of on-balance sheet loans due from banks

Categories	Gross exposure	Total adjustments	Net exposure
	,		
A. Non-performing loans	, 139	(31)	- 108
A1. doubtful loans		(7)	-
A2. substandard loans	· i]	-	, 1
A3. loans under restructuring	, -	-	- '
A4. restructured loans	-	-	· -
A5. Isans subject to Country risk	131	(24)	107
B. Performing loans	36,414		36,414
Total	36,553	(31)	36,522

1.3 Due from banks - Changes in non-performing loans

	Doubtful Loans	Substandard loans	Loans under restructuring	Restructured loans	Loans subject to Country risk
A. Initial gross exposure A1. including overdue interest	13 <i>1</i>		-	. -	174
B. Increases B1. Inflows from performing loans B2. overdue interest B3. transfers from other non-performing loan categories B4. other increases	- - -	1 - ; -	- -	-	18 <i>16</i> -
C. Decreases C1. outflows to performing loans C2. write-offs C3. repayments	(6) - (6)				. (61) . (6) - . (37)
C4. credit disposals C5. transfers to other non-performing loan categories C6. other decreases	- -		-	- - -	(37) - (18)
D. Final gross exposure D1. including overdue interest	7	1 -	-	<u>.</u> -	131

1.4 Due from banks - Changes in total adjustments

	Doubtful loans	Substandard loans	Loans under restructuring	Restructured loans	Loans subject to Country risk	- Performing loans
A. Initial total adjustments A1. including overdue interest	13 <i>1</i>	 -		· · · -	32 -	-
B. Increases E1. adjustments E1.1 including overque interest E2. use of allowances		- - -	-	-	3 3 -	-
for possible loan losses E3. transfers from other loan categories B4. other increases	-	- - -	-	- i -		
C. Decreases Ci. write-back of adjustments	(6)		-		(11) (3)	-
C1.1 including overdue interest C2. write-backs on repayments C2.1 including overdue interest	- - (6)	-		-	(6)	-
C3. wnte-offs C4. transfers to other non-performing loan categories C5. other decreases		-	-	-	(2)	-
D. Final total adjustments D1. including overdue interest	7 -	-	-	-	24	-

Breakdown of caption 40 "Loans to customers"

Subcaptions					. .	
Mortgages	44,141			 -		
Current accounts	15,534		,		•	
Other loans	7,187					
Doubtful loans	1,538					
Discounted partfolio risk	828					
Repurchase agreements	2,012					
Other financing not regulated in current account	27,655					
Other	4,019					
Total	102,914			 		

1.5 Analysis of caption 40 "Loans to customers"

	a)	Bills eligible for refinancing with	· 1	-	
		central banks ; Repuichase agreements	2,012		
•		Securities lending	<u>-</u> -	•	
i		ú.			•

1.6 Secured loans to customers

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1.7 Breakdown of on-balance sheet loans to customers

Categories	Gross exposure	Total adjustments	Net exposure
A. Non-performing loans	7,132	(2,808)	4,374
A1. doubtful loans	3,567	(2,029)	1,538
A2: substandard loans	3,435	(775)	2,660
A3. loans under restructuring		-	_
A4. restructured loans	103	-	103
A5. loans subject to Country risk	27	(4)	23
B. Performing loans	99,217	. (627)	98,590
Total	106,349	(3,435)	102,914

1.8 Loans to customers - Changes in non-performing loans

		Doubtful loans	Substandard loans	Loans under restructuring	Restructured loans	Loans subject to Country risk
A. . <i>A1</i>	Initial gross exposure including overdue interest	. 3,536 619	3,261 ··· 70	-	332	36 -
E1. E2. E5.	Increases Indices from performing loans overdue interest transfers from other non-performing loan categories other increases	948 115 179 593 61	2,417 2,136 25 27 229	- - - -	1 7 -	23 ,23 - -
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	Decreases autitions to performing loans write-offs repayments credit disposais transfers to other non-performing loan categories other decreases	(917) (17) (603) (257) (11) (27)	(2,243) (643) (187) (807) (1) (593) (23)	-	(230) - (55) - (169) - - (6)	(32) (17) - (11) - - (4)
D.	Final gross exposure including overdue interest	3,567 <i>698</i>	9,435 <i>36</i>	-	103	27

1.9 Loans to customers - Changes in total adjustments

	Doubtful loans	Substandard loans	Loans under restructuring	Restructured loans	Loans subject to Country risk	Performing loans
A. Initial total adjustments	1,959	811	_	104	7	. 536
A1. including overdue interest	619	54	· -		-	
B. Increases	743	- 441	-		6	94
E1: adjustments	547	437		-	3	94
E1.1 including overdue interest E2. use of allowances	123	7_		-	_	-
for possible loan losses E3. transfers from other loan	-		- 1	-	- "	
categories	162	1		-	-	, _
E4. other increases	34	ج ج	-	-	3,	-
C. Decreases	(673)	(477)	-	(104)	(9)	(3)
C1. write-back of	1		}			4
adjustments	(10)	(97)	-		(3)	-
C1.1 including overdue interest	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
· C2. write-backs on repayments	(57)	(35)	-	(49)	(3)	(1)
C2.1 including overdue interest	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
C3. write-offs	(603)	(181)	-	(55)	- ,	(I)
C4. transfers to other loan categories	(1)	(162)	_	_	-	-
C5. other decreases	(2)	(7)	-	-	(3)	(1)
D. Final total adjustments	2,029	775	-	-	4	627
D1. including overdue interest	698	21	-	-	-]	-

SECTION 2 - SECURITIES.

2.1 Investment portfolio

Sub	captions ,		Book value	Market value
1.	Debt securities		711	.1 721
1.1	Government securities	ļ	11	11
	- listed " " "	٠ ٠	17	11
ц	- unlisted	- 1	-	- }
1,2	Other securities		700	710
•	- listed	l	260	270
	- unlisted		440	440
2.	Shares, quotas and other forms of capital			1 -
	- listed		- '	-
	- unlisted	İ	-	
Tota	al .	T	711	. 721

Write-downs for permanent losses on the investment portfolio totalled 9 million euro.

Differences between principal repayment and book value

Positive	9	i
1		
Negative	-	

Criteria used for classification in the investment portfolio

The proprietary portfolio is divided in two categories (Investment portfolio and Trading portfolio), in compliance with regulations in force and considering the strategic guidelines that orient the Bank's management. Pursuant to Bank of Italy and Consob provisions, the Board of Directors approved a "framework resolution" identifying the fundamental characteristics of the investment portfolio and defining its parameters in terms of size.

Securities in the investment portfolio must be stable investments; they may in any case be used for repurchase agreements or for temporary liquidity management. Theinvestment portfolio must not normally represent a high portion of the whole securities portfolio (whose priority destination is the satisfaction of treasury requirements and customers management, as well as profiting from price fluctuations) and must present time horizons compatible with the aforementioned objective of being a stable investment.

The decision regarding the securities to be included in the investment portfolio must therefore privilege securities which ensure an adequate net return margin over a number of years and issued by entities with high ratings from specialised agencies. The category may also include securities with characteristics which do not permit – considering the market situation – a use for trading activities with customers or other banking transactions, without prejudice to their present and future profitability.

Should exceptional circumstances occur, which may not be considered ordinary financial market trends, for the purposes of a correct management policy it is possible to transfer securities from one class to the other or proceed with advanced disposal of investment securities. In any case reallocation or disposal must be resolved upon by the Executive Committee, after the illustration of underlying reasons and their impact on the balance sheet and on net income.

As concerns size parameters, the investment portfolio should not exceed either of the following limits:

- 1) Absolute: 4,000 million euro;
- « 2) Relative: 20% of the whole securities portfolio at reference date.

Both the Head Office Departments and the foreign network may operate within such parameters.

2.2 Changes in the investment portfolio

A.	Initial amount	F	. 817					
В.	Increases .	•	1				i	
<i>E1.</i>	purchases						1	
E2.	write-backs		·					
F5.	transfers from the trading p	ortiolio	-			-	•	
64.	other changes		1		-		•	
С.	Decreases		(107)	•••	•			
C1.	. sales		(2)					
C2.	principal repayments		(64)	•			·	
CS.	. adjustments		· -					
	including	•	•				i	1
	- permanent write-downs						'	
(4.	transfers to the trading port	tolio -	(1)					
C5.	other changes		(40)				•	
D.	Final amount		∘ 711					

Decreases were mainly related to reimbursements following the expiry of securities and to negative foreign exchange differences of approximately 39 million euro.

As at 31st December 2004 there were unrealised capital losses on the investment portfolio not accounted for of 2 million euro and unrealised capital gains not accounted for of 12 million euro. Lower net values of hedge derivatives identified but not accounted for amounted to 8 million euro.

Final amount of investment portfolio included securities destined to the "Supplementary pension fund in favour of tax-collection personnel formerly employed by Cariplo" for an overall book value of 35 million euro.

The relevant market value was virtually in line with book value.

2.3 Trading portfolio

Subcaptions	Book value	Market value
1. Debt securities 1.1 Government securities - listed 1.2 Other securities - listed - unlisted - unlisted - unlisted	25,146 1,607 1,607 23,539 11,496 12,043	25,158 1,607 1,607 1 23,551 11,496 12,055
2. Shares, quotas and other forms of capital — listed — unlisted Total	1,390 1,070 320 26,536	1,395 1,070 325 26,553

2.4 Changes in the trading portfolio

A. Initial amount	17,690	1
B. Increases	133,063	
B1. purchases	131,990	
- debt securities	122,893	
- Government securities	31,454	
- other securities	91,439	•
- shares, quotas and other forms of capital	9,097	
B2. write-backs and revaluations	242	
B3. transfers from the investment portfolio	. 1	•
B4. other changes	<i>E30</i>	•
C. Decreases	(124,217)	
C1. sales and principal repayments	(123,201)	
- debt securities	(114,181)	
- Government securities	(30,627)	
- other securities	(83,554)	•
- shares, quotas and other forms of capital	(9,020)	
C2. adjustments	<i>(63)</i>	
C3. transfers to the investment portfolio	-	•
C5. other changes	(<u>9</u> 53)	•
D. Final amount	26,536	

Other increases mainly referred to profits on trading (400 million euro) and foreign exchange differences (83 million euro).

Other decreases mainly referred to losses on trading (328 million euro) and foreign exchange differences (423 million euro).

SECTION 3 - EQUITY INVESTMENTS

3.1 Significant equity investments

Companies	Shareholders' equity	Net income	%	Book ~ value	Relevant shareholders	Olfferences (C = B - A)
		(joss)	held	, W	equity (B)	
A. Subsidiaries						
A.1 Companies of the Intesa Banking Group	1		•			•
Banca Caboto S.p.A (former Banca Primavera	761	58	86.45	467	658	191
Banca Intesa (France) S.A. (former Comit France)	236	21	100,00	245	216 "	(29)
Banca di Trento e Bolzano S.p.A.	135	16	€.28	<u>ē</u>	10	1
Banca Intesa Mediocredito S.p.A. (MI)	918	77	100.00	895	918	23
Banca Intesa Private Banking S.p.A.	1					
(former Credit Agricole Indosuez Private Banking	25	(4)	100.00	57	25	(32)
Banca Popolare Friuladria S.p.A.	462	51	7,6.05	- 280	320	40
Banco Wiese Sudameris S.A.	195	2	82,10	-	160	. 160
BCT U.S. Funding LLC T	7	-	100.00	7	7	-
BCI U.S. Funding-LLC II	28	-	100.00	28	28	-
BCTU,S. Funding LLC III	9	-	100.00	9	9	, -
Cassa di Risparmio di Biella e Vercelli S.p.A.	205	20	55.00	190	103	(87
Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza S.p.A.	976	175	100.00	714	891	177
Comit Investments (Ireland) Ltd.	92	4	99.21	. 80	91	11
E. TR Esazione Tributi S.p.A. Cosenza	. 24	21	100.00	3	24	21
Finanziaria B.T.B. S.p.A.	63	4	99.29	134	59	(75)
I.A.F. S.p.A. Istituto Fiduciario	-	-	100.00	1	-	{1,
Immobiliare Maram S.r.l.	31	-	100.00	36	31	(5)
intesa Bank Ireland Plc.	399	20	100.00	361	390	29
Intesa Bank Overseas Ltd.	è	-	100.00	. 9	9	-
Intesa Brasil Empeendimentos S.A.	1	•	100.00	1	7	•
Intesa Casse del Centro S.p.A. (former Intesa Holding Centro S.p.A.)	722	24	97,44	676	683	7
Intesa e-Lab S.p.A.	191	10	100.00	. 191.	191	-
Intesa Fiduciaria Sim S.p.A.	8	1	100.00	5	7 7	2
Intesa Formazione S.c.p.a.	 		61.00		_	
Intesa Funding LLC	-		100.00	_	_	-
Intesa Gestione Crediti S.p.A.	318	34	100.00	318	318	_
Intesa Holding Asset Management, S.p.A.	121	(38)	100.00	111	121	10
Intesa Holding International S.A.	2,179	216	100.00	2,179	2,179	_
Intesa Immobiliare S.r.l	5	-	100.00	, <u>5</u>	.5	
Intesa Investimenti S.p.A-	1,102	.93	100.00	1,000	1,014	14
Intesa Lease Sec S.r.I.		-	60,00	-	_	
Intesa Leasing S.p.A.	239	57	99,67	153	228	75
Intesa Mediofactoring S.p.A.	289	4ξ	100.00	225	256	31
Intesa Preferred Capital Company LLC	44		100,00	44	44	-
Intesa Preferred Capital Company LLC II	4	_	100.00	4	-4	-
Intesa Previdenza - Societa Mobiliare S.p.A	7		55.00	4	4	-
Intesa Real Estate S.r.l.	143	30	100.00	118	113	(5
Intesa Sec. S.p.A.	1	-	60,0G	-	-	-
Intesa Sec.2 S.t.I.	-		60.00			-
Intesa Sec. NPL S.p.A.	 	-	60,00	_	-	_
Intesa Sec. NpI2 S.r.l.	1	- 1	60,00	-	_	_
Intesa Sistemi e Servizi S.p.A.	299.	-	100.00	296,	299	3
IntesaBci Preferred Capital Company LLC III	9	-	100,00	9	9	-
Inversiones Mobiliarias S.A "IMSA"	3	(4)	97.29	-	. 3	3
Lima Sudamens Holding S.A.	38	(5)	49,28	-	19	19
Magazzini Generali Fiduciari Cariplo S.p.A.	74	-	100,00	74	24	
Nextra Alternative Investments	9	4	10.00	1	1	-
Nextra Investments Management S.G.R. S.p.A.	134	(43)	32.05	114	43	(71
Private Equity International S.A.	514	(2)	100,00	501	515	14
Scale Advisory S.A.	 		99.97	-		
Seteli S.p.A.	59	26	100,00	25	36	11
SIREFID S.p.A. (former St.RE.F. merged in halfid)	5	1	100.00	2	5	3
ZAO Banca Intesa	17	(2)	100.00	21	17	(4)
Total Companies of the Intesa Banking Group		-	*	9,552	10,088	, 536

Companies	Shareholders' equity	Net income (loss)	% held	Book value (A)	Relevant shareholders equity (8)	Oifterences (C = 8 - A)
A.2 Other subsidiaries				_		
. Agricola Investimenti S.p.A.	. 1	-	100.00	1.	1	ı
Cormano S.r.I	-		. 70.82	' -	"	-
Finanziaria Colonna S.r.l. "	T	-	100.00		-	
Immobiliare Bella Riva S.r.l.	1		100.00	7	1.1	(6)
OOO Intesa Realty Russia	, -	· -	100.00	_	-	-
Phoenix Beteiligungs GmbHr (1997)	_	-	100.001	-	1-	-
Phoenix Beteiligungs GmbH & Ca KG (former Phoenix KG)	13	1	98.78	13	13	
Petrochemical Investments Ltd. (P.I.L.)	7	1	100,00	5	7	2
Resco Uno S.r.l. (former Trattamenti Termici	-	-	100.00	-] -	-
SHI-Mi S.A.	17	-	29.99	16	- 17	1
Zao International Business Consulting ,	1	-	55.00	1	l 1	
Total other subsidiaries				43	- 40	(3)

Companies	Shareholders' equity	Net income (loss)	% held	Book value (A)	Relevant shareholders' equity (8)	Differences (C = B ~ A)
B. Companies subject to significant influence		•				
Agos Itafinco S.p.a.	215	44	49.00	114	105	(9)
Banca Generali S.p.A.	213	. 8	25.00	167	53	(114)
Banco de Investimento Imobiliario	143	13	. 30,10	39	43	4
Bolzoni S.p.A.	18	1	28.36	. 12	5	(7)
Cantieri Darsena It. S.p.A. in arrangement before bankruptcy	(10)	-	20,00	_	1 . (2)	(2)
Cerah S.p.A.	4	1	35.00		1	-
Cassa di Risparmio di Fermo S.p.A.	143	4	93.33	48	48	-
Cassa di Risparmio di Prov. di Chieti S.p.A.	179	8	20.00	43	36	(7)
Cassa di Risparmio di Prov. di Teramo S.p.A.	258	10	20,00	50	52	2
Dante Prini S.p.A. in liquidation	(14)	-	32,50	_	(5)	(5)
ECC Holding S.r.l.	10	(24)	28.75		. 3	3
Ente Naz, Sementi Elette	-	-	49,41	-	-	-
Euromitano S.p.A.	18	- 1	37.50	. <u>9</u>	7	(2)
F.I.L.A. Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	30	2	20.00	14	6	(3)
FIDIA - Fondo Interbancario d'Investimento Azion.	15	-	25.00	3	' 4	1
First Skellings Int. Finance Co. Ltd in liquidation	_	_	33,33	_	-	
Galileo Holding S.p.A in liquidation	(23)	_	28,98	_	; (7)	(7)
Giraglia Immobiliare S.p.A.	4	(3)	20.02	. 1	1	-
Has Gruppo S.p.A.	1	(4)	45,00	3	1	(2)
Immobiliare Lombarda S.p.A.	109	3	28.07	28	31	3
International Sailing Boats - ISB S.p.A.	38	26	- 28,34	. 7	11	4
Intesa Vita S.p.A.	1,252	65	50,00	591	626	35
Ipef Partners Ltd.		-	40.50	-	-	-
Lazard & Co S.r.l.	107	7	40.00	86	. 43	(43)
LO.SE.RI, S.p.A.	4	1	30,50	1	1	
Mater-Bi S.p.A.	. 31	-	34,48	,1,1	. 11	
-Milano Zerotre S.r.l.	319	28	38.34	112	122	10
P.B. S.r.I.	-	-	42,24	-	-	-
Previnet - Servizi per la Previdenza S.p.A.	14	4	45.50	2	7	. 5
R.C.N. Finanziaria.S.p.A.	50	-	25.93	13	13	-
Sviluppo Garibaldi - Repubblica S.p.A.	- 1	-	33,00	-	-	ı
Synesis Finanziaria S.p.A.	447	44	25.00	94	110	16
Termomeccanica S.p.A.	37	2	32.32	3	. 10	7
Turismo Immobiliare S.p.A.	-	-	33.33	-	-	-
Vobitech N.V.	(41)	(25)	36.63	-	(15)	(15)
Zetesis Com S.p.A.	(4)	-	39.91	-	(1)	(1)
Total companies subject to significant influence				1,452	1,320	(132)
General total				11,047	11,448	· 401

(In the table above, values under 0.5 million euro are indicated with a dash)

Shareholders' equity includes the result of the draft 2004 financial statements. Where the 2004 financial statements were not available the last approved financial statements were used.

The relevant shareholders' equity (column B) has been determined deducting from each company's shareholders' equity dividends for 2004 recorded by Intesa on accrual.

For Intesa Investimenti S.p.A. data refer to the last approved financial statements which are as at 30th September 2004.

As concerns companies set up for the purpose of issuing hybrid capital instruments (BCI U.S. Funding LLC II, BCI U.S. Funding LLC III, Intesa Preferred Capital Company LLC, Intesa Preferred Capital Company LLC III and IntesaBci Preferred Capital Company LLC III) Banca Intesa holds 100% of voting rights. Considering preferred shares issued, the percentage stake held decreases to 4.97% in BCI U.S. Funding LLC I, to 4.76% in BCI U.S. Funding LLC III, to 18.70% in Intesa Preferred Capital Company LLC, to 2.60% in Intesa Preferred Capital Company LLC III and to 2.15% in IntesaBci Preferred Capital Company LLC IIII.

Positive differences between relevant shareholders' equity and book value (column C-of-the-table) are due to the allocation of net income to reserves and to other increases in the company's shareholders' equity.

Negative differences are basically attributable to goodwill paid (also in the case of acquisitions of equity investments as part of merchant banking activities) or to higher economic values of assets.

With reference to equity investments in Cantieri Darsena, Dante Prini, Galileo Holding and Zetesis which showed a negative shareholders' equity, no other costs are deemed to be necessary in addition to those already accounted for to write-off the book value of the equity investments.

Shareholders' equity and net income for the period of Intesa Leasing S.p.A. determined with the application of the financial methodology respectively amounted to 241 million euro and 56 million euro.

As regards the comments on operations development and results achieved by main subsidiaries, please refer to the Report on operations in the consolidated financial statements.

3.2 Assets and liabilities with Group companies

3.3 Assets and liabilities with subsidiaries (other than Group companies)

	Group	Other subsidiaries
a) Assets		
1. due from banks	19,567	1,077
- including Subordinated	67	÷ .
due from financial institutions	11,438	161
- including Subordinated	113	_
3. due from other customers	263	1,231
- including Subordinated	``}``` = ` `` ``	<i>57</i>
4. bonds and other debt securities	625	535
- including Subordinated	321	110
b) Liabilities		
1. due to banks	4,561	711
2. due to financial institutions	· 5,661	58
3. due to other customers	231	445
4. securities issued	3,259	-
5. subordinated liabilities	3,031	_
c) Guarantees and commitments		<u></u>
1. guarantees given	3,377	149
2. commitments	2,544	. 179
3. credit derivatives	-	440

3.4 Breakdown of caption 70 "Equity investments"

3.5 Breakdown of caption 80 "Investments in Group companies"

Subcaptions _	Equity investments (caption 70)	re- Investments in Group companies (caption 80)
a) In banks		
1. listed	495	-
2. unlisted	1,189	3,566
b) In financial institutions		
1. listed	-	_
2. unlisted	321	5,331
c) Other		
1. listed	524	- '
2. unlisted	1,608	697
Total	4,137	9,594

3.6 Changes in equity investments

3.6.1 Investments in Group companies

3.6.2 Other investments

During the year the following changes occurred:

Am	ounts/changes	Equity investments (caption 70)	Investinents in Group companies (daption 80)
A.	Initial amount	4,010	9,609
В.	Increases · · ·	399	1,103
B1.	purchases	372	(183
82.	write-backs	16	769
E3.	revaluations		-
<i>64</i> .	other changes	- 11	651
С.	Decreases	(272)	(1,118)
C 1.	sales	(173)	(214)
C2.	adjustments:	(22)	(130)
	including Permanent write-downs	-	' -
C3.	other changes	. <i>(77</i>)	(774)
D.	Final amount	_ 4,137	9,594
E.	Total revaluations	·	
F.	Total adjustments	405	, 2,045

Details on the main changes occurred in the caption "Investments in Group companies"

The main operations which make up the subcaption B1 "purchases" were:

- the purchase of a 100% stake in Banca Intesa Private Banking S.p.A. (former Credit Agricole Indosuez Private Banking Italia S.p.A.) for 57 million euro;
- the acquisition from Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza S.p.A. of the remaining 10.67% stake in Intesa Real Estate S.r.I. for a consideration of approximately 16 million euro and Spinoffer Real Estate S.r.I. for 21 million euro;
- the subscription of the capital increase of Banco Wiese Sudameris S.A. for 80 million euro.

Subcaption B2 "write-backs" mainly referred to the write-backs made on the following subsidiaries: Intesa Holding International S.A. for 216 million euro, Intesa Gestione Crediti S.p.A. for 34 million euro, Intesa e-Lab S.p.A. for 10 million euro and Banca Caboto S.p.A. for 8 million euro.

Subcaption B4 "other changes" included the following main changes:

- the subscription of the capital increase of Banca Caboto S.p.A. with the contribution of the equity investment in Caboto S.I.M. S.p.A., subsequently merged in Banca Caboto S.p.A. for 445 million euro;
- the establishment of Spinoffer Real Estate S.r.l. for 151 million euro following the spin-off of a business branch from Intesa Real Estate S.r.l.;
- the increase in the book value of the equity investment in Nextra Investment Management S.G.R.
 S.p.A. for 18 million euro following the payment to cover losses;
- the profits on the disposal of equity investments for 34 million euro of which 29 million euro following the disposal of Spinoffer Real Estate S.r.l. and 5 million euro for the disposal of Caridata S.p.A.:
- the acquisition, due to the merger of Intesa Riscossione Tributi S.p.A. in Banca Intesa, of E.TR. Esazione Tributi S.p.A. for approximately 3 million euro.

Main operations included in subcaption C1 "sales" included the disposals of Spinoffer Real Estate S.r.l. for 201 million euro, Caridata S.p.A. for 9 million euro and Caboto International S.A. for 4 million euro.

Subcaption C2 "adjustments" referred to the South-American subsidiaries. Banco Wiese Sudameris S.A. for 98 million euro and Lima Sudameris Holding S.A. for 3 million euro, Nextra Investment Management S.G.R. S.p.A. for 18 million euro and Magazzini Generali C.R.PP.LL. S.p.A. for 11 million euro.

Among "other changes" included in subcaption C3 the following must be noted:

- the contribution of the equity investment in Caboto S.I.M. S.p.A. for 445 million euro for the subscription of the capital increase in Banca Caboto S.p.A.;
- the effects of the merger of Intesa Riscossione Tributi S.p.A. for 77 million euro;
- the decrease in the value of the equity investment in Intesa Real Estate S.r.l. of 151 million euro due to the contribution of a business branch and for 59 million euro following the distribution of reserves made by the subsidiary;
- the decrease in the book value of the equity investments in Comit Investment (Ireland) Ltd. for 26 million euro and Petrochemical Investments Ltd. for 12 million euro due to the reduction of the respective share capitals.

Details on the main changes occurred in the caption "Equity investments"

The main operations which made up the subcaption 81 "purchases" were:

- the purchase of a 25% stake in the share capital of Banca Generali S.p.A. for 167 million euro;
- the purchase of various institutional equity investments: Edison S.p.A. 24,657,777 shares for 31.
 million euro, Pirelli & C. S.p.A. 22,545,141 shares for 21 million euro, Rizzoli Corriere della Sera MediaGroup S.p.A. 21,109,467 shares for 93 million euro and Piaggio & C. S.p.A. 7,487,690 shares for 8 million euro;
- the purchase of equity investments as part of Merchant Banking activities for 21 million euro;
- the investment in Private Equity funds for approximately 12 million euro.

Subcaption B2 "write-backs" mainly referred to write-backs made on Commerzbank AG for 4 million euro and Immobiliare Lombarda S.p.A. for 8 million euro.

Subcaption B4 "other changes" mainly included profits on disposal of equity investments for 8 million euro.

Main operations included in subcaption C1 "sales" referred to the total disposal of Carinord 2 S.p.A. for 84 million euro, of Hypo Real Estate Holding AG for 24 million euro, of Finlombarda – Finanziaria per lo sviluppo della Lombardia S.p.A. for 4 million euro and of Mittel S.p.A. for 3 million euro and the partial disposal of Rizzoli Corriere della Sera MediaGroup S.p.A. for 47 million euro.

In particular, subcaption C2 "adjustments" referred to Bayerische Hypo- und Vereinsbank AG for 4 million euro, CIT Compagnia Italiana Turismo S.p.A. for 3 million euro, ECC Holding S.r.I. for 5 million euro and Istituto Europeo di Oncologia S.r.I. for 2 million euro.

Among "other changes" included in subcaption C3 the following must be noted:

- the transfer to the trading portfolio of 49,315,554 shares of Edison S.p.A for 44 million euro and of all the shares of Digital Multimedia Technologies S.p.A. for 5 million euro;
- the decrease in the book value of the funds Alfieri Associated Investors Servicos de Consultoria S.A. for 9 million euro and Emerald UK Ltd Partnership for 3 million euro following the reimbursement of capital invested;
- the 3 million euro decrease in the book value of the equity investment in Iniziative Immobiliari S.r.l. for distribution of capital reserves.

SECTION 4 - FIXED ASSETS AND INTANGIBLES

4.1 Changes in fixed assets

Amounts/changes		Assets used by t	ne Bank	٠, ١	Total
	. Real estate	Furniture - and fittings	Machines and equipment	'	
A. Initial amount	994	50	64		1,108
B. Increases	54	37	43		134
B1: purchases	30	22	29		90
E2. write-backs	-				
B3. revaluations	-	· -			·
B4. other changes 1 !	15	15	14	'	44
C. Decreases	(57)	(13)	(28)		(98)
C1. sales	(4)	-	-		(4)
C2. adjustments	i			,	
, a) depreciation	(53)	(13)	(28)		(94)
b) permanent write-downs	-	• -	-	,	-
C3. other changes	-	-	- ,	1	<u>-</u>
D. Final amount .	991 🕶	74	79		1,144
E. Total revaluations	696	**-	-		696
F. Total adjustments	İ				
a) depreciation	(791)	(262)	(493)		(1,546)
b) permanent write-downs	-	_	_		

[&]quot; Including 952 million euro of assets used by the company:

Caption *B4, other changes,* referred to the reversal of accelerated depreciation following the entry in force of the so-called elimination of registrations for purely fiscal purposes.

Representation of financial lease receivables outstanding according to the financial method would lead to the registration of 2 million euro of leased assets. The effects on the remaining balance sheet and statement of income captions is immaterial.

In 2004, as shown in the table above, no permanent write-downs were recorded.

Depreciation is calculated according to the methodology described in the chapter on valuation criteria, by applying the following rates:

Real estate assets	3%			
Furniture, safes and ordinary office equipment	12%			
Fittings	15%			
Motor vehicles	25%	•		
Transport motor vehicles	20%			
Machines and equipment, appliances and other	15%			
Plants and elevators	7.5%			
Electronic equipment	20%			
Alarm systems	30%		•	
Alarm systems, video filming appliances	30%			
Communication plants	25%		• .	

4.2 Changes in intangibles

Amounts/changes	Branch start-up costs	Refurbishing : costs	Software	Other	Total
A. Initial amount	7	. 28	3	- 35	68
B. Increases B1. purchases	н	28 <i>27</i>	1	1 1	30 <i>29</i>
B2. write-backs B3. revaluations		- - 1	· -	1=	- 7
C. Decreases	(2)	(18)	(2)	1 (5)	(27)
(C2. adjustments a) amortisation b) permanent write-downs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· , (2).	(5)	(25)
C3. other changes	· "	- (1)	-		(n) (n)
D. Final amount	-	38	2	31	71
E. Total revaluations	-	-	-	-	
F. Total adjustments a) amortisation b) permanent write-downs	(58) -	(99) (1)	(13) -	(₁₃₈₎	(308) (1)

As shown by the table above, in 2004 permanent write-downs amounting to 1 million euro were made relative to the write-off of restructuring costs of branches and of other real estate assets belonging to third parties, following the closure of some branches and the consequent termination notice given on the rental contract.

SECTION 5 - OTHER ASSETS

5.1 Breakdown/of caption 130 "Other assets"

Due from fiscal authorities	•	2,108	
- tax credits of previous years	464	• •	
- advances of direct taxes	260	-	
- withholding tax in the year	77		
- other .	1,373		
Revaluation of off-balance sheet contracts	•	11,906	
Options bought		1,822	
Deferred tax assets	•	946	
Items under processing	_	565	
Amount to be debited under processing	•	517	
Transit items among branches		421 .	
Bank cheques drawn on third parties to be settled		345	
Amounts due - to be deriving from securities transactions		334	
Group companies for dividends accrued in the year		293	
Amounts to be collected on sale of equity investments		186	
Amounts due on our invoices and notes of credit		69	
Cheques drawn on the bank settled at the end of the month		47	
Amounts due for margins for financial futures		18	
Outstanding items with the clearing house	•	13	
Cautionary deposits on behalf of third parties	_	7	
Downpayments for future capital increases of our equity investments		. 7	
Our bank cashiers' cheques to be settled		1	
	,		
Other		150	
Total		19,755	

5.2 Breakdown of caption 140 "Accrued income and prepaid expenses"

Accrued income		•	
Differentials on off-balance sheet transactions	702		
Interest income + securities	271		
Interest income and similar revenues – customers	127	- 1	
Interest income – securities in repurchase agreements	90		
Interest income and similar revenues - banks	98		
Other	, 18		,
Total	.1,306		
Prepaid expenses		<u>.</u>	
Differentials on off-balance sheet transactions	549		
Discounts on issued bands	29		
Other	12		
Total	590	1	

5.3 Adjustments for accrued income and prepaid expenses

The 2004 financial statements were prepared without applying Art. 12.2 of Legislative Decree 87/92 which allows the addition (deduction) of accrued income and prepaid expenses directly to (from) the assets to which they refer. The only exception is accrued interest on zero-coupon bonds, which appear in the proprietary portfolio, and issue discounts receivables, which – as specifically required by the Bank of Italy – have been accounted for partly in securities and partly in due from tax authorities.

5.4 Distribution of subordinated assets

a) Due from banks b) Loans to customers c) Bonds and other debt securities	76 · 241 1,615	
-Total	. 1,932	

Assets deriving from securitisations included 22 million of shares or similar instruments which are also subordinated.

SECTION 6 - DEBTS

Breakdown of caption 10 "Due to banks"

Subcaptions	• •	
a) Repayable on demand		
- current accounts for services rendered	i,748	
- deposits	4,067	
- other	<i>135</i>	
Total a)	5,950	
b) Time deposits or with notice period	************	
- time deposits	11,580	•
' – loans	. 184 '	
- repurchase agreements	8,252	
- other	1,454	
Total b)	21,470	,
Total	27,420	. •

6.1 Analysis of caption 10 "Due to banks"

a) Repurchase agreements	8,252
b) Securities lending	11

Breakdown of caption 20 "Due to customers"

Subcaptions		
a) Repayable on demand	•	
- deposits	<i>2,135</i>	
- current accounts	61,198	
- other		
Total a)	63,358	•
b) Time deposits or with notice p	period	
 time deposits 	288	
 time accounts 	5,719	
 repurchase agreements 	5,304	
- other	99	
Total b)	11,410	
Total	74,768	

6.2 Analysis of caption 20 "Due to customers"

a)	Reputchase agreements			5,304	
b)	Securities lending	1 -	• •	-	**

Breakdown of caption 30 "Securities issued"

Subcaptions	1.		1
a) Bonds .		47,704 ÷	
b) Certificates of deposit		• *	<u>[</u> .
- short-term	•	4,178	. '
- medium-term		171	
Total b)		4,349	1 • •-
c) Other securities			1
" - bank cashiers' cheques	1 ·	<i>631</i>	
- other		<i>309</i>	
Total c).		940	· ·
-Total		- 52,993	

Caption 30a) included issued bonds underwritten by subsidiary banks for 3,081 million euro (3,850 million euro as at 31st December 2003).

Breakdown of caption 40 "Public funds under administration"

-	Subcaptions		;	ر داند استان که	. .					.
	- Funds received from the Italian Government - Funds received from other public entities									
							47			-
	· Total	- •	25		•		• • 50- •	مير ⁽ جو،	-	

SECTION 7 - ALLOWANGES

Changes in caption 70 "Allowance for employee termination indemnities"

A. Initial amount			89 2		
B. Increases	á		- 104		
E1. provisions			102	1	
EZ. other changes	•		2	ı	
C. Decreases			(163)		
C1. indemnities paid out	j		(117)	j	
C2. advances granted folio	wing current regulation	tions or specific cor	ntracts (22)	;	
C3. funds given to externa-	l asset manager	·	(22)	•	
C4. other changes		•	(2)	1	•
D. Final amount		* .	833		

Changes in subcaption 80 a) "Pensions and similar commitments"

A. Initial amount	103	<u>;</u>
B. Increases	10	1
B1. provisions	g	
B2. other changes	7	•
C. Decreases	. (8)	
C1. uses	(8)	
C2. other changes	-	,
D. Final amount	. 105	

The caption *provisions* is made up of returns on investment of the allowances for pensions and similar commitments (Caption 85 of the statement of income) and provisions included in subcaption 80a) of the statement of income "Payroll – pensions and similar commitments" for the portion destined to Internal pension funds.

7.1 Breakdown of caption 90 "Allowances for possible loan losses"

Allov	ance fo	r possible	loan losses		-		
Allow	ance to	r possible	loan losses on ove	erdue interest	. —		
Total	-	`	-			. :	• .

7.2 Changes in the period in "Allowances for possible loan losses"

A. Initial amount		<u>-</u>		
B. Increases		-		
B1. provisions	. ,	<u>:</u>		
B2. other changes		-		
C. Decreases				
C1. uses		_	•	-
C2. other changes		-		•
D: Final amount				

7.3 Breakdown of subcaption 80 c) "Allowances for risks and charges: other

/	Initial amount	Changes	Final - amount
Solidarity allowance as per Ministerial Decree 158/2000	260	(202)	. 58
Allowance for legal disputes and amounts reclaimed	247	10	257
Allowance for guarantees given and commitments	185	44	229
Allowance for legal disputes and settlements with customers	220	45	266
Allowance for personnel charges	114	122	236
Allowance for future charges on equity investments	87	93	180
Allowance for adjustments to interest and commissions	22	(12)	10
Allowance for charitable, social and cultural contributions	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 2
Other charges	1,40	16	156
Total with the street of the s	1,277	- 117 T	1,394

The specific destination of allowances is described below.

Solidarity allowance as per Ministerial Decree 158/2000

This allowance was set up by provisions for future charges related to the "Solidarity allowance" provided for by Ministerial Decree 158/2000.

Allowance for legal disputes and amounts reclaimed

The allowance was set up by provisions corresponding to the estimated losses which could derive from the potential claims made to the Bank.

Allowance for guarantees given and commitments The allowance covers guarantees given.

Allowance for legal disputes and settlements with customers

The allowance was set up to cover the legal disputes under way with customers and former employees.

Allowance for personnel charges

This allowance covers known or possible charges in relation to employees, the timing or extent of which is uncertain. In particular, the allowance covers holiday entitlement not yet taken and other payments to employees.

Allowance for future charges on equity investments

The allowance covers possible future charges related to equity investments.

Allowance for adjustments to interest and commissions

This allowance covers out-of-period expenses which may arise on adjustment of interest and commission calculations, including provisions for charges on subsidised mortgages.

Allowance for charitable, social and cultural contributions

The allowance was set up by provisions allocated by the Shareholders' Meeting that approved the 2003 financial statements and used in 2004 for institutional purposes.

7.4 Changes in the period in "Deferred tax assets"

1. Initial amount			1,136			
2. 2. Increases			180			
2.1 deferred tax assets recognised in the period	157	٠.			- +	•
2.2 other increases	23			•		
3. Decreases .			(372) -			,
3.1' deferred tax assets eliminated in the period	(354)			-		
3.2 other decreases	(18)					
4. Final amount		•	946	•	* * *	٠,

The figure in line 2.2 referred to deferred tax assets which arose following the merger of Intesa Riscossione Tributi in Banca Intesa.

The amount in line 3.2 mainly referred to the elimination of deferred tax assets following the regulatory changes which have made adjustments to loans and write backs of adjustments to loans irrelevant for IRAP purposes.

Changes in "Current and deferred tax liabilities"

		Current	Deferred
Initial amount		752	65
Uses for payments made in the period		(350)	-
Other changes	•	-	18
Provisions for the period			
- income taxes		208	_
- other taxes		. 7	=
Deferred tax liabilities eliminated in the period			(42)
Deferred tax liabilities recognised in the period		-	28
- Final amount		611	69

The amount indicated in "Provisions for the period for income taxes" (208 million euro) differs from that indicated in table 6.5 of the statement of income – Breakdown of caption 220 "income taxes – current taxes" since it contains withholding taxes on capitalisation contracts (2 million euro) and taxes withheld abroad (5 million euro).

7.5 Changes in the period in "Deferred tax liabilities"

1.	Initial amount		65		
2.	Increases		46		
	2.1 deferred tax liabilities recognised in the period	28		•	
	2.2 other increases	18			
3.	Decreases		(42)		
	3.1 deferred tax liabilities eliminated in the period	(42)		•	
	3.2 other decreases	-	-		
- 4.	Final amount .		.69		

The amount in line 2.2 referred to the elimination of the "Allowance for accelerated depreciation" recorded under liabilities in the balance sheet as at 31st December 2003 for 17 million euro, as well as deferred tax of the merged company Intesa Riscossione Tributi (1 million euro).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are calculated using the "Balance sheet method", by applying for IRES the 33% rate and for IRAP the 4.25% rate.

Prepaid taxes are accounted for under "Other assets" in the balance sheet when a-reasonable certainty of their recovery is verified, based on the capacity to generate taxable income of both the bank, shown in previous years and testified by forecasted plans, and Group companies which opted with Banca Intesa for the "national fiscal consolidation" (arts. 117-129 of the Combined Tax Regulations).

Deferred tax assets have been accounted for with reference to all temporary deductible differences and mainly referred to net adjustments to financial fixed assets (208 million euro), net adjustments to loans (429 million euro), and provisions for risks and charges (275 million euro).

Deferred taxes have been accounted for in caption "Allowances for risks and charges - allowance for taxation" of the balance sheet with reference to all temporary taxable differences, including those, related to accelerated depreciation recorded for purely fiscal purposes until 31st December 2003 with the sole exception of shareholders' equity reserves subject to a suspended tax regime (which amounted to 1,800 million euro); since it is deemed that the Bank will not undertake any transactions that may lead to tax the untaxed reserves.

Deferred taxes mostly referred to dividends accounted for on accrual (5 million euro), write-backs on the marking to market of the trading portfolio (23 million euro) and capital gains on the sale of real estate assets (22 million euro).

No deferred tax assets or liabilities were directly registered in shareholders' equity captions.

SECTION 8 - SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES, RESERVE FOR GENERAL BANKING RISKS, SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

Breakdown of "Shareholders' equity"

	Amount	of use m	- Portion - available	Uses in three	
en en en en en en en en en en en en en e			: - •	for loss coverage	for other reasons
Share capital Share premium reserve Reserves	3,561 5,406	A. E. C	5,406		-
a) legal reserve b) reserve for own shares"/	773	A ^{er} . B	773	_*	(1,339)
d) statutory reserves d) other reserves: Reserve as per Legislative	1,092	A. B. C	1,092		(96)
Decree 153/99 Concentration reserve	1,017	А. В. С	7,017	_	•
(as per Art, 7, par. 3 of Law 218 of 30/7/1990) Concentration reserve	232	A. 8 %, C ^m	232	-	-
(as per Art. 7, of Law 218 of 30/7/1990)	302	A. B ^{ct} , C ^{ct}	307	-	(3)
other reserves Revaluation reserves Revaluation reserve	33	A. B. C	33	-	(2)
(Law 413 of 30/12/1991) Revaluation reserve	379	A. B **, C **	379	-	٠ -
(Law 72 of 19/3/1983) Revaluation reserve (Law 408 of 29/12/1990)	, 143	А. В ^{а.} . С ^{а.}	1 43-	-	-
Revaluation reserve (Law 576 of 2/12/1975)	3	A. B ²³ . C ²⁸	3	, <u>-</u>	-
Revaluation reserve (Law 342 of 22/11/2000) Net income	, 455 1,141	A, B ⁽²⁾ , C ^(b)	455	-	
Total	14,544				
Subordinated liabilities ,	9,212			-	

^(*) A = capital increase; B = loss coverage; C = distribution to shareholders.

[&]quot;The reserve for own shares had been set up using the Share premium reserve, as provided for by Shareholders' Meeting Resolution of 1st March 2001.

Resolution of 1st March 2001,

May be used to increase capital (A) for the portion exceeding one fifth of the share capital.

In case of use of the reserve to cover losses, net income may not be distributed unless the reserve is integrated or correspondingly reduced. The reduction must be resolved upon by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting without compliance to provisions set out in par. 2 and 3 of art. 2445 of the Italian Civil Code.

The reserve, if it is not recorded under shareholders' equity, may be reduced only in compliance with provisions of par. 2 and 3 of art. 2445 of the Italian Civil Code.

If it is distributed to shareholders it concurs to form the Company's and shareholders' taxable income. Following the elimination of accelerated depreciation recorded occurred in 2004, pursuant to art. 109, par. 4, letter b) of the new Combined Tax Regulations reserves, excluding legal reserve, must be considered subject to a suspended tax regime for 23 million euro. regime for 23 million euro.

Breakdown of caption 120 "Share capital"

. Shares (numbe	r) 5 3		4.	. •		. ,		•	-	. 4
Ordinary				5,915,	707,226					
Saving	•			932,	490,561		.· .	٠.		
Total	:) Fig. ()	••	.,6,848,	197,787				-	

Shares have face value of 0.52 euro each.

Statutory reserves referred to:

ĺ	Extraordinary reserve	. · · ·	1,092	

Other reserves provided for in point d) referred to:

Reserve as per Legislative Decree 153/99	1,017	,
Concentration reserve (as per Art. 7, par. 3 of Law 218 of 30/7/1990)	232	
Concentration reserve (as per Art. 7 of Law 218 of 30/7/1990)	302	
Other reserves	33	
-Total	1,584	 ,

Revaluation reserves referred to:

Revaluation reserve (Law 413 of 30/12/1991)	379
Revaluation reserve (Law 72 of 19/3/1983)	143
Revaluation reserve (Law 408 of 29/12/1990)	7
Revaluation reserve (Law 576 of 2/12/1975)	3
Revaluation reserve (Law 342 of 22/11/2000)	455
Total Commence of the Commence	1987

Changes in "Shareholders' equity"

	Shere Capital	Share premium resene	Legal reserve	Reserve for over shares	Statutory reserves	Other reserves	toniution resents	Net summe for the period	icul Swedulieri equiy
Balance at at 91st December 2003	3,561	5,404	773	1,515	έï	1,585	987	1,356	14,745
Allocation of net income (Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting resolution of 15/4/2004) — to vidence: • 0,000 to certify 650,450,551 severip shares • 0,000 to certify 650,450,678 ordinary shares • 65,000 to certify 640,478 ordinary shares • 65,000 meeting for the service directly resolution from the service directly social and customation for the service directly social and customation for Allowance for creamable, social and customation for the service directly social and customation of 518,456,577 Banca Intersolutionary shares for the Shareholders.				+1,012	1,C2#			-58 -274 - -1,014 -5	-56 -274 - -5 -1,013
Change but to the percent of LFD, to Banca Mesa + abrotation of merger goodwilk				-	7				7
Transfer to State prending reserve from reserve for own states		. 2							-
Foreign exchange differences on foreign branches						+1		i	-:
Natificans for the period "								1,141	1,141
- Balance as at 31st December 2004	3,561	5,406	773	<u>0</u>	-, - 1,092	1,5\$4	987	1,141	14,544

'8.1 Capital and capital ratios

A. Total capital	
A1. Tier 1 capital	14,115
A2. Tier 2 capital	7,719
A3. Items to be deducted	(1,197)
A4. Total capital	20,637
B. Capital requirements	
B1. credit risks	8,632
E2. market risks	592
including	
- trading portfolio risk "	, 561
- foreign exchange risk	11
B3. Tier 3 subordinated loans	-
B4. Other capital requirements	208
B5. Total capital requirements	9,632
C. Risk-weighted assets and capital ratios	
C1. risk-weighted assets	137,598
C2. Tier 1 capital/Risk-weighted assets (%)	10.26
C3. Total capital/Risk-weighted assets (%)	15,00

 $^{^{}r_i}$ Including 65 million euro related to capital ratios calculated applying the methodologies provided for by the internal Model".

Shareholders' equity for supervisory purposes used to determine the ratio in subcaption C3., includes Tier 3 subordinated loans.

Subordinated liabilities

Characteristics of subordinated instruments	Interest rate	S t e	bssæ date	Expiry date	Early - reimburseme nt	Currency	Original amount in currency	Countervalue (millions
		Ü	•	٠.	* *			of euro) 31/12/04
innovative equity instrument	re (Time fir	P				•		
	,							
Supprignated bonds	8,01% fixed rate; as of 15th/bil _ 2008: 3-month-lipor + 3,25%	Àer	1 <u>57,30</u> 11598	. N.A.	as of 15th Jul 2008	USD	200,000,000.00	147
Subtrainated bonds	9-month Deor + 1,650; as of 15 m Jul 2008: 3-month Deor + 2,93%	yei	15m. Jul 1698	N.F.	as of 15 to Jul 2008	ၞEUF.	550,000,000.00	550
Superior alection as	8,25% tived rate; as of 15thJul 2008: 3-tionth Libor + 3,20%	yei	15% Jul 1998	K.A.	as of 15th Jul 2008	Œ₹	176,665,630.00	170
Subordinated deposit	6.986% fixed rate; as of 12th Jul 2011; 3-month Euribar + 2.60%	yes	13 ma Jul 2004	Ŋ.£.	as of 12m, jul 2011	EUF.	500,000,000.00	50
Îotal								1.361
Hybrid capital instruments (Upper Tier (I):							
Suborolated bonds								
Subordinated bonds	3-month Liber + 0.87 %	nο	2nd Jan, 1998	incles 1008	ns	USD	500,000,000,00	36
	S-month Liber + 0.67%	no	250 Jan 1998	2nd Jan 2008	no-	सार	200,000,000,000	10:
Suppresinates bonos	E-month Liber + 0,645%	fψ	1(4t), 4t= 1995	18th Apr 2008	no	fi:	250,000,000,000	12:
Subgrainated bonds -	3-month (ubor + 0.645%	ns	10th Jun 1998	10th Jun 2008	no	līt.	800,000,000,000	41:
Subordinated bonds	S-month Eurition + 0.65%	ro	30th Juri 1998	30th Jun 200 8	no	EUR	200,000,000.00	20
Suboroinizted bonds	5% fixed rate	no	29tt Dec 1998	307: Dec 2008	ne	ΓL	495,000,000,000	25
Suberdinated bonds	6-month Eurition + 0.70%	70	29th Dec 1998	Föth Der 2008	np.	Πι	5,000,000,000	
Subgrainated Londs	6.4% toec rate	no.	30th Mat 1999	50th Mar 2039	as of 30 Mai 2004	EUF	150,600,000,00	15
4								
Total		<u> </u>	<u>'</u>		1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,02
Eligible subordinated liabiliti	es (Lower Tier Z):	T	T				,	I
Subordinated certificates of deposit	8,25% fixed rate	no.	15th hil 1992	15th Jul 2007	nc	USD+	200,000,000,00	14
Subordinated bonds	5-month Libor + 0,25 %	ne	15: Feb 1996	1st Fee 2006	21 of 1st Fet. 2001	Πi	400,000,000,000	8
Subordinated bonds	3-month libor = 0.20%	no.	1st Dec 1997	1st Dec 2007	as of 1st Dec 2002	. fil.	800,000,000,000	. 24
Suberdinated bends	6-month Euritor	no	1st Jar-199E	1mJan 2005	as of 1st Jul 1999	Πt	1,200,000,000,000	, 12
Subordinated bonds					97.04			28
Suberpriated bonds	3-month Liber	re	Tiss Feet 1998		151 Fep 2007 21 of	nt.	700,000,000,000	
Subgrainates bonds -	3-month Liber	nr.	1st Jun 1998	151 Jun 2008	1st Jun 2003	T1	367,430,000,000	15
Suppromated trongs	5.15% theo rate	FC	9th Art. 1998	10th Jun 2008	55	· 11:	100,000,000,000	5.
	1st coupon: 6%, 7no and 3rd: 6,876%, for the following coupons: 13,8% minus 2 times 12-montt Lebor (max 5,3%-min 4,5%)	nô	16th/on 1898	17tt. Jun. 2013	no	ΠL	500,000,000,000	22:
Subordinated bonds	Fremium at maturity equal to the average variation of a number of indices and currency with a minimum, 16%	ne:	10th Jun 1998	31#Jul 2006	ns.	n:	900,000,000	159
Suborowated bonds	1st couper: E%, 2nd and 3rd: 6,375%, for the following coupers: 19,8% minus 2 times 12-					ΠL		. 99
Substanties bands	month, Liber (max 5.3% - min 4.5%)	50	30m/ur. 1998		50		200,000,000,000	
	* 4,4% fixed rate	50	16th Nov 1998	17th Nov 2008		Πι	900,000,000,000	15:
Suppremated trongs	4,4% fixed rate	50	9th Dec 1998	10th Dec 2008	7(0 7(2)	lit Iti	200,000,000,000 480,000,000,000	10:
Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds	ist coupon: \$%, 2nd: \$% and 3rd: 4%, for		C++ 1/2- 1000 1	27 7.31				
Subordinated bonds	Tet coupon: 6%, 2nd: 5% and 3rd; 4%, rot the following coupons: 70% of 16-year euro swap rate tes coupon: 6%, 2nd: 5.5% and 3rd: 4%, rot	nc.	9tt, Mai 1999	9th Mai 2014			•	
Subordinated bonds 4 Subordinated bonds	ist coupon, 6%, 2nd 5% and 3rd;4%, for the following coupons; 70% of 10-year euro swap rate		9tt, Mai 1999 18tt Jul 1999	18th Jul 2014		. EUR -	250,000,000.00	- 250
Suberplinated bonds Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds	Ist coupon, 5%, 2nd 5% and 3rd 4%, for the following coupons: 70% of 10-year pure swap rate. In 15 year pure swap rate. Ist coupon, 5%, 2nd 5,5% and 5rd 4%, for the following coupons: 55% of 10-year pure.	nc nc		1819. Jul 2014		EUR ·	•	250 150
Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds	Ist coupon, SN, 2nd SN, and 3rd, 4%, for the following education 70% of 16-year euro-swept rate following education 5.5% and 3rd 4%, for the following educations 65% of 16-year euro-swept rate with a minimum of 4%.	nc nc	15th Jul 1999	1819. Jul 2014	50 5011	. '	250,000,000.00	

Characteristics of subordinated instruments	Interest rate	5 1 e p	issue date	Expiry date	Early reimburseme nt	Сипенку	Original amount in currency	Countervalue (milions of EUR) 31/12/04
Spread aged bounds	4004	P	12-11-1846	4		.,	er one or or	
Sutterprieted bonds	4,9% forecasts 5,3% forecasts	56: 56:	227/50v 1999 7ttyDet 1999	15: Jan 2007 15: Jan 2010	7.2 fit	EUR EUR	95,000,000,00	95 90
Subcrometed time deposit	. Signification of the Control of th	ne ne	29th Dec 1999	29th Dec 2006	55 55	FUR	155,000,000,00	-155
Supprepreted the deposit	12-years (used - 0.01%	200	29th Dec 1995			FUA	65,000,000,00	65
Specializates time deposit	12-month Burber - 0.01%	πe	79th Dec 1999			EUR.	39,000,000,00	39
Supplicinated time deposit	17-stemb Europa = 6,64%	76	29tt, Dec 1991	19th Sec 2006	r.c	£UK.	25,660,660,50	25
Superentated tiones	LBS bedrete	11C	12 to: Jan 2000	151 381, 2010	75	EUR	163,043,000.00	100
Subcrem Ethe bends	5.0% tako rate	ж.	25th Jan 2006):::Jan/2007	,,,	EUA	90,000,000,00	90
Suberometed bonds	40/6% fixed tate	76	- 11tr, Fez. 2000	11th Feb 2007	- 5 <u>1</u> .	EUE	164,060,066,96	104
Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds	E.E.S. fixed rate	50	16th Feb 2000	1st Jan 2016	7.0	EUR	41,000,000,00	t a1
Subordinated bonds	EUM fixed rate EUTM (Sepirate) as of 29rp Feb 2005	710	18th Feb 2000	1st Jan 2007	ħ\$:	EUA	35,000,000,00	59
	57% of Suyear euro swap michate	nς	23ro Feb 2000	28ta Feti 2018	55	EUR	65,000,000,00	65
Suboromated tiftle deposit	12-month Europe - 0.69 fe	S(:	23rb Mar 2006	23td Mar 2007	75	EUS	41,060,000,50	41
Sub-ordinated time deposit	19-month Eunbor + 0.01 S	nc	2810 Mar 2000	28r o Ma r 2007	50	EUK.	15,600,000,66	15
Suborometed time deposit Suborometed time deposit	12-momh Bentor + 6,61%	no	23rd Mai 2000	23:d Ma: 2007	nt.	EUR	20,000,000,00	52
Subject of relief to the deposit	12-month Europer – 0.01 % S-month Europer –0.65 %, as of Eth. Aug	nc	23rd Mar 2000	78:0 Mai 2007	5(C	£UF.	15,000,000.00	15
- TSubordinated tionas	2005 3-month Europa +1.25 % 4.5% fixed rate Field 5th	VE5	8tr. Aug 2000	8th Aug 2016	8th Aug 2005 8th of	EUR	150,000,003,00	150
Suboromated bonds	Jan 2006, 12-month, Europoi Tist year, 4,5 to fixed rate, let of Eth	nc	5th Jan 2001	Éthlar.2011	Sandari 2006 Bu of	EU5.	33,358,000,00	33
-	Jan 2002 2,30% (P) HCPI EUro Area with 7,30% minimum (min	10	- 5th Jan 2001.	Eth. Jan. 2001	Stri Jan 2006	FUE	8,904,000,00	9
Supplicated bonds	62% of 85-year euro swap mid rate; never lower man the preceding	7K	12;5 Mar 2001	2310 Fez 2015	ne	FUK.	50,000,000,00	50
Sub-oriented bonds	£% ised rate	nc	9th Apr. 2001	9th Apr. 2007	រាវ។	£UA	991,225,000,00	991
Supercinated pends	5,35% faec late	nţ.	9th Apr 2001	9th Apr. 2011	ಕ್ರಕ	EUR	125,478,000,00	125
Subordinizina bonds	520% to editate	56	15th Jan 2012	15:6Jan 2012	វារុ	EUA	265,771,000,00	266
Suberdinated bonds	5.57-% fuebrate	50	12th Acr 2002	12th Apt 7012	50	EUR	126,413,000,00	126
Subtrainated bands	5,85% favoritie; as of Eth May 2009 3-month Europe +1,25%	} 45	Pth May 2007	Em May (2014)	as of Eth May 2009	EUS	500,000,000,000	500
Total								6,224
General total								9,212

SECTION 9 - OTHER LIABILITIES

9.1 Breakdown of caption 50 "Other liabilities"

Total	18,786	*
Other .	145	
Other amounts due for foreign exchange transactions	-	1
Personnel expenses	41	
Amounts to be paid - deriving from securities transactions	59	
Liabilities connected to treasury services	, 66	•
Amounts due to third parties	76	
Due to Group companies	183	
Due to tax authorities	187	*
Outstanding items for centralised procedures	194-	ι .
Transit items among branches	. 283	1
Due to INPS (Ministerial Decree 158/2000)	331	r.
Items under processing	344	
Adjustments for portfolio items to be settled	350	i
Due to suppliers 11.11	417	- 1
Outstanding items with the clearing house	444	
Options sold	873	1
Payments under execution	1,060	
Short selling on proprietary portfolio	1,361	•
Write-down of off-balance sheet contracts	12,372	

9.2 Breakdown of caption 60 "Accrued expenses and deferred income"

Accrued expenses			, <u>,</u>
Interest expense and similar charges		•	
on securities issued and subordinated liabilities		1,326	•
Differentials on off-balance sheet transactions		159	
Interest expense and similar charges on amounts	due to banks	49	
Charges for repurchase agreements on securities		21	
Interest expense and similar charges on amounts	due to customers	18	
Other		14	
Total	. ,	1,587	

Deferred income	•		
Differentials on off-balance sheet transactions		1,500	<u>. </u>
Commissions on guarantees and acceptances		11	
Interest on discounted securities portfolio		15	
Interest income and similar revenues on loans to cur	tomers	9	
Other		31	•
Total	,	1,566	* * * *

9.3 Adjustments for accrued income and prepaid expenses

The 2004 financial statements were prepared without applying the allowed treatment (Art. 12, par. 2 of Legislative Decree 87/92) of recording, where technically appropriate, accrued income and prepaid expenses directly to adjust related assets and liabilities. The sole exception is on zero-coupon bonds and certificates of deposit (or in any case bonds with one coupon paid at maturity) where accruals increase related liabilities.

SECTION 10 - GUARANTEES, COMMITMENTS AND CREDIT DERIVATIVES

10.1 Breakdown of caption 10 "Guarantees given"

	ces ments and sureties ntary credits		**************************************	309 13,495 994	; ·	
Total e)		-		14,798		
- acceptar	nents and sureties		· -	6,425		- ,
Total b)				6,425		
c) Assets give	n as guarantee			1		
Total		•	a when '	21,224		

10.2 Breakdown of caption 20 "Commitments"

a) Commitments to lend funds, of certain use		
- securities to be collected	<i>831</i>	
- margins on irrevocably granted credit lines	74	
- loans and deposits to be carried out with customers and banks	478	
- purchases to be settled -	-	•
- other commitments	785	
Total a)	1,668	
b) Commitments to lend funds, of uncertain use		
- margins on irrevocably granted credit lines	16,827	
- sales of put options on securities	1,078	
- other commitments	1,302	
Total b)	19,207	
Total	20,875	-

Breakdown of caption 30 "Credit derivatives"

,Total	38,764			
- without exchange of underlying asset	16,801	-	•	
- with exchange of underlying asset	21,463		•	
b) Protection sales in the "trading book"	38,264			
- without exchange of underlying asset	<i>24<u>3</u></i>			٠
- with exchange of underlying asset	<i>257</i>			
a) Protection sales in the "banking book"	500	•		

10.3 Assets given as collateral of own debts

Securities in portfolio given as collateral of funding repurchase agreements Securities given as collateral with the Bank of Italy	5,347	•
to cover cheques Credits given as collateral of financing received	125 125 126	
Total	6,371	* 1 £

10.4 Undrawn credit lines.

•	a) Cent	tral banks	 	J		507		• • •	2
Į	b) Othe	er banks			<u>,</u>	¹ 5 °		•	٠ ;
	Total					512	,		

10.5 Forward transactions.

Type of transaction		Hedging	Trading	Other
Unsettled transactions		. 493	52,091	<u>-</u>
1.1 securities			1,922	
- purchases *		-	<i>831 -</i>	• -
- sales		• -	1,091	- 1
1.2 currencies	,	493	50,169	_
- currency against currency		493	· <i>9,759</i>	1 -
- purchases against euro		-	20,135	-
– sales against euro		-	20,275	! -
2. Deposits and loans	•	·	-	1,317
- outflows		-		478
– inflows	•		· · - !	839
3. Derivative contracts		47,569	926,956	21,060
3.1 with exchange of underlying asset ,	1	2,683	9,385	461
a) securities		116	3,439	461
- purchases		58	1,655	_
– sales		58'	1,784	461
b) currencies		2,567	5; 9 46	-
- currency against currency	,	163	997	
- purchases against euro		2,331	2,691	- 1
- sales against euro		73	2,263	-
c) other instruments		-	_	
- purchases	•	-	_ '	_
- sales		-	_	_
3.2 without exchange of underlying asset		44,886	917,571	20,599
a) currencies		_	183	100
- currency against currency		_	6	-
- purchases against euro		-	117	-
- sales against euro		· _	60	100
b) other instruments		44,886	917,388	20,499
- purchases		31,037	433,184	7,456
- sales	, i	13,849	484,204	13,043
Total	- 13	- 48,062	979,047	22,377

With reference to the table above, it must be noted that:

- Section 3.2 b) included purchases/sales of contracts that entail the exchange of indexed interest flows (socalled basis swaps) for 5,062 million euro (hedging) and 41,830 million euro (trading);
- the column "Other" highlighted:
- options implicit in structured bonds issued (20,599 million euro);
- non-hedge derivatives in the investment portfolio (461 million euro).

Internal deals

Categories	Hedging		Trading	
n de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de La companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la co	purchases	sales	purchases	sales
Purchases/sales of currency	3,330	3,057 •	3,057	3,330
Derivative contracts with exchange	·		l'	~
of underlying asset	1,257	1,194	1,194	1,257
Derivative contracts without exchange	.			
of underlying asset	33,486	24,751	. 24,751	33,486

Off-balance sheet hedges as at 31st December 2004 presented unaccounted capital losses of 163 million euro. The aforementioned values referred to hedging of issued bonds and mortgages and hedging of unlisted securities in the investment and trading portfolio valued with the criterion of the lower between cost and market value.

10.6 Credit derivatives outstanding

	- Trading	Banking
1. Protection purchases	31,309	3,794
1.1 physical settlement	19,651	174
- credit default swaps	19,784	149
- credit default options	367	-
- credit-linked notes/loans		25
1.2 cash settlement	11,658	3,620
- credit default swaps	10,692	3,615
- credit default options	100	- 1
- credit-linked notes/ioans	-	
total return swaps	866	5
2. Protection sales	38,264	500
2.1 physical settlement	21,463	257
- credit default swaps	21,463	18
- credit default options "		· -
- credit-linked notes/loans		- 239·
2.2 cash settlement	16,801	243
- credit default swaps	16,190	228
- credit default options	-	_
- credit-linked nates/loans	. 94	. 15
- total return swaps	517	-
Total	69,573	"~ 4 _t 294

SECTION 11 - CONCENTRATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

11.1 Large credit risks

a) Amount		2,181 1
b) Number	A)	1

Large credit risks referred to exposures, in excess of 10% of the shareholders' equity for supervisory purposes, to "related groups of customers", weighted according to supervisory instructions in force.

11.2 Breakdown of loans to customers by borrower's economic sector

· Total	102,914	
f) Other	25,441	ı
e) Family-run businesses	6,664	
d) Financial institutions	19,598	,
c) Non-financial companies	48,095	•
b) Other public entities (2,325	
a) Governments	. , 791	

Credit derivatives: distribution of guarantees received by principal sector of counterparty

	Trading transactions	Other Other
a) Governments	-	_
b) Other public entities	-	_
c) Banks	- 13,071	315
d) Non-financial companies	_	15
e) Financial institutions	18,238	3,464
f) Family-run businesses	· - ·	_
g) Other	-	-
Total	31,309	3,794

11.3 Breakdown of loans to resident non-financial companies and family-run businesses

Total	50,981
f) Other sectors	18,178
e) Textiles, leather and footwear, clothing	1,930
d) Energy products	1,918
c) Construction and public works	5,848
b) Wholesale and retail trade, recovery and repairs	7,891
a) Other services	15,216

11.4 Breakdown of guarantees given by counterparty sector

Total " " '	1		21,224		
g) Other	•		357	·	
f) Family-run businesses			182	1	
e) Financial institutions	4		3,147	•	
d) Non-financial companies			13,643, +		
c) Banks			3,787		•
b) Other public entities	,		113		
a) Governments		· 1	-		

Credit derivatives: breakdown of guarantees given by category of "reference entity" (banking book)

Total	500		
g) Other	-		
f) Family-run businesses	-		
e) Financial institutions	93	1.	
d) Non-financial companies	232	•	
c) Banks	175		
b) Other public entities	·	1	
a) Governments	. -		

11.5 Assets and liabilities; breakdown by Country

Captions/Countries	Italy	Other EU Countries	Other Countries	Total
1. Assets				
1.1 due from banks	23,005	11,862	1,655	36,522
1,2 loans to customers	96,113	3,331	3,470	102,914
1.3 securities	9,783	9,857	7,607	27,247
Total	128,901	25,050	12,732	166,683
2. Liabilities		1		
2.1 due to banks	7,316	10,258	9,846	27,420
2.2 due to customers	67,983	2,216	4,569	74,768
2.3 securities issued	49,901	2,122	976	52,993
2.4 other	6,385	-	2,877	9,262
Total	131,585	14,596	18,262	164,443
3. Guarantees and commitments	27,629	25,756	27,479	- 80,864

11.6 Assets and liabilities: breakdown by maturity

Captions/Residual life			- 5	pedfec maturit	7			Unspecified	` , Total	
7	- QP	on upto3		between 1	en 1 and 5 years		over 5 years		maturity	
ا وشخفه ما ما ال	demand	months	and 12 months	foed rate	Costing Tate	feed , rate _	floating rate		= _ * _==4	
1. Assets						i	1	1	-	
3.) treasury bills efgible for refinancing	-	211	3	1,577	, ,	452	£1	l -	2,365	
1.5 due from betrés	5,775	13,673	6,157	74,	7,4(+	190	2.776	534	36,522	
1.3 Kenstricusionen	70.6-1	14,671	13,567	9,579	15.55%	£,iit	15,151	2,276	102,914	
1.4 ponds and other orbit securities	164	4,050	4.60;	2,055	4.784	2,161	4 543	- 1	27,257	
1.5 ct/-cellance sheet transactions	98 871	365,613	216,900	107.750	3£ /5£	55,749	1 552		927,539	
Total :	125,351	419,968	241,291	142,954	~66,804	65,450	28,394	2,610	1,052,627	
2. Labilities		i i	1	<u> </u>				1		
Juli I due to serve	6415	15,750	7,996	103	517	76	1,673	-	27,420	
10 parto ristemes	14 (15	5 : 4 E	787	51	275	1,002	<u> </u>	-	+ 74,76E-	
ीर्थ । अर्थातंत्रा स्त्राब्द	1							1		
- bona:	1,22%	1,920	3,514	4,165	7317	1,777	7,395	- 1	47,714	
- centificates of deposit	46	3,5£1	166	212	134		10	l -	4,349	
+ sthet securites	55E	2	-		-			l -	940	
2.4 superpriate labilities	174	112	190	9,160	2,452	بيع	2.773		9,212	
7.5 off-calliner sheet transactions	FE.554	300,005	797,370	116,900	39,697	55,755	1,565	-	925,834	
Total	161,291	- 419,050	245,262	124,591 -	69,733	57,504	12,980	-	1,089,427	

11.7 Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

a) Asse	ets ·		
1.	due from banks	4,092	
. 2.	loans to customers	5,594	
3.	securities	9,229	
4.	equity investments	106	•
5.	other	35	
Total		19,056	
b) Liab	ilities		
1.	due to banks	9,464	. •
2.	due to customers	6,608	
3.	securities issued	4,166	
4.	other	831	
Total	ا پورا نور شورپور د چوهوا	21,069	اداره الرابط الرابية عراب

After the close of the year no significant effects were determined by changes in the foreign exchange rates of the main currencies in which the Bank operates.

11,8 Securitisations

Securities portfolio deriving from securitisations

	Book value	Market value
Investment portfolio	157	157
Senior	- 1	-
Mezzanine	157	157
Junior	- !	-
Trading portfolio	4,603	4,612
Senior	4,211	4,216
Mezzanine	330	331
Junior	62	65
Total	4,760	4,769
Senior	4,211	4,216
Mezzanine	487	488
Junior	62	65

Breakdown of securitised assets by type of underlying asset

	S	ecurities portfoli	o - Book value	***	
	Senior	Mezzanine	Junior	Total	
Securities	1,154	. 5	2	1,161	
Public sector financing	1 819	_	-	, 819°	
Social security benefits	4 469	-	-	469	
Mortgages	313	èë	39	451	
Loans	224	90	21	335	
Personal loans	322	-	-	322	
Credit card loans	97	179	-	276	
Land, industrial and public entities mortgages ²⁹	199			199	
Various assets	73	· 71 ′	-	144	
Leasing	72	5		77	
. Credit derivatives	27	c c	-	36	
Synthetic CDOs	. 30	-	-	30	
Loans and revolving credit facilities	-	29	-	29	
Sub-total	3,799	487	62	4,348	
Portfolio of 40 investment grade AES securities subject to unitary management™;			•		
ABS of ABS	. 18		,	18	
CDO Collate:alized Debt Obligation	150			150	
CLO Collateralized Loan Obligation	44			44	
Home equity line of credit	49			49	
Mortgages	125	· ·		125	
Loans	26			26	
Sub-total .	412	-		412	
Total	4;211	- 487	, 62	4,760	

Securities originated in 2001 by the special purpose vehicles Diocleziano and Augusto for which the following details must be noted.

The agreements concluded by BCI and Unicredito with the purchasers of Fonspa, provided for the securitisation, via a special purpose vehicle, of a portfolio of land, residential, industrial and public entities loans, classified as performing. In compliance with the aforementioned agreements, Fonspa sold such loans to the company *Colombo* which, in turn identified two portions of the portfolio, that were sold to two other special purpose vehicles, named *Diocleziano* and *Augusto*. The latter proceeded – pursuant to Law 130/99 – to the issue of securities related to the underlying loans:

In particular, Diocleziano securitised land, industrial and public entities loans, while Augusto securitised residential mortgages which complied with the requirements set out by the Bank of Italy to achieve a weight of 50%. Banca Intesa held in portfolio, as at 31st December 2004, securities issued by Diocleziano and Augusto for a total net value of 199 million euro.

^{199.3%} protection of the credit risk of this portfolio has been acquired from a banking counterparty.

Breakdown of securitised assets by quality of underlying asset

,	Securities portfolio - Book value					
	- Senior	Mezzanine	Junior	Total		
a) Originated underlying assets	. 3	192	39	234		
doubtful loans	. 3	99	31	133		
substandard loans	_	-		-		
* other	-	93	8	101		
b) Third party underlying assets	4,208	295	23	4,526		
doubtful loans	2	5	-	7		
substandard loans	- I	-	-	-		
other	4,206	290	23	4,519		
Total	4,211	487	62	_ 4,760_		

Securitised assets underlying Junior securities

		T. : ~	Originated	Third party	Total
Doubtful loans		-	207	-	207
Substandard loans			-	-	-
Other			159	377	536
Total	-		366	377.	743

Subordinated loans (related-to-securitisations)-

	•	•	Special purpose vehicles	Amount
Originated underlying assets – other Third party underlying assets – other			Intesa Sec 2 . Colombo	
Total	*, * *	1.	2 P .a	105

Adjustments/Write-backs to securities portfolio deriving from securitisations

	·	-	Adjustments	Write-backs
Senior			(8)	12
Mezzanine		•	(1)	1
Junior			(1)	1
Total .			(10)	14

Equity stakes in special purpose vehicles

Name	grand W. J. W. W. W.			12.4	Registered office	- Stake
, Intesa Lease Sec.	•				Milano	60%
Intesa Sec.	and the second second		ev 2		Milano	60%
Intesa Sec. 2	· _ · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Milano	60%
Intesa Sec. Npl					Milano	60%
Intesa Sec. Npl 2	e.		•		- Milano	. 60%
Augusto					Milano	5%
Colembo	-	*			Milano	5%
Diocleziano			· · · · · · · · ·		Milano	5%

Servicer activities - Collections in the year

Se	ervicer	Special purpose vehicles	Securitised assets	Amount
In	iteşa	Intesa Sec.	Performing mortgages	74
Į in	itesa	Intesa Sec. 2	Performing residential mortgages	375
To	otal	**************************************		449

The figures in the previous tables include 11 bonds related to securitisations originated by Banca Intesa, which are listed in detail below:

- Securities Aincientying assets		- Servior -	**	,	Mezzanine		- 	Junior	
	book value	market value	adjustments/ write-bads	book value	merket.	adjustments/ write-backs	book vakue	market volue	ediustments/ write-backs
Mortgages httesa Sec. Class C. —	e a I	-,					£	** 13	
Doubthul mortgages Intera Sec. Act Class 6 Intera Sec. Act Class 6 Intera Sec. Act Class C Intera Sec. Act Class C Intera Sec. Act Class E		3	<u> 444.</u> † -				1992 - 1992 1 31	74 . F¥	4-
Loans and revolving credit facilities Verd Synthetic Class D1 Verd: Synthetic Class D2 Verd: Synthetic Class B4			14	7£ ' £ }	24 4 2	•			
Asset Backed Securities and Collateralised Debt Obligations Vescucci Class # Vescucci Class E Vescucci Class C			-	29 15 20	29 15 20			_	-
Total	n ä	3		152	192		ţç	42	1

The most significant securities held as investor refer to the following issues:

Securities/Underlying assets	-	Senior		,	Mezzanine			. Ania	
	book	- market	adjustments/	book	market	adjustments/	book	merket	odystmens
***	- value	valie	with-page	val.r	, value	write-backs	val.e	volue	write-back
					44	7		-	
Land, industrial and public entities mortgages	•	1 "]			
Augusto Class 41	17	1 37	-			1		1	
Augusto Class A2	Z;	41	-			1			
Diodet and Class AZ Honor Hono	141	141	-			·			
Credit card loans	 	i i	1		i			1	t
Crizank Credit Card Class C1		}		72	75,			;	
Social security benefits	-	-				1			1
Soc. Cart. Credit INPS Series 5	\$7	£;		ļ	,				
Soc. Cart. Credit IVPS Series SA	1350	155		ļ		l		i	
Soc. Cart. Credit INPS Series 6	£1	61			ŀ			1 ' '	
Soci, Carti, Circo d'INPS Series 6 Soci, Carti, Circon INPS Series 8	165	160]	
	(2.	1,00	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>	ļ	ļ
Loans						1			
Ēņys	52	57					l .		
Costantinus Eatory Vance -	<u> </u>						19	17	
Public sector financing	ł								1
Allgemene Hypiobank Shenboden	245	745	1]		1	
Bayerische Hypovereinstank	52	52	(1)	j				1	
Depta Acs Bank	57	57	7						
Hypic Real Ettate Bank	91	91	(2)	1		<u>l</u> .			
Hypothekenbank in Essen	384	354	1						l
Mortgages									
Banco Biblao Vizcaya Argentatiz	162	164	!						
Eanesto	Υċ		-		· .				. *
Personal loans						İ			
SCIC 1 42	117	117			· .				
SCIC 1 43	72	7.9	1						
SCIC 1 A4	157	197			-				
Securities .	· ·		,	٠.				.,	
ACA	147	147			l				
Callious Dent Partners Class A	49	49			1				1
Durhess Class A2	175	175				1			
Lanoma's	65	65	1						
Rhod-on.	236	236							
Saturn Ventures	126	125							
Smisti	175	175			· ·				1
Sub-Total	3,025	8,688	Z	73	7:	-	17	17	
Fortfolio of 40 investment -									
grade AES securities subject	414	412	_		_		_		
ic unitary management			 			ļ		ļ	
Total	3,441	3,445	. 4	73	73		17	- 17	: -

With the exclusion of securities listed above, the rest of the securities portfolio related to securitisations amounted to 995 million euro broken down in 89 securities.

Activities as arranger

In 2004 Banca Intesa acted as arranger in the following operations originated by third parties:

- Securitisation of loans deriving from leasing contracts originated by Intesa Leasing S.p.A. The
 operation, launched at the end of 2003, was organised by Banca Intesa as sole arranger. Amount of
 securities issued: 1,495 million euro.
- Securitisation of loans deriving from loans guaranteed by the transfer of one fifth of salaries granted by IBL Banca SpA. The operation was organised by Banca Intesa as sole arranger and privately placed. Amount of securities issued: 77 million euro.
- 3. Securitisation of health sector receivables from the ASL of the Lazio Region. The operation was organised by Banca Intesa as joint arranger with UBS. Amount of securities issued: 5 to million euro.
- Securitisation of trade receivables of two companies belonging to the Fila group. The operation was organised by Banca Intesa as sole arranger and privately placed. Amount of securities issued: 36 million euro.
- 5. Securitisation of INPS contribution receivables. The operation was organised by Banca Intesa as joint arranger with JP Morgan and CSFB. Amount of securities issued: 3,550 million euro.
- Second tranche of a securitisation of trade receivables of Ducati Motor Holding. The operation
 was organised by Banca Intesa as sole arranger and privately placed. Amount of securities issued: 10
 million euro.

Operations originated in 2004

In 2004 Banca Intesa originated a synthetic securitisation operation on a portfolio of Asset Backed-Securities ("ABS") and Collateralised Debt Obligations ("CDOs") all with AAA/Aaa rating for a total nominal amount of 2 billion euro, called Vespucci Investments 2004-1 Pic. ("Vespucci").

This operation has an arbitrage objective and is aimed at managing trading in structured credit products in addition to creating a benefit equal to the differential between the return of the underlying portfolio and the cost of the relative coverage.

The operation involved the issue on the market of securities amounting to 140 million euro sold to institutional investors.

The portfolio securitised in this operation is made up of 40 ABS (85% of the total portfolio) all with AAA/Aaa rating and 5 *tranches* with AAA/Aaa mating of CDO (15% of the total portfolio).

The composition of the underlying portfolio is the following:

- 36.125% Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ("RMBS") with rating AAA/Aaa
- 27.625% Consumer ABS with rating AAA/Aaa
- 15.000% Single tranches of CDOs with rating AAA/Aaa
- 14.875% Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities ("CMBS") with rating AAA/Aaa
- 6.375% Commercial ABS with rating AAA/Aaa

Implicit rating given by S&Ps.

With this operation Banca Intesa bought protection from Vespucci Investment 2004-1 Plc., a Special Purpose Entity ("SPE") domiciled in Ireland, on the losses on the portfolio exceeding the first 1.2%, up to a maximum of 8.2% of the total loss. The residual part of the risk will be managed by Banca Intesa in unfunded form with credit default swaps.

At the same time, the SPE securitised such credit risks by issuing Notes for a total value of 140 million euro which have been sold to institutional investors broken down in the following transhes:

- Class A Notes (AAA/Aaa): 80 million euro (4.20%) with a return of Euribor + 60 basis points p.a.
- Class B Notes (AAA/Aaa): 40 million euro (2.00%) with a return of Euribor + 90 basis points p.a.
- Class C Notes (AA+/Aa1): 20 million euro (1.00%) with a return of Euribor + 140 basis points p.a.

In the operation Banca Intesa acted as Originator and Sole Arranger. The subsidiary Banca Caboto was Sole Bookrunner/Lead Manager.

SECTION 12 - MANAGEMENT AND TRADING ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTIES .

12.1 Dealing in securities

During 2004 no dealing in securities on behalf of third parties was carried out by the Bank, but solely purchases and sales on own behalf and acceptance of trading instructions.

It must be noted that in 2004 the countervalue of purchase instructions was 18,928 million euro for securities and 19,316 million euro for financial derivatives; countervalue of sales instructions was 15,211 million euro and 19,579 million euro, respectively.

12.2 Portfolio management

Securities issued by Other securities	the reporting bank	-	177 17,552	
Total	1		17,729	

The figure is net of cash equivalents on individual portfolio schemes which amounted to 364 million euro.

Considering individual management schemes delegated by other banks, portfolip management totalled 558 million euro.

Banca Intesa does not provide any guaranteed portfolio management schemes.

12.3 Custody and administration of securities

a) Third parties securities held in deposit (excluding individual portfolio management schemes) 1. — Securities issued by the reporting bank 2. Other securities	393,251 <i>36,828</i> <i>356,423</i>	-
b) Third parties securities deposited with third parties	322,048	·
c) Portfolio securities deposited with third parties	28,866	

12.4 Collection of receivables on behalf of third parties: adjustments to assets and liabilities

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
a) Debit	23,105	
i. current accounts	<i>358</i>	
2. non-matured loan portfolio	<i>16,220</i>	
Э. cash	4	
4. other accounts	6,523	
b) Credit	23,164	
1. current accounts	1,224	
third party bills and documents	21,940	•
3. other accounts	· -	
•		

12.5 Other transactions

Other banks' participation in syndicated loans - cash loans - guarantees and commitments	14,995 1,499
Total	16,494
Trading on behalf of third parties	73,684

Part C - Information regarding the Parent Company's statement of income

SECTION 1 - INTEREST

1.1 Breakdown of caption 10 "Interest income and similar revenues"

7, 2	2004	2003 pro forma	Change	5	2003 not
mages and the second of the se		pro turna	- amount	**************************************	nestated
a) On amounts due from banks including	. 997.	1,048	51	-4.9	1,085
- deposits with central banks	32	37	-5	+13.5	37
b) On loans to customers	4,551	5,245	694	-13.2	5,245
including - loans using public funds under administration	_	_	•		-
c) On debt securities	880	702	· 178	25.4	702
d) Other interest income	35	. 24	11	45.8	24
e) Positive differentials on hedge transactions	. <u>_</u>	· · · · · · ·			·
Total caption 10			and the state of t		
- Statement of income	6,463	7,019	-556	-7.9	7,056
Additional Return (transfer from caption 70 to caption 10)	2		2		
Total caption 10			مورست يسي	2 - Jan	
Reclassified statement of income	6,465	.7,019	-554	-7.9	7,056

1.2 Breakdown of caption 20 "Interest expense and similar charges"

er grande de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la comp La companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la co	- a 2004	2003	Change	5	2003
		pro forma	amount	%	not restated
a) On amounts due to banks	728	238	-161	-18.1	889
b) On amounts due to customers	638	943	-305	-32.3	943
c) On securities issued including	1,470	1,490	-20	-1,3	1,490
- on certificates of deposit	15.9	182	-23	-12.6	. 182
d) On public funds under administration	<u>-</u>	-	-		***
e) On subordinated liabilities including	. 432	476	-44	-9.2	476
- represented by securities	334	401	-67	-16.7	401
Negative differentials on hedge transactions	201	230	-79	-12.6	230
Total caption 20 Statement of income	3,469	4,028	-559	-13,9	4,028
Amounts reclassified in caption 30 with economically-related income and charges	E 7	-88	-1	-1,1	88-
Total caption 20 Reclassified statement of income	. , 3,382	3,940	558	-14.2	3,940

The difference between interest expense on amounts due to customers (letter b) and the analogous "including on deposits from customers" of caption 20 of the statement of income was reclassified for 62 million euro. The difference between interest expense on securities issued (letter-c) and "including on securities issued" of caption 20 of the statement of income was reclassified for 334 million euro in (letter e) interest expense on subordinated liabilities and for 76 million euro, relative to bonds underwritten by subsidiary banks in (letter a) "interest expense on amounts due to banks".

1.3 Analysis of caption 10 "Interest income and similar revenues"

-		2004	2003 pro forma			2003 not
			protorina	amount	%	restated
	a) On foreign currency assets	644	687	-43	-6.3	687
_						

1.4 Analysis of caption 20 "Interest expense and similar charges"

	2004	2003 pro forma	· Changes ·		2003 not
		pro torina	amount	- %	restated
a) On foreign currency liabilities	459	495	-36	-7,3	495

Net interest: reconciliation with the reclassified statement of income

	2004	2004 2003 pro forma	Chang		2003
		pro torma	- amount	-:%	not , restated
Total interest income	6,463	7,019	-556	-7.9	7,056
Total interest expense	-3,469	-4,028	-559	-13.9	-4,028
Net interest	2,994	2,991	3	0.1	3,028
Amounts related to interest expense reclassified in caption 30 with economically-related income and charges	87	88	-1	1.1	- 88
Additional Return (transfer from caption 70 to caption 10)	2	-	2	_	_
Net interest income Reclassified statement of income	3.083	3,079	. 4	0.1	;3,116

Breakdown of caption 30 "Dividends and other revenues"

	2004	2003	- Chan)es	2003
· / · · ·		pro forma	amount	%	not restated
Dividends accrued	293	482	-129	-39.2	482
, - Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e					
Piacenza	85	40	45		. 40
 Intesa Mediofactoring 	25	. 25	-	-	25
- Banca Popolare FriulAdria	31	<i>76</i>	5	19.2	76
- Intesa Real Estate	30		30		-
– Setefi	2.3	20	3	15	20
Intesa Investimenti	21	24	تــ	-12.5	24
- Intesa Casse Centro	21	20	7	5.0	-20
- Banca Intesa (France)	20	5	17.7	و	
- Intesa Leasing	- " 11	25	-14	-56.0	25
- Cassa di Risparmio di Bielia e	.''	. 25	, -/-	-50.0	[23
- Cassa di Rispermio di Biella e Vercelli	10	. 7	3	42.9	7
verceiii Intesa Bank Ireland Pic	ن. و	16	-7	l	16
	. 9	16	i -′	<i>-43.8</i>	
` — Finanziaria Banca di Trento e Bolzano	4		4		. 4
	. 4	 es	1		1.
- Intesa Riscossione Tributi		29	-89		28
- Caboto Sim	-	65	-65		65
- Banca Intesa Mediocredito	-	40	-40		40
- Intesa Holding Asset Management		•			
SGR	-	35	-35		35
 Nextra Investment Management SGR 	-	17	-17		17
- Magazzini Generali Fiduciari					
Cariplo	-	16	-16		16
 other equity investments 	3	٠.8	-5	-62.5	4
Dividends collected	392	259	133	51.4	332
- dividends on shares	242	168	74	44.0	216
- Intesa Investimenti	65	' 	65		THE-
- Eanco Comercial Portugues	14	11	3		;;
- Lazard & Co.	13	· ' '	13	27.3	'''
	- i	 و			
- Banca d'Italia	10		,	71.1	. 15
– Assicurazioni Generali	6	.5	,	20.0	_
- Comit Investments	4	5	-1	-20.0	
· - Banco Sudameris Brasil	-	28	-28		28
- Intesa Holding Asset Management					l
SGR	-	8	-8		12
– Assiba	-	6	-6		9
- Other companies	38	19	19		41
Total caption 30	ŧ				
Statement of income	685	741	· -56	-7.6	814 -
Between and a second			<u>-</u> -	 -	
Dividends on structured share portfolio (transfer to caption 60)	-230	-85	145		-115
Differentials on economically-related hedge transactions connected to "dividends" on shares (transfer to caption 20)	-87	-88	-1	-1.1	-88
Total caption 30 Reclassified statement of income	368	568	-200	-35.2	611

SECTION 2 - COMMISSIONS

2.1 Breakdown of caption 40 "Commission income"

	2004	~ 2003 pro forma	Change		2003 not
•	3.	pio tornia	amount	. %.	restated
a) Guarantees given	117	. 125	-6	-6.4	125
b) Credit derivatives .	1 3	4	. –1	-25.0	, 4
c) Management, dealing and consultancy services 1. dealing in securities 2. dealing in currencies 3. portfolio management 3.1 individual 3.7 collective 4. custody and administration of securities	1,007 	911 43 84 84 -	96 - -7 -6 -6 -	10.5 . -76.3 -7.1 -7.1 -3.0	911 - 43 84 - 84 - 66
5. depositary bank 6. placement of securities 7. acceptance of trading instructions	£1 457 61	82 441 59	-1 16	-1.2 3.6,	82 441 59
8. consultancy services 9. distribution of third party services	. 2 226	1 135	1 93	68.9	1, 135
9.1 portfolio management 9.1.1 individual 9.1.2 collective 9.2 insurance products 9.3 other products	19 19 - 185 24	18 16 - 93 24	92.	5.6 5.6 98.9	18 18 - 93 24
d) Collection and payment services	257	295	-38	-12.9	. 295
e) Servicing related to securitisations	2	2	-	-	2
f) Tax collection services		-	-		
g) Other services - fees on current accounts - fees on credit and debit cards - recovery of expenses for communications with	946 <i>503</i> 177	945 512 171	. 1 -9 6	0.1 -1.8 3.5	945 512 171
communications with customers - medium- and long-term lending and project financing transactions - other	99 121	47 104 111	-1 -5 10	-2.1 -4.6 9.0	47 104 111
Total	2,332	2,282	50	2.2	2,282

2.2 Analysis of caption 40 "Commission income" "Distribution channels of products and services offered"

* * * *	2004			ges .	2003
		pro forma	amount	. %	not restated
a) Group branches	. 757	652	105	16,1	652
1. portfolio management ^{es}	72	76	-4	-5.3	76
2. placement of securities	457	441	16	3.6	44 î
3. third party services and products	77E	135	93	68.9	135
b) "Door-to-door" sales:	-	-	-		-
1. portfolio management	-	-	-		-,
2. placement of securities	-	-	-		-
3. third party services and products	-	-	-		-
Total	757	652	105	- 16.1	652

The amount does not include commissions recognised by Nextra Investment Management on delegated individual portfolio management schemes and reversed to the Savino banks belonging to Intesa Holding Centro.

2.3 Breakdown of caption 50 "Commission expense"

	2004	2003	Changes	. [2003
		pro forma	amount .	%	not restated
a) Guarantees received	. 8	11	-3	-27.3	. 11
-b) Credit derivatives	36	39	-3	-7.7	39
c) Management, dealing and consultancy services	70	54	16	29.6	54
1. dealing in securities	16	14	7	14.3	14
2. dealing in currencies	3	4	<i>2</i> −1	-25.0	. 4
- 3. portfolio management	70	. 17	-7	-9.1	11 3
3.1 own customers	4	. <i>3</i>	1	£3.3	. 3
5.2 delegated 4. custody and administration	6	·	-2	-25.0	. <i>E</i>
of securities	24	<i>1€</i>	. 6	33.3	. 18
5. placement of securities 6. "door-to-door" sale of securities, financial products and services	17 -	7	. 10		7
d) Collection and payment services	76	94	-18	-19.1	94
e) Other services	86	111	-25	-22.5	111
- fees on credit and debit cards	50	53	-5	-5.7	<i>53</i>
 relations with banks commissions paid to brokers 	1	3	-2	-66.7	3
for treasury transactions	;	. 2	-1	-50,0	2.
- other	34	53	-19	-35.8	53
- Total	276	309	-33	-10.7	309

SECTION 3 - PROFITS AND LOSSES ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

3.1 Breakdown of caption 60 "Profits (Losses) on financial transactions"

Captions/Transactions	والمستوية الماكات		104	<u> </u>
	Securities	- Currencies	Other	Total
A.1 Revaluations A.2 Write-downs	463 -366	XXX	· - 1	463 -366
B. Other profits (losses)	. 28	17	-17	28
Total caption 60 - Statement of income	125	. 17	, -1 7	i. 125 ~
Dividends on structured share portfolio (transfer from caption 30) Reclassification of transactions on securities	230	-		. 230
(transfer to caption 160) Reclassification of transactions on currencies ftransfer to caption 190)	۔ جي	- -		-
Total caption 60 Reclassified statement of income	355	- 17	-17	- 355

,				•		
Captions/Transactions		2003 pi	2003 pro forma			
	Securities	:-Currencies	Other	Total		
A.1 Revaluations	274	- XX X	1,747	2,021		
A.2 Write-downs	-151	'XXX	-2,084	-2,235		
B. Other profits (losses)	25	46	465	536		
Total caption 60 - Statement of income	148	- ` 46	128	322		
Dividends on structured share portfolio (transfer from caption 30) Reclassification of transactions on securities	· 8 5	_	· <u>-</u>	. 85		
(transfer to caption 180)	-35	-	_	-35		
Reclassification of transactions on currencies (transfer to caption 190)		8	<u>+-</u>	. 8		
Total caption 60 Reclassified statement of income	198	<i>2. ⊶. 1</i> 54	128	. 380		

Captions/Transactions -	2003 not restated					
	Securities	Currencies	Other	-Total		
A.1 Revaluations	274	XXX	1,747	2,621		
A.2 Write-downs	-151	XXX	-2,084	-2,235		
B. Other profits (losses)	. "25	46	465	536		
Total caption 60 - Statement of income	148	46	128	322		
Dividends on structured share portfolio (transfer from caption 30) Reclassification of transactions on securities	115	-	_	115		
(transfer to caption 180)	, - 35	-	-	-35		
Reclassification of transactions on currencies (transfer to caption 190)	-	ε	· -	. 8		
Total caption 60 Reclassified statement of income	228	54	128	410		

	2004	2003	Chan	Changes	
		pro forma	amount	% ĵ	not restated
1. Government bonds	. 77	17	60		17,
2. Other debt securities	32	-57	23		-57
3. Shares, quotas and other forms of capital	335	181	154	85.1	181
4. Security derivatives	-89	87.	-176		87
Total	355	228	· 127	55.7	228

SECTION 4 - ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

4.1 Average number of employees by categories

	2004	2003 Changes		ges	2003
		pro forma	amount	- %``	not restated
a) Managers b) 3rd and 4th level officers c) Other employees	515 4,740 25,892	609 	-94 -630 -1,068	-15,4 -11,7 -7,4	1 609 5,370 127,960
Total	31,147	33,939	-2,792	-8.2	33,939

Number of employees by categories (figures as at 31st December)

	2004	2003	Chan	Changes	
	pro forma		amount	%	restated
a) Managers	479	551	-72	-13.1	551
b) 3rd and 4th level officers	4,575	4,905	-330	-6.7	4,905
c) Other employees .	24,919	26,864	-1,945	-7.2	26,864
- Total	29,973	32,320	-2,347	-7.3	32,320

Breakdown of caption 80 "Administrative costs"

a) Payroll

	2004	2003	Chan	geš	2003
á	pro form		amount	%	not restated
Payroll - wages and salaties - social security charges - other - termination indemnities - pensions and similar commitments	1,404 396 53 102 74	1,486 419 59 115 77	-82 -23 -6 -13 -3	-5.5 -5.5 -10.2 -11.3 -3.9	1,486 419 59 115
Total caption 80 a) Statement of income	2,029	2,156	-127	-5.9	2,156
Recovery of costs for seconded personnel (transfer from caption 70) Invoking of costs for seconded personnel (transfer from caption 80b) ISS effect on personnel costs (transfer	-28 9	-41 8	-13 1,	-31.7 12.5	-41· 8
from caption 80b)	· <u>-</u>	-			_
Total caption 80 a) Reclassified statement of income	2,010	2,123	-113	-5.3	2,123

b) Other

	· -	7004		2003 pm	o forme	C	anges (4)(b)		2003 net
/	Direct costs	Churged to Intesa Sistem e Servizi	' Total (a)	Direct costs	Charged to Intesa Sistemi e Servizi	Total (b)	amount	94	restated
*	+	~ 2-10	- '				· -		
Baxes and duties			***************************************						
- stamp auties	142	-	142	754	-	154	-17	-7.8	` 154
- local taxes	7.5	-	1.5	16	-	16	-1	-6.3	16
- tax on stock exchange contracts		-	2,	7	-		:		. 2
~ other	27	-	4.	35		<i>39</i> ,	3	۶	- 35
Total taxes and duties	201	-	201	211	-	211	-10	-4.7	211/
Management of real estate assett	151	11	162	165	12	177	-15	-€. 5	177
Extrenses for consulting and professional fees	£8	:	. 71	76	,	77	-6	-7.E	77
Expenses for outsourcing II systems	_	177	177	_	154	134	43	32.1	134
Expenses for maintenance of IT systems	;	48	۷ç	2	66	33	-15	-27,9	68
Training expenses and other personnel costs	£3	. ,	55	67	2	64	_ <u>_</u> g	-14,1	64
Telephonic, teletransmission and		·					_		
transmission expenses	3	52	55	4	54	5.8	-3	-5.2	58
Transport and other connected services	36	1	35	47	- 1	42	٤-	-7.1	42 -
Fostal and telegraphic expenses	61	-	51	. 50	-	50	11	. 22.0	50
Rental of 17 systems	-	54	54	-	58	58	`4	-6.9	58
Expenses for maintenance of furniture and machines	20	-	20	20		20	_	_	20
Lighting, central heating and air conditioning	37	,	39	42	2.	44	-5	-11.4	44
Expenses for other third-party services	11	22	53	11	28	34	-1	-2.9	34
Services received from Group companies	37	';	39	48	7.2	50	-11	-22.G	50
Advertising and promotional expenses	64	-	64	30	<u> </u>	30	34	***	30
Security services	25	1 1	26	25	1	26	_	_ ا	. 26
Legal expenses	30	- 1	39	37	_	37	2	5.4	37
Printing, stationery, consumables and	75 75	_	20	23	_		-3		23
publications	22	- ;		25	1	73	-3	-13.0	
Cleaning expenses	.17	' '	23 1F	27		76 21		-11,5 24,7_	26 23
-insurance-premiums		, ,							
Expenses for data storage and document processing outsourcing services	17		17	15	_	15	-2	-10.5	iç
Information expenses	14	- 1	14	17	_	17	_3	-17.6	17
Other rentals	13	- 1	13	15	-	15	-7	-13,3	15
Compensation to Directors and Statutory					ŀ				
Augitors	3	-	3	3	-	3		-	. ₃
Invoicing of costs of Intesa Sistemi Servizi	675	-675	.	693	-693	-	-		-
Other:	24	-7	17	25	-	25		-32.0	25
Fayroli [®]	-	75	75	-	· E1	€:	-e	_ <u>e.g</u>	E1
Depreciation M	-	252	25.7	-	255	255	-23	-£,0	255
Total caption, 80 b)	,								-
Statement of income	1.614	· _	1,614	1.667		1,667	-53	-3.2	1,667
Gross returns on investment of the	.,0,	-	.,,,,,,	-,007		.,	l		.,
allowances for pensions Allocation of net returns on investment of	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
the allowances for pensions	7	-	ž	2	-	2		-	2
Recovery of costs for seconded personnel (-fto caption 80a)	-9	_	_ç	_£	_	- €	',	12.5	- 6
Total caption 80 b)									<u>.</u>
Reclassified statement of income	1,605	_	1,605	1.659	-	1,659	-54	-3,3	1,659
							l .		L

⁶¹Captions include estimated Intesa Sistemi e Servizi's estimated personnel costs and depreciation.

In the table above the services invoiced by Intesa Sistemi e Servizi (675 million euro in 2004 and 693 million euro in 2003) are recorded in expense captions considering the service rendered; the internal costs of the same company, namely personnel costs and depreciation, are also included.

SECTION 5 - ADJUSTMENTS, WRITE-BACKS AND PROVISIONS

Breakdown of caption 65 "Gross returns on investment of the allowances for pensions and similar commitments"

N .	2004 - 2003 -		- Changes		2003
		pro forma	amount	%	restated
Interest income and similar revenues Dividends and other revenues	, 2	? -	, <u>-</u>	-	ž -
Total	2.	2		-	jz . 2-,

Breakdown of caption 85 "Allocation of net returns on investment of the allowances for pensions and similar commitments"

*	2004	2003	Changes		2003
		pro forma	' amount	%	not restated
Allocation of its net income to the "Supplementary pension fund in favour of tax-collection personnel formerly		,			
employed by Cariplo"	2	2	-	-	2
Total	2	2		-	. 2:

Breakdown of caption 90 "Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles"

	2004 2003	2003	Changes		2003
		pro forma	muoma	%	not restated
a) Intangibles					
- improvement to rented assets	. 18	18 9		- 55.6	1 <i>E</i> 9
- goodwill - charges for legal entity changes		6·	5 6	-55.6	6
- Charges for share capital increase	1	2	-1	-50.0	2
- software	2	3	-1	-33.3	3
- other	7	,	-	-	,
	26	39	-13 °	-33.3	-35
b) Fixed assets					
~ real estate	55 :	62	و۔	-14.5	62
- machines and equipment	28 13	25 12	. 3 . 1	12.0 8.3	25 12
- furniture and fittings		12	·	ر.ی	
	94	99	-5	-5.1	99
Total caption 90		, •			-
Statement of income	120	<u>شي</u> 138	-18	-13.0	138 -

Breakdown of caption 100 "Provisions for risks and charges"

	2004	2003 pro forma	Changes		2003
			amount	%	not restated
Provisions to cover					
- legal disputes	' 78	15	. 63		15
- amounts reclaimed	15	-]	. 15		-
- counterparty risk in linancial derivatives	5	1	4		
- future charges on equity investments:	7	; ₂	-5	-41.7	- 12
- other	6	36	30	<i>–€3.3</i>	36
Total .	- 111	64	- , 47	73.4	64
Reclassification for transfer to extraordinary charges (transfer to caption 190)	-5		, , 5		-
Total	106	64	42	65.6	64

5.1 Breakdown of caption 120 "Adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments"

	-2004	2003 pro forma	Changes –		2003
			amount	%_	not restated
a) Adjustments to loans including	954	1,069	-115	-10.8	1,069
- adjustments to doubtful	424				489
 adjustments to substandard loans 	430	460	-30	-6.5	460
 adjustments to restructured loans and loans under restructuring 	-	14	14	٠,	14
 lump-sum adjustments for Country risk other lump-sum adjustments 	6 · 94 ·	23 83	÷17	-73.9 13.3	23 83
b) Provisions for guarantees and commitments	58	73	-15	-20.5	73
Total caption 120 Statement of income	1,012	1,142	-130	-11.4	1,142
Reclassification for transfer to extraordinary charges (transfer to caption 190)	-25		25		·
Reclassification for transfer from extraordinary income (transfer from caption 180)	-30		30	,	-
Fotal caption 120		1,142	-185	-16.2	1,142

Breakdown of caption 130 "Write-back of adjustments to loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments"

	2004	2003	Chan	ges	2003
		pro forma	amount	%	not restated
Write-back of adjustments to loans written down in previous years including	ń 259	338	-79	-23.4	338
- write-back of adjustments to doubtful loans	167	: 143	-76	-53.1	143
– write-back of adjustments to substandard loans	127	163	-36	-22.1	163
- write-back of adjustments to restructured loans and loans under restructuring	49		48		· ·
- lump-sum write-back for Country risk - other lump-sum write-backs	75 7	10 21	5 -20	50.0 -95.2	10 21
Write-back to provisions for guarantees and commitments	, 50	41	-21	-51.2	41
Total caption 130 Statement of income	279	379	–100 .	-2 6.4	379

Breakdown of caption 140 "Provisions for possible loan losses"

		2003 pro forma	- Chan	iges	2003 not
•		- pro torna	amount	%	restated
Provisions in the period — principal — overdue interest	 			<u></u>	
Total	 		_		-

Breakdown of caption 150 "Adjustments to financial fixed assets"

	2004			yes	2003
•	. `	pro forma	amount	%	not restated
Adjustments to					,
- equity investments in Group companies	130	234	-104	-44.4	234
- other equity investments	27	8 5	–6 3	-74.1	85
 investment partfolio ; 	-	-	-	İ	-
Total	152	319	-167	-52.4	319

Breakdown of caption 160 "Write-back of financial fixed assets"

	2004			. :-	2003
		pro forma	Amount	*	not restated
Write-backs on - equity investments in Group companies - other equity investments - investment portfolio	269 16	60 1 -	209 15 -		60 1
·Total	285	61	224		61

SECTION 6 - OTHER STATEMENT OF INCOME CAPTIONS

6.1 Breakdown of caption 70 "Other operating income"

الله دايد الله المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المرا	2004 . 2003		Chan	ges	2003	
Wing to the second seco	4	pro forma	amount	%	not . restated	
Recovery of taxes and duties	176	167	. 3	1.8	1 167-	
Recovery for services rendeted to Group companies (1986)	38	. 25	. 13	52.0	25	
Recovery of costs for seconded personnel	78	41	-13	-31.7	41	
Recovery of legal expenses Options exercised relative to index-	12	8	4	50.0	ε.	
linked securities	11	29	" -18 _.	-62.1	29	
Rentals and recovery of expenses	11	14	-3	-21.4	14	
Recovery of insurance costs	4	7	-3	-42.9	7	
Income on securitisations	4	4	_	_	- 4	
Capital gains on disposal of merchant banking equity investments	2	28	-26	-92.9	. 28	
Income on loan sales	_	30	-30	54.5	30	
Other operating income	19	26	-7	-26.9	. 26	
Total caption 70	-	. '	٠.		7	
Statement of income	299	37,9	80	-21,1	379	
Recovery of costs for seconded personnel (transfer to caption 80a)	-28	-41	-13	-31.7	-41	
Additional Return (transfer to caption 10)	-2.	÷	. 2		<u>-</u>	
Total caption 70	٠.		·			
Reclassified statement of income		338		20.4	338_	

6.2 Breakdown of caption 110 "Other operating expenses"

and the second s	20042003		Changes		- 2003	
The second secon		pro forma	" amount	`% *	not restated	
Options exercised relative to index-					1	
linked securities	11	29	-18	62.1	29	
Charges on fiscal consolidation	4	_	4		-	
Capital gains on disposal of merchant	•		·		•	
banking equity investments	_	. 10	-10		10	
Charges on hedge equity swaps	-	7	-7		7	
Charges on securitisation of		•	•			
mortgaged loans	_	1 1	-1		1 1	
Leasing		,	-1		1 1	
Charges for advance termination of		,	`		· ·	
hedging derivatives		9	-9	1	9	
Other .	. 1	1	_	-	l ī	
.Total	16	58	-42	-72.4	- 58	

6.3 Breakdown of caption 180 "Extraordinary income"

	2004	2003 pro forma	Char	iges	2003 not
/	. •	pro torne	amount	%	restated
Out-of-period income and amounts					-
not payable: cheques prescribed amounts not payable due to	31	23 ,	. 8	34.8	23
suppliers - reimbursements from	16	. 4	12		- :
suppliers - adjustments to commissions/charges	'∂ 5	15 10	-12 -5	-50.0 -50.0	15 10
teversal of the allowance for risks and charges	. 30	70	30	-50.0	-
- deferred tax assets generated in previous periods	23	_	. 23		_
- reimbursement of taxes and interest	17. 12	20	<u>-</u> 8	-40.0	20
of previous years – other	29	20	69	-10.0	24
	709	92	117		92
Capital gains on the sale of equity investments	40	373	-333	-89.3	373
Reversal of accelerated depreciation on "elimination of registrations for purely		٠			
fiscal purposes" Capital gains on sale of other assets	44	-	44		. –
- real estate assets - branches	23 7	257 -	-234 7	-91.1	<i>757</i> -
- other assets		1	<u>-</u> ·	-	7
	31	258	-227	-88.0	258
Capital gains on own shares Positive differentials on hedge	-	361	-361		361
derivative contracts Valuation of commitment for the sale	-	70 	-70		70
=of:Garinord 2					31
securities		17	-17	-	17
-:Total caption 180 Statement of income	324	1,202	~ 878		1,202
Reclassification securities transactions (transfer from caption 60)	_	. 35	-35		35
Reclassification for deferred taxation accelerated depreciation (transfer from caption 190)	-17		17		-
Reclassification to adjustments for reversal of risks and charges (transfer to caption 120)	-30	-	30		
Total caption 180 -Reclassified statement of income	277	1,237	- 960	- 77.6	1,237

6.4 Breakdown of caption 190 "Extraordinary charges"

	2004	2003	Char	ges	2003
		pro forma	amount	-%	not restated
Charges for corporate reorganisation and charges on					
sale of equity investments	ā. 277	· 129	148		129
Solidarity allowance as per Ministerial Decree 158/2000 -	55	250	-195	-78.0	250
· Losses on sale of equity investments ·	, 1	144	-143	-99.3	144
Negative differentials on hedge derivative contracts	ļ	103	-103		103-
Out-of-period expense and amounts not collectable					1
 adjustments to commission expense/charges 		38	-27	-71.1	38
 out-of-period invoices and payments 	15	. 21	-6	-28.6	21
- items to be reconciliated -	6	. · 4	-3 2	-60.0 50.0	5
- burglaries and robberies - payment cheques prescribed	2	. ~	2.	30.0	
- other	39	30	9	30.0	30
·	75	98	23	-23.5	' 98
Charges for litigations and provisions for customer restoration	11	54	-43	-79.6	. 54
Deferred taxation due to regulatory changes Allowance for deferred	18	-	18		-
taxation on accelerated depreciation	17		i ₇		_
Losses on sale of assets	-	. 1	-1		1
Total caption 190 Statement of income	- 454	779	-325	-41,7	779
Reclassification for transfer from					
Adjustments (transfer from caption					
Transfer to Extraordinary income				200 5000	
"Allowance for deferred taxation" (transfer to caption 180)	-17		17	•	
Reclassification for transfer from		_	ļ ''		_
"Provisions for risks and charges" (transfer from caption 100)	, ,		5		
Reclassification of transactions in-			,		
foreign currencies to hedge sale	,				
of equity investments (transfer from caption 60)	.	8	-6		8
Total caption 190					
-Reclassified statement of income	467	- 787	-320	40.7	787-

6.5 Breakdown of caption 220 "Income taxes"

	2004			Changes		
		pro forma	" amount	* ·	not restated	
1. Current taxes (-)	-215	-315	-100	-31.7	-425	
 Changes in deferred tax assets (+/-) 	-197	· -346	-149	-43.1	-346	
 Changes in deferred tax liabilities (—/+) 	- 14	295	-281	-95.3	295	
4. Income taxes for the period (-1+/-2-/+3)	-398	-366	32	8.7	-476	

SECTION 7 - OTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE STATEMENT OF INCOME

7.1 Geographic breakdown of revenues

Revenues	, Italy	Other EU Countries	Other Countries	Total
10 Interest income and similar revenues	5,850	417	196	6,463
30 Dividends and other revenues	679	4	2	685
40 Commission income	2,285	. 20	27	2,332
60 Profits (Losses) on financial transactions	- 149	-11	-12	126
70 Other operating income	. 291	' . 7	1	299
Total Total	9,254	437	214	9,905

, Income is broken down considering the Country of the branch which established the relation with the customer.

File No. 82-35020

Part D - Other information

SECTION 1 - DIRECTORS AND STATUTORY AUDITORS

1.1 Compensation

a) Directors	, 3		.
b) Statutory Auditors		. •	. : i
_ 			

1.2 Loans and guarantees given

a) Directors	i	136	
b) Statutory Auditors	•	-	

Compensation paid to Banca Intesa's Directors and Statutory Auditors are indicated; compensation related to their post in Intesa Riscossione Tributi is also included (merged on 31st December 2004).

Compensation paid to Directors, Statutory Auditors and General Managers

PERSON!		POST NOT CONTRACT	e e e	(in euro)			
PERSON	, •	POST DESCRIPTION	 		COI	MPENSATK	ON .
Name and Summe	Post	Period in the post	Expany date:	Compensation for the post in the reporting company	Non- monetary benefits	Bonues and other promises	• On
Giorann BAZOU	BANCA INTESA S.D.A.	•			•		
•	Director and member Executive Committee Chairman		Poproval of the Annual report 900f Poproval of the Annual report 9005	48,895 775,000	64 9	·	
Gimpio BRACCHI (BANCA INTESA S.D.A. Director and member s, Executive Committee Debuty Chairman. INTESA SISTEMI E SERMO S.D.A. Director and Chairman.	from 01/01/04 to 31/12/04.	Approval of the Annual record 2006 Approval of the Annual record 2006 Approval of the Annual record 2004	47,850 80,000		. ;	77,469
René CARRON	BANCA INTESA S.D.A. Director Deputy Chairman		Approval of the Annual report, 2006. Approval of the Annual report, 2006.	30,600 77,363			
Jean LAURENT	BANCA INTESA S.p.A. Director Deputy Chairman	from GINDIKA to EINDEKA P from DINDIKA to 13/01/KA P	Approval of the Annual report 1996 18th January 2004	30,900 2,858			
LUCCHINI	BANCA INTESA S.p.A. Director Deputy Chairman	trom 01/01/64 to 13/01/64 fi trom 01/01/64 to 13/01/64 fi	18th Jenuary 2004 18th Jenuary 2004	1,072 2,858			
Corrado PASSERA	BANCA NITSA S.p.A. Managing Director and Chief Decutive Officer Director and member Executive Communities General Manager		Approval of the Annual report 1996 Approval of the Annual report 1996	500,000 48,150 45,780	55,176	752,667	1,504,167
Giovanni Ancarani	BANCA INTESA S.p.A. Director	from 01/01/04 to 31/12/04	Approval of the Annual report, 2006	35,350	,		
Francesco ARCUCCI	BANCA NITSA S.D.A. Director SOCIETÉ EUROPEENNE DE BANQUE S.A. Des uty Chaumatr. Director Membel Executive Committée	- from 26/07/04 to 31/12/04	Approval of the Annual report, 2006 Approval of the Annual report, 2004 Approval of the Annual report, 2004 17th March 2004	31,650			16,898
Marc Antoine AUTHEMAN	BANCA INTESA S.D.A. Director	from 01/01/04 to 13/01/04 P	19tt/January 200≠	1,072		,	
Benito BENEDIN	BANCA INTESA S.p.A. Derector	ton:01/15 dt 43/13/19 .tof	Approval of the Annual retion, 1966.	31,550			,
Antoine BERNHEIM	BANCA INTESA S.p.A. Director	from 617517/4 to 31/12/64	Approved of the Anoual resion, 2006	10,750			
Jean Frédéric DE LEUSSE	BANCA INTESA S.D.A. Director	from 18/01/04 to 31/12/04	Approval of the Annual reson, 2006	E1,E50			
Alforso DESIATA	BANCA INTESA S.p.A. Director BANCA POPOLARE FRALADRIA S.p.A. Director and member Executive Committee Decuty Charman	nom 61/01/14 të 31/12/04	Approval of the Annual report (2006) Approval of the Annual report (2006) Approval of the Annual report (2006) Approval of the Annual report (2006)	21,650			45,391 35,247
Ariberto FASSATI	BANKA INTESA S.D.A. Director and dien tier Executive Committee		Approval of the Annual report 1606	47,850			25,547

Part D - Other information

(in euro

PERSON	-	14 POST DESCRIPTION		for the post monetary and other compen			
Name and Surname	Post	Period in the post	Expiry date	Compensation for the post in the reporting company			Other compensation
Gancarlo FORESTIER	BANCA INTESA S.D.A. Director and member Executive Committee CASSA DI REPARAMO DI PARMA E PACENZA S.D.A. 3 Charman and member Executive Committee		Accrevated the Annualisecon 2006 Accrevated the Annualisecon 2005 Accrevated the Annualisecon 2005	4E 030			118,90
Peolo FUNIAGALLI	BANCA INTESA S.p.A. Director INTESA CASSE DEL CENTRO S.p.A. Director and member Executive Committee INTESA PREVIDENZA S.p.A. Director and Crairman	from 01/01/02 to 31/12/04	Approval of the Annual record 2016 Approval of the Annual record 2004 Approval of the Annual record 2005	31,500	, (- 16,085 27,066
Jorge Manuel J. GONÇALVES	BANCA INTESA S.D.A. Director	from 01/01/04 to 31/12/04		36,956	,		
Gilles GRAMAT	BANCA INTESA S.p.A Director		18th Jenuary 2004	1,572	1		1
M. Michel LE MASSON	BANCA INTESA S.p.A. Director	from 13/01/64 to 31/12/64 ^{et}	Elst December 2014	31,500		٠	
Giangiacomo NARDOZZI	BANCA NTESA S.D.A. Director BANCA CABOTO Chairman		Approval of the Annual report, 2006 Approval of the Annual report, 2005	31,500	,		76,000
Eugenic PAVARANI	BANCA INTESA S.D.A. DEFECTOR	T BUTTONES OF FINISHES	Approval of the Annotal second 2006	31,650			-
Giovanni PERISSINOTTO	BANCA INTESA S.p.A. Difecto:	tion outsides to builded	Approval of the Annual record 1006	31,350			
Mariano RESTRA	BANCA INTESA S.p.A. Director Member Executive Committee		Approval of the Annual report 2006 Approval of the Annual report 2006	30,630 15,300			
Sandro SALVATI	BANCA INTESA S.p.A. Director	from 01/01/04 to 31/12/04	Approval of the Annual report 2006	81,500			
Eric STRUTZ	BANCA INTESA S.D.A. Director	tion: 01/01/04 to 31/12/04	Approval of the Annual report 2006	30,150			
Gine TROMBI	BANCA INTESA S.D.A. Director	fice: 01/01/64 to 31/12/64	Approval of the Armoal report, 2006	81,500			

PERSON		• -	٠.	NSATION			
Name and / Post Surname	Period in the post	Expey date	Compensation for the past in the reporting	Non- monetary benefits	Bonuss and other	, Ci	
7				сопрану			26
Giantuca PONZELENI	BANCA INTESA S.p.A Chairman Ecord of Statutory Auditors	non, 01/01/64 to 31/12/54	Accreval of the Armual report, 2004	64,521		,	
	BANCA CABOTO	nom 01/01/64 to 31/12/64	Approval of the Annual report, 2005			-	41,51
- , ,	Statistics Auditor BANCA INTESA PRIVATE		magnish by the Addition report your		·,		
e P	BANKING S.p.A. Chairman Edard of Statutory Auditors	nom 07/09/64 to 51/1/2/64	Approval of the Annual report 2006				, Sé
1	LAT. ISTITUTO FOUCIARIO S.p.A. Chairn an Board of Statutory Auditory	rom, 16/09/64 to 31/13/04	Approval of the Approal report, 2006				23
••	NTESA NAB S.p.A. Charman Ecoro of Esotutory Auditory	: From 01/01/64 to 31/12/64	Acceptable for Annual report 7005				15,60
rancesco Paolo BLATO	BANCA INTESA S.D.A. Stationary Auditor	rom, 01.60.64 to 256.66.4	29th June 2004	25,435			
Paolo Andrea COLOMBO	BANCA INTESA SIDIA. Statutory Auditor	rem, 01/61/64 to 31/12/64	Approval of the Annual report, 2004	42,476			• .
	FINANZIARIA BTB S.D.A. Statutory Auditor	70m 01K4K4 to E1412K4	Approval of the Arthual report, 2006			·	£.55
	NTESA MAE S.D.A. Statutory Austron	hom. 61/01/64 to 31/12/64	Approval of the Annual report, 2005				10,4
	NTESA REAL ESTATE SUL Creatmen Board of Statutory Augitors	ron, 01/01/04 to 31/12/04	Approval of the Annual report, 2005				6 7,5
	INTESA SISTEMI E SERVIZI S.p.A. Statutory Avonor	nen. 01/01/64 te E1/11/64	Approval of the Armual report 2004				3E,21
	INTESATRADE SIM S.p.A. Statutory Audroi	from: 01/01/04 to 31/12/14	Approval of the Annual report, 2006				5,70
	NEXTRA ALTERNATIVE NVESTMENTS S.p.A.						
	Chalman Everd of Statistory Addition	70m 64/64/64 tt -21/1 2/64	-Approval of the Annual report, 2005				'- 6,1
franco DALLA SEGA	BANCA INTESA SIJIA. Statistory Augsta	from 01/01/04 to 31/12/04	Approval of the Annual report, 2004	44,151	•		
	LAT. STITUTO FEDUCIARIO S.p.A. Statutory Audito:	nom. 16/09/04 to 31/11/04	Approval of the Annual report, 2006				19
• .	NTESA CASSE DE CENTRO S.p.A. Charman Epard of Statutory Auditors	from 01/01/04 to 31/12/04	Approval on the Ashibal report, 2004				61,57
	INTESA PREVIDENZA S.p.A. Criarman Epard of Statutery Auditors	Tom/ 30/03/04 to 31/12/04	Approval of the Annual report, 2006				3,71
	SOCIETÀ TIALIANA DI REVISIONE E FIDUCIARIA - SLIRLE, S.p.A. Statutory Audrio:	10m,06raria w.31m1ra	Approval on the Annual report, 2006				, 2,1
Pruno RINALDI	BANCA INTESA S.D.A. Statutery Auditor	nea, 01/01/64 to 31/11/64	Approval of the Annual report, 2004	44.420			
Carlo SARASSO	BANCA INTESA S.D.A. Steletory Augret	ton, 30/06/04 to 31/13/44	Approval of the Annual report 1904	22,216			
	ESATRI Estatione Tributi S.p.A Statutory August	rem, 06/04/64 to 31/12/64	Approval of the Annual report, 2006				12,04
	INTESA RISCOSSIONE TRIBUTI			:			
• 1	Charmen Epard of Statutory Auditors	#357/16 or 43/15/19 mon	Enst December 2004	5,152			
OTAL II		, =		2,551,843	56,07	752,667	2,170,9

Notes

**Includes compensation for posts in listed and unlisted subsidiaries, wages and leaving indemnities.

**Compensation reversed to the Director's company.

**Merged in Banca Intesa on 31st December 2004.

Part D - Other

Hittolastratio)

" SECTION 2 - PARENT COMPANY

2.1 Name

Banca Intesa S.p.A.

2.2 Registered office

Piazza Paolo Ferrari, 10 20121 MILANO MI

Banca Intesa included in the National Register of Banks Nb. 5361 and Parent Company of "Gruppo Intesa", included in the National Register as per Legislative Decree 385 of 1st September 1993

File No. 82-35020

File No. 82-35020

Attachments

- · Statement of cash flows;
- Real estate properties subject to revaluation pursuant to special laws
 (Royal Law Decree 1729 of 19/10/1937; Law 823 of 19/12/1973; Law 576 of 02/12/1975;
 Law 72 of 19/03/1983; Law 413 of 30/12/1991; Law 218 of 30/07/1990);
- Equity investments subject to revaluation pursuant to special laws;
- · Statement of internal pension funds;
- Table of significant equity investments in unlisted companies pursuant to art. 126 of Consob Regulation 11971 of 14th May 1999;
- · Information regarding reserves and allowances.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

et en en en en en en en en en en en en en	(in	millions of eu
		31/12/2004
Cash from operations		
Net income	1,141	
Change in the reserve for general banking risks		
Adjustments to fixed assets and intangibles	120	
Adjustments to (write-back of) financial fixed assets, net	(132)	
Adjustments to (write-back of) loans, net	736	
Adjustments to (write-back of) securities, net and balance valuation of derivatives	(179)	
Increase/(decrease) in allowances for possible loan losses		ı
Increase/(decrease) in allowancerfor employee termination indemnities	(59)	l .
Increase/(decrease) in allowances for risks and charges - other	119	ĺ
Increase/(decrease) in allowances for risks and charges - taxation	(28)	
(Increase)/decrease in accrued income and prepaid expenses	(198)	' · •
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses and deferred income.	790	
Cash generated by operations	· · ·	2,307
Cash from investing activities	• '.	
(Increase)/decrease in securities	(8,562)	
(Increase)/decrease own shares	1,015	
(Increase)/decrease in fixed assets .	(129)	
(Increase)/decrease in intangibles ,	(28)	
(Increase)/decrease in equity investments:	20	
(Increase)/decrease in due from banks	(3,439)	
(excluding amounts due on demand)	:	
(Increase)/decrease in loans to customers	8,360	
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(1,972)	
Cash utilised by investing activities		(4,735
Cash from funding activities		
Increase/(decrease) in due to banks	2,412	
(excluding amounts due on demand)	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in due to customers	(2,147)	
Increase/idecrease) in securities issued	3,906	•
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	1,069	
locrease/(decrease) in subordinated liabilities	(1,156)_	
Increase/(decrease) in shareholders' equity	(1,011)	
Dividends paid	(330)	
Cash generated by funding activities		2,743
Increase/(decrease) in cash, liquid funds and due from banks on demand, net		315
Cash, liquid funds and due from banks on demand, net opening balance		(3, 132
Cash, liquid funds and due from banks on demand, net - closing balance		(2,81)

In the preparation of the statement of cash flows the effects of the merger of Intesa Riscossione Tributi S.p.A. are not considered since deemed to be immaterial.

REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES SUBJECT TO REVALUATION PURSUANT TO SPECIAL LAWS (ROYAL LAW DECREE 1729 OF 19/10/1937; LAW 823 OF 19/12/1973; LAW 576 OF 02/12/1975; LAW 72 OF 19/03/1983; LAW 413 OF 30/12/1991; LAW 218 OF 30/07/1990) (in euro)

LOCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	Amount of the revaluation	LOCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	Amount of the revaluation
BAND TERME - VIALE DELLE TERME 79	51,70 E	- BARLETTA - PIAZZA DEI CADUTI 11	1528,4
BBIATEGRASSO + PIAZZA V GIORNATE 12	1 88,811	BASSANO DIGRAPPA - RZA UEERTÄ 17	1865,63
CIREALE - PIAZZA DUOMO 34/34 BIS	172,894	EASSANO DEL GRAPPA - PLE CADORNA 15	354,43
DRIA - PZA LUIGI GROTTO 6	164,261	EASSANO DEL GRAPPA - VIA S. PIO X 65	331,64
AFFI - VIA NAPOLEONE - LOC. CA DEL RI T	250,189	BATTIPAGLIA - VIA PIAVE 2	990,0
GORDO - PZA LIBERTĂ E	184,653	EELGIOIOSO - PZA VITTORIO VENETO 15 👢 .	338,2
GRIGENTO - VIA DANTE - VIA MANZONEZ/A	167,195	BELLANO - VIA GAVAZZI 1	390,39
LBAIRATE - VIA MARCONI 22	- 307,100	FELLINZAGO - VIA LIBERTÀ 138	175,81
JEAVILLA - PIAZZA GARIBALDI 5	278,892	EELLUNO - RZA V. EMANUELE Ø 11	1,601,00
LBIATE - PIAZZA CONCILIAZIONE 29	209,329	EENEVENTO - VIA POMERIO 3	713,12
LEINO - VIALE DELLA LIEERTÀ 3	234,495	EERGAMO - PIAZZA G.MATTEOTTI 29	1,087,0
LESSANDRIA - C.SO EORSANINO 56	67,345	EERGAMO - VIA ANGELO MAJ 14	298,9
LESSANDRIA - CORSO ROMA T	. 805,169	EERGAMO - VIA CASALINO 27	822,21
LESSANDRIA - FZA DELLA LIEERTÄ 40	379,595	EERGAMO + VIA PAGLIA 1	600,66
LMENNO S.SALVATORE + VIA M. CEFALONIA 15	287,189	EESANA ERIANZA - VIA V. EMANUELE II 40	. 229,05
LTAMURA - FZA DELLA REPUBBLICA 3	142,761	EESANA ERIANZA - VIA VIARANA 3	381,1
IZANO LOMEARDO : VIA FANTONI 18/P. TIALIA 1	313,855	EIASSONO - VIA CESANA EMILLA 47	136,1
IZO DI PELLA - VIA DURIO 102	435,082	EIELLA - VIA ITALIA 17/C	166,E
NCONA - CORSO STAMIRA 2- VIA CIALDINI	758,575	EINASCO - VIA DON ALBERTARIO 11/13	386,5
NDORA - MAZZA DELL'INCONTRO 8	140,575	BOLLATE - VIA MATTEOTTI 22	591,7
NDRIA - VIA A, DE GASPERI 30	B&1,827	BOLOGNA - FIERA DISTRICT CENTER - VIA AL MORO	2,926,3
NGERA - FZA PARKOCCHIALE 10	106,891	EOLOGNA - PIAZZA XX SETTEMBRE 1	68,7
OSTA - PIAZZA EMILIO CHANOUX 45-49	256,558	BOLOGNA - VIA RIZZOLI 5	1,415,1
PPIANO GENTILE - PIAZZA LIBERTÁ 1.	503,819	EOLOGNA - VIA S. FELICE 2	112,5
RCISATE - VIA MATTEOTTI 54	301,028	BOLZANO - VIA DELLA MOSTRA 2	351,5
RCORE - VIA ISONZO 20	438,590	EOLZANO - VIA MARCONEZ .	649,2
RESE - VIA MATTEOTTI 12	495,982	EORDIGHERA - VIA ROMA 4	37,8
REZZO - VIA MADONNA DEL PRATO 120	424,010	EORGOMANERO - PZA M. DELLA LIBERTÀ 3	243,0
RLUNO - VIA ROSMINET	153,298	EORMIO - VIA ROMA 125	271,6
RONA - VIA FALEOCAPA 14	377,688	BOVISIO MASCIAGO - VIA MILANO 25	432.4
RSIERO - F.ZA F. ROSSI 1	112,782	BOZZOLO - P.ZA EUROPA 6	225,9
RZACHENA - FR, PORTO CERVO .	984,922	EREEBIA - VIA MAZZINI 1	174,3
RZACHENA - FR. PORTO CERVO - POSTO AUTO	7,508	BREDA DI PIAVE - VIA TRENTO E TRIESTE 45	152,2
RZIGNANO - FZA MARCONI 14	581,753	EREGANZE + PZA MAZZINI 6	323,2
SIAGO - FZA G. CARU 1	749,406	ERESCIA - PLE RONCALLI 4	8.08
SOLA - VIA PIAVE ?	257,900	BRESCIA - VIA IV NOVEMBRE S	534.1
SSAGO MILANOFIORI - STRADA TERZA FAL. B	2,130,493	ERESCIA - VIA TRIUMPLINA 227	0,13
3-4/01 ITTO3TTAM 4IV - 022	91,435	erescia - via Collebeato de	343,0
STI - CORSO VITTORIO ALFIERI 218/215	825,359	PRESCIA - VIA CREMONA 82/84	190,7
ADIA POLESINE - VIA S.GIOVANNI 47	173,671	ERINDISI - CORSO UMBERTO 29-31-35-43	- 534 1
GHERIA - PIAZZA GARIBALDI	128,140	BRONI - VIA EMILIA 179	425,7
GNOLO MELLA - VIA XXVI APRILE 105/E	235,137	BRUINO - PLE ALEA SERENA 5	124,0
AREGGIO - VIA MANZONI 4	68,543	EUSTO ARSIZIO - C.SO XX SETTEMERE 1/4	2,451,0
ARI - FZA LUIGI DI SAVOIA 16	585,972	RUSTO ARSIZIO - VIA EOSSI S	550.4
ARI - VIA ABATE GIMMA 87	1,470,234	CADORAGO - MA CANTU' 13	186,6
ARI - VIALE EINAUDI 31	265,078	CAGUARI - LARGO CARLO FELICE 66	434,0
ARI - MALEJUNITÀ D'ITALIA 13	119,736	CAGHARI + PIAZZA IS MAGLIAS 7	693,1

OCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	Amount of the revaluation	LOCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	Amount of the revaluation
ALALZO DI CADORE - VIA STAZIONE 3	222,609	CERNUSCO SUL NAVIGUO - PZA MATTEOTTI 21	723,5
AUMERA - PIAZZA DE SOLE	20,173	CESANO BOSCONE - VIA MONS.POGLIANI 13,	651,4
ALOLZIOCORTE - FZA V. VENETO ANG. COLLEONI	354,385	CESANO MADERNO - VIA DELLA LIBERTÀ 5	- 150,8
ALTAGIRONE - MA RPE UMBERTO 175	458,493	CHIARI - FZA MARTIRI DELLA LIBERTÀ 36	
ALTANISSETTA - CORSO UMBERTO I 122	218,854		136,2
AMERI - PIAZZA DANTE 5	211,460		45,7
AMISANO VICENTINO - VIA XX SETTEMERE 67	563,951		587,4
AMPI BISENZIO : VIA BUOZZI 132/34/36	361,266		166,7
AMPOELLO DI MAZARA - VIA ROMA 168	95,749		791,2
	320,311		190,7
AMPOSAMPIERO - CONTRA DEI NODARI 24	•		
ANEGRATE - PIAZZA MATTEOTTI 20	213,366	·	127,8
ANNETO SULL'OGLIO - VIA M.D'AZEGLIO 4	295,568		566,9
ANONICA D'ADDA - VIA BERGAMO E 🔠 🖟	209,191	I I	190,9
ANTU' - VIA ROMA 6°	571,039		2 03,9
AORLE - VIA PINEDA	17,696		215,0
APRINO EERGAMASCO - VIA CAVA DI SOPRA 23/31	299,702	COMO - PIAZZA DUOMO 1 ANG, VIA PUNIO	735,8
APUA - LARGO PORTA NAPOLI	489,474	COMO - VIA BOLDONI 1	370,5
ARATE BRIANZA - VIA S.GIUSEPPE 20	364,390	COMO - VIA PETRARCA 31	145,3
ARAVAGGIO • VIA PRATA 5	230,705	CONCOREZZO - VIA DE CAPITANI B	57,4
rdano al Campo - via ferrazze4	167,394	CONCOREZZO - VIA LIBERTÀ 104	- £93,2
RLOFORTE - VIA GARIEALDI 1	191,127	CONEGLIANO VENETO - VIA PITTONI 12	1,291,5
RNAGO - VIA CASTIGLIONI 1	188,327	CONEGLIANO VENETO - VIA ROSSELLI 10	680,6
RONNO PERTUSELLA - VIA 5 GIORNATE 7	206,677		108,7
RPENEDOLO - VIA C. AEBA 3	175,672	•	176,0
RM - VIA BERENGARIO 44 ANG. VIA CATELLANI	711,277	, ,	377,9
RRARA - VIA ROMA 16 18/A ANG, VIA CAVOUR	523,321		402,4
SALE MONFERRATO - PIAZZA MAZZINI 4	139,526		315,6
			734,3
Sale sul-sile Via-V, veneto 7 Salpusterlengo - Via Ubertà 1	289,877	·	609,5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		- 372,3
SALVOLONE - VIA ROMA 54	. 58,084		257,
SELLA D'ASOLO - VLE TIZIANO 1/4	132,302		
SERTA - CORSO TRIESTE 132	759,987		1,009,9
SERTA - PIAZZETTA ALDO MORO	151,121		- 300,1
SORATE FRIMO - VIA SLAGOSTINO 10	127,632		218,8
SSANO ALLO JONIO • VIA L. PRAIANO 1-	46,054		4,097,4
SSANO D'ADDA - VIA V. VENETO 40	295,421		254,
SSANO MAGNAGO - VIA IV NOVEMBRE 20	341,022		225,3
SSANO SPINOLA - VIA IV NOVEMBRE 5	28,035	CUSANO MILANINO - VIALE MATTEOTTI 26/B	653,5
STANO PRIMO - PIAZZA MAZZINI 1	159,415	CUTROFIANO - VIA VITTORIO EMANUELE 13	. 24,0
STEGGIO - VIA GIULIETTI 18°	326,117	DALMINE - LARGO EUROPA 15	439,
STELLAMMARE D. GOLFO - C.SO MATTARELLA 2	160,441	DARFO EOARIO T P.ZA LORENZINI	402,
STELLEONE - VIA ROMA 4/6	346,481	DESENZANO DEL GARDA - VIA ANELLI ANG.MOLIN	656,0
STELLETTO TICINO - VIA MARCONI	191,940	DESIO - L.GO VOLONTARI D. SANGUE ANG. TRIPOLI	396,
STELNUOVO SCRIVIA - VIA SOLFERINO 2	219,538		271;1
STENEDOLO - VIA XV GIUGNO 29	488,907		151,6
STIGUONE DELLE STIMERE - VIA TEATRO 2	269,083	•	160,
STIGLIONE D'INTELM - FZA LA TORRE 16/17	106,055		253,
STROVILLARI - VIA DEL POPOLO 2	343,767		487,0
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TANIA - CORSO SICILIA 53	554,784		166,9 637,9
TANIA - VIA RAPISARDI 455	45,961	•	637,0
TANIA - VIALE AFRICA 158	255,495		136,1
TANZARO - CORSO MAZZINI 110/112	487,587		218,
VENAGO ERIANZA - VIA MAZZINI	217,773		35,
GGIA - VIA ROMA 59	101,050		37€,1
RANO - VIA A. DI DIO 15/A	74,376	Ferrara - Corso di Porta Reno 44 🗀 📜	-482,0
RIGNOLA - VIA ROMA 56	165,712	FIESSO UMEERTIANO - VIA VERDI 37	. 81,0
RMENATE - P.ZZA XX SETTEMBRE 5	573, 68 9	FIRENZE - VIA DELLE FARINE 1	1,441,7
RNOEEIO - VIA REGINA 16	281,087	FIRENZE - VIA VEGCHIETTI 5/R	785,

LOCATION OF THE REAL ESTÂTE PROPERTY	_Arnount 1 of the evaluation	LOCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	mount of the revaluation
FIRENZE - VICOLO DELL'ORO 4	77,070	LA SPEZIA- VIA FERRUCCIO ANG. DEGLI ARANCI 3/5	12,5
FOGGIA - CORSO GARIBALDI 46	573,0 89	LAINATE - CORSO RE UMEERTO É17	435.9
FOLIGNO - LARGO CARDUCCI 10/12/14/16	312,414	LARDIRAGO - MA BARACCA 4	
ORUF - PIAZZA A. SAFFI 33	4, 586,048	LECCE - PIAZZA S.ORONZO 43'- VIA TEMPLANI	497.3
RDSINONE - PIAZZA A. FALEARIO 6	4, 566,045	LECCO - PIAZZA MAZZINI 13	
AJARINE - MA DEI CAFPELLARI 5/H	84,791	LECCO - PIAZZA MAZZINI 13	1 903,7
•	39,584	LECCO - PIAZZA MAZZINI IO	562,2
alatina - F.Z.A. D., Alighieri 95 1949 Albiate - Piazza, A. M.Oko 35	1 186,601	LECCO - VIA CAVOUR 67	113,0
ALLARATE - CORSO SEMPIONE 15	202,486	LEGNAGO - VIA G. MATTEOTTI 97	225.1
SALLARATE : LARGO CAMUSSI 2/F	2,92,486 1,384,019 ~ ~	LEGNANO - CORSO MALIA 1	690.0
ALLIATE - VIA MAZZINI 10	7554,613	LEGNANO - CORSO MALIA 54 - ANG. VIA ROMA	1,582,6
SANDINO - VIA G.E. CASTELLO 9	308,8681	LEGNANO - VIA GIOLITTI 12 INT. 12/10	-455 2
SARDONE V/TROMPIA - RZA GARIBALDI 3/A	240,548	LENDINARA - PIAZZA S. MARCO 25	1 165,0
SARLASCO "VICOLO SAMPIETRO 1	125,54E	LENTATE SUL SEVESO - VIA GARIBALDI 18/20	226. 6
SAVI - VIA VOLIAGGIO 1/4	156,210	LENTATE SUL SEVESO - VIA GARIEALDI 74/E	379,3
EAVIRATE - VIA ECAVALIOTTI 6	187,030	LIMANA - VIA ROMA 37	95,8
SELA - CORSO VITTORIO EMANUELE	122,272	LIMEIATE - VIA BAINSIZZA 4/A	327,3
BEEM - CORBO MITORIO EMANDELE BEMONA DEL FRIUEL - VIA DIMISIONE JULIA 23		LUSSONE - PIAZZA GIOVANNI XXIII 36	541,0
SENIVOLTA - PIAZZA MARCONI 6 -	154,715	UVORNO - PIAZZA ATTIAS 21/1	7-1,0
SENOVA - CORSO SARDEGNA 387/A	136,025	UVORNO - VIA CAIROU 46	409,4
SENOVA - CORSO SARDEGNA 48/R	122,184	UVORNO - VIA CAIROU 40 - VIA FANCIULU 1/3	122,0
SENOVA - PIAZZA LEONARDO DA VINCI 7-11/R	116,737	LODI - VIA GARBALDI 23	521,5
SENOVA - VIA RIGHETTI 10/18/20	244,788	EOMAZZO - PIAZZA BROLO S.VITO 8	202.9
SENOVA - VIA LUCCOLI 96/104	7,853,073	LONGARONE - PIAZZA SARTORI 1	216,7
ENOVA - VIA S.VINCENZO EB/87	725,176		102.8
ENOVA -C.SO E AIRES 4/4R - C. SO LAMBRUSCHINI	347,127	LOVERE - VICOLO DEL PORTO 1	451.8
ENOVA PEGLI - PIAZZA PONCHIELU 2	191,786	LUCCA - PIAZZA S.MICHELE 3/4 - VIA S.PAOLINO	842,4
SENOVA SAMPIERDARENA F. MVENETO 84/52/94/94R —		LUCCA - PIAZZA SAN MATTEO 7	4,0
GENOVA SESTRI - ETTA BALESTRINO BIN	212,622	LUCCA - QUARTIERE S.ANNA - VIALE CATALANI 37	223,5
SHEDI - MA DELLA REPUEBLICA 4	277,278	LUINO - VIA V. SERENI I/C	456,5
BIOIA DEL COLLE - VIA DEL RE 2	254,450	LUMEZZANE - VIA MONTÉ SUELLO 79 .	786,3
BIOIA TAURO - VIA ROMA - TERRENO	6,562	LUSERNA S.GIOVANNI - VIA RIEET 4	57,3
SIDIA TAURO - VIA ROMA 25-27-29-31-35	461,603	MACOMER - CORSO UMBERTO I 182	484,1
SIUSSANO - PIAZZA ROMA 58	475,816	MAGENTA - VIA ROMA 41	345 1
ODIASCO - VIA CHIESA NUOVA 2	75,832	MALNATE - PZA VITTORIO VENETO 1	240.5
SOITO - PIAZZA SORDELLO 20	87,664	MALO - VIA LISTON S. GAETANO 43	67,0
GOLASECCA - VIA ROMA 4	38,735.	MANDELLO LARIO + PZA L. DA VINCI 2	268,3
SONZAGA - VIA PRINCIPE SANTO 48	155,788	MANTOVA - PZA REPUBBLICA ANG. MONTELLO	387,7
ORGONZOLA - VIC.CORRIDONI 1	- 385,151	MANTOVA - VIA BELLALANCIA E	1,079,3
FORIZIA - CORSO FIALIA 4	294,011	MARENO DI PIAVE + VIA CONTI AGOSTI 33/A	190,9
FORLA MINORE - VIA ROMA 69	365,775	MARÍANO COMENSE - RZA ROMA 84	907,7
OZZANO - VIA DAUO 4	64,521	MAROSTICA - PZA CASTELLO 19	237,7
FRAVELLONA TOCE - CORSO SEMPTONE 3	. 118,447	MARSALA - VIA GARIBALDI 11	211,8
GRIGNASCO - VIA ROMA E	219,522	MARTINA FRANCA - VIA MONTE GRAFPA ZIA	440,6
ROSSETO - VIA ROMA EB/EB - VIA DON MINZONI 1	66,595	MAZARA DEL VALLO - VIA V. VENETO	63,0
SUSSAGO - VIA MILANO 64	469,189	MAZZARRONE - VIA VITTORIO EMANUELE 25	30,1
MOLA - VIA APPIA 8	1,012,906	MEDA + VIA SOLFERINO B	312,4
MPERIA - PIÁZZA DANTE 8	604,919	MEDE LOMELLINA - VIA DANTE 25	293,2
VVERUNO - VIA G. MARCORA 30	299,249	MELEGNANO - VIA ROMA 1	889.7
SEO - VIA DELLA QUADRA 3/5	381,314	MELZO - VIA BIANCHI 7	409.8
SOLA DOVARESE - VIA GARIEALDI 2	115,361	MENAGGIO - VIA MAZZINI 1	187,4
STRANA - P.LE-ROMA 84	69,198	MENTI - MA DELLA VITTORIA	57,3
VREA - CORSO NIGRA 60	179,308	MERANO - VIA ROMA 20	13,0
REA - PIAZZA VITTORIO EMANUELE E 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	560,172	MERATE - VIA BASLINI T	443,9
ESOLO - RZA I MAGGIO 11	159,358		55,0
ESOLO UDO - FIZA DRAGO 20	302,050	MESSINA - V.LE S.MARTINO 2 - V. I SETTEMBRE 49	595,7
A SPEZIA - VIA CHIODO 115 - VIÁ GALILEI Z	70E,369	MLANO - CISO DI FORTA ROMANA 78/80	. 685,5
A SPEZIA - VIA FRUME 152	18€,991	MILANO - CORSO MAGENTA EP	1,438.1

LOCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	Amount of the	LOCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	Amount of the
	revaluation		revaluation
MILANO - CORSO PÓRTA VITTORIA 7	447,105	MILANO - VIA TEODOSIO 52	179,514
MILANO - CORSO EUENOS AIRES 97	2,020,181	MILANO - VIA TRILUSSA 13	628,550
MILANO - CORSO LODI 122	866,549	MILANO - VIA URBANO III 3	884,785
MILANO - CORSO MONFORTE Z	1,404,787	MILANO - VIA V.PISANI 28 F VIA N.TORRIANI 31	1,090,552
MILANO - CORSO SEMPIONE 50	279,644	MILANO - VIA VERDI B	91,059,530
MILANG - CORSO XXII MARZO 29	456,980	MILANO - VIA VERDI 9-11-13	60,995,559
MLANG - LARGO TOSCANINI T	975,548	MILANO - VIALE ABRUZZI 4	1,496,344
MILANO - ESCALA 4/6-LIMATTIOU 1/3/5- MANZONI	39,536,217	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	204,925
MILANO - P.ZA DELLA REPUBBLICA 32	1,067,084	MILANO - VIALE CERTOSA.75	605,754
IILANO - PIAZZA BELGIOIOSO PAL, EESANA	149,576	MILANO - VIALE CONI ZUGNA 62	581,193
ILIANO - PIAZZA BONOLA - VIA QUARENGHI, 23	. 2,831,934	MILANO - VIALE JENNER 76	412,297
MILANO - PIAZZA DE ANGELI 2"	590,175	MILANO - VIALE LUNIGIANA 22	911,859
ALANO - PIAZZA FERRARI 10	27,183,540	MILANO - VIALE MONZA 43/C	862,489
MILANO, - PIAZZA G. BANDE NERE 10	540,274	MILANO - VIALE RAPISARDI 9	589,319
ALANO - PIAZZA NAPOLI 51	918,844	MILANO - VIALE ROMAGNA 20	842,543
MLANO - PIAZZA TRICOLORE S	1,170	MILANO - VIALE UNGHERIA 16	380,510
RLAND - VIA A. COSTA 1/A RLAND - VIA BATTISTI 11	1,499,415	MILANO - VIALE ZARA 126 MIRA - VIA NAZIONALE 187	670,676 63,7 6 2
	811,058 70,818,268		
MLANO - VIA MONTE DI PIETÀ 8 MLANO - VIA ANDEGARI 1	70,818,268 3,287,973	MISSAGUA - VIA CONCILIAZIONE 2	80,321 249,720
KILANO - VIA ASTESANI 8	1,130,090	MODENA - VIA CONCIDAZIONE 2 MODENA - VIA DELL'UNIVERSITÀ 33 - 39	2,641,664
MILANO - VIA ASTESANTO MILANO - VIA EELLERIO 1	758,683	MODENA - VICOLO SANTA MARIA DELLE ASSE 21	44,086
MLANO - VIA EDECENIO I ; MLANO - VIA EDREONUOVO 2	629,488	MOGUA - PIAZZA MARCONI 9	74,985
MILANO - VIA CADISONA 18	27,419	MONSELICE - VIA GARIBALDI 42	97,541
MLANO - VIA CARPI 4	1,080,022	MONTAGNANA - VIA CARRARESE 30	170,98
MLANO - VIA DALMAZIA Z	487,057	MONTEEELLUNA - CORSO MAZZINI 131	450,521
RILANG - VIA DE AMICE 26	27,741	MONTEEELLUNA - PIAZZA ALDO MORO 53	789,053
MLANO - VIA DOLCI 16/18	477,484	MONTECCHIO MAGGIORE - VIA GIURIOU ANG. CIMA	318,87
MLANO - VIA E. PONTI 53	1,720,285	MONTEVAGO - PIAZZA DELLA REPUBBLICA	38,257
ILIANO - VIA FARINI 56	283,439		260,630
NLANO - VIA FARINI 64	32,161	MONTU' BECCARIA - PIAZZA UMBERTO I 24 -	195,46
AILANO - VIA FORZE ARMATE 336	695,621	MONZA - VIA AMATI 119	343,571
ALANO - VIA FRANCESCO SFORZA 48	831,477	MONZA - MA CAVALLOTTI 5	936,704
MLANO - VIÁ GIAMBELLINO 135	4,144,391	MONZA - VIA GALLARANA (BOXES)	14,058
MLANO - VIA GIANELLA 26	300,137	MONZA - VIA LECCO 1	312,802
MLANO - VIA GREPPI 1	17€,2 9 4	MONZA - VIA LOCATELLI 1	748,686
MLANO - VIA LARGA 31	1,663,162	MONZA - VIA MONTE CERVINO 3	648,540
IILANO - VIA LOMAZZO 4	36,166	MONZA - VIA S.PAOLO 1	1,291,49
ILANO - VIA MAROCHETTI 10	166,492	MORBEGNO - VIA NANI 47	74,976
IILANO - VIA MEDA 45	371,822	MORGANO - FRAZ, BADOERE V, LEVADA 20	41,914
ALAND - VIA MICHELANGELO BUONARROTI 7	306,804	MORTARA - CORSO CAVOUR 18	504,102
MLANO - VIA MOLINO DELLE ARMI 23	152,446	MOTTA DI LIVENZA - VIA P. AMALTEO 2	67,117
MLANO - VIA MONTENAPOLEONE 27/A	2,545,161	MUGGIO" - PLAZZA TOGLIATTI E	88,751
ALANO - VIA NOVARA ?	443,749	NAPOLE- CORSO NOVARA AL VASTO 10/16	93,745
MILANO - VIA OLDOFREDI 2	387,586	NAPOLE - NUOVO CENTRO DIREZIONALE	513,470
MILANO - VIA F, DE CALBOLI 32	E03,376	NAPOLI - FIAZZA GARIBALDI 157	262,41
ILANO - VIA FACINI 76	234,464	NAPOLI - PIAZZA MEDAGUE D'ORO 16/11	2,193,69
MLANO - VIA FADOVA 256	316,597	NAPOLI - VIA E. CROCE 24	115,869
KLANO - VIA FALMANOVA 95	618,850	NAPOLI - VIA CILEA 282	46,84
(ILANO - VIA PIRELLI 16/A-E	13,173	NAPOLE- VIA MENICHINET	205,58
KLANO - VIA FRIVATA DINA GALLI 1	614,266	NAPOLI - VIA CHIOCCARELLI 2	542,72
ILANO - VIA SIPAMONTI 205	201,882	NAPOLI - VIA E.PESSINA 69	134,89
ILANO - VIA RIPAMONTI 66	521,383	NAPOLI - VIA NUOVA MARINA 20	987,76
Aliano - Via Safonaro 2/4	355,243	napoli - via toledo 185 - via impriani 53	2,954,703
MLANO - VIA SARPI 64	891,524	NAFOLI SECONDIGLIANO - VIA E. DE PINEDO 21/29	609,718
ÁLANG - VIA SOLARI 34 -	152,733	NISCEMI - VIA IV NOVEMBRE 2	96,536
KILANO - VIA STATUTO 18	432,436	NOALE - LARGO SAN GIORGIO 27	172,594
ALANO - VIA TARTINI 2/A	307,714	NOCERA INFERIORE - PIAZZA TRIESTE E TRENTO Z	207,028

OCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	Amount of the evaluation	LOCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	Amoun of the revaluation
DVA MILANESE - VIA Y, VENETO 13	519,158	PISA - CORSO TIABIA ZAMA RUFFO ZAMA TOSELLI	308.6
DVARA - CORSO CAVOUR 18 ANG, MA SISTEFANO 2	567,4611	PISOGNE - VIA NAVE CORRIERA	313,5
DVARA - VIA CAIROU 4	1,371,315	PISTOIA - CORSO GRAMSCI B/BA	723,4
DVARA - VIA CANOBIO 3	358,001	POMEZIA:- VIA DEL MASE 5/7	495,1
OVARA - VIA TORELLI 2	716,686	POMEZIA - VIA ROMA 139	380,4
DERZO - PIAZZA CARDUĆCI 6	342,462	PONTE DI PIAVE - PIAZZA GARIBALDI 39	388,8
EGIONA EISTEFANO - VIA ALDO MORO S	527,963	PONTE NELLE ALPI - VIA DOLOMITI 52	91,0
EIA - CORSO UMBERTO 191	456,677	PONTE S.PIETRO - VIA GARIBALDI E 1	· 84.4
EIA - VIA G. D'ANNUNZIO	965,646	PONTEDASSIO - VIA TORINO 93	22,5
EGGIO - VIA ROMA 11	350,147	PORDENONE - VIALE TRENTO 42	618,8
GIATE COMASCO - VIA ROMA 57	592,575	PORLEZZA - VIA COLOMBAJO 27i	48.6
GINATE - VIA RADAELLI 50	•	PORTICI - VIA UEERTÀ 175	404.3
MEGNA - VIA CAVALLOTTI 36 -	508,698		. 80,7
PERA - VIA QUASIMODO 6	470,234	PORTO MANTOVANO - PIAZZA DELLA CHIESA 17	215,0
RISTANO - VIA GARIBALDI 16	229,049	PORTO TOLLE - VIA MATTEOTTI 278	100,8
RSAGO - PIAZZA UNITA D'ITALIA B	37,053	PORTO VALTEAVAGEIA - VIA RONCHETTI 1	162,2
RZINUONI - VIA GAMBARA 3	57,263	PORTOGRUARO - EORGO SAN GIOVANNI 2/C	580,5
TIANO - VIA MAZZINI 4	234,219	POSSAGNO - VIALE CANOVA B	29,7
	298,072	POTENZA - VIA SANREMO	21.1
CECO - VIA TENENTE S. MONTALTO 30	=	POZZALIO - PIAZZA RIMEMERANZA 67	41,6
DERNO DUGNANO - VIA A. GRANDI 11	595,671	POZZUOLO MARTESANA - VIA CACCIANIGA 18/A	41,5 455,3
DOVA - ARCELLA - VIA T.ASPETTI 144	102,412		239,
DOVA - CORSO STATI UNITI 14/A	323,277 376,438	PRATO - PIAZZA S.FRANCESCO D'ASSISI 1	-
DOVA - FLE SANTA CROCE 1	27 6 ,130	PRATO - VIALE DELLA REPUBBLICA 247	156,
DOVA - RIVIERA MUGNAI 8-34	1,996,725	PUOS D'ALPAGO - VIA ROMA 14	38,
DOVA - MA E.FLIBERTO 12/16	4,400,528		411,
DOVA CAMIN - VIA DELLE GRANZE 1 -	19,194	RECOARD TERME - PIAZZA DOLOMITI 47	95,7
LAZZOLO SULL'OGLIO - VIA ZAMARA 1E	276,614	REGGIO EMILIA - PIAZZA MARTIRI 7 LUGLIO 2	982,
LERMO - PIAZZA CASTELNUOVO 27	505,427	RENDE - VIA DON MINZONI 71	521,8
LERMO - VIA DUCA DELLA VERDURA 2	133,673	REZZATO - VIA M NOVEMBRE 9	243.1
LERMO - VIA M. STABILE 150/152	1,127,64E	RHO -LARGO DON G. RUSCONI 10	592,1
LERMO - MALE PRAGA 30	412,240	RIEERA - CORSO UMEERTO	155,4
raeiago - via santini 1	493,771	RIESE PIO X - VIA CASTELLANA E	87,1
RMÀ - VIA LANGHRANO 1-VIA FO - CED	7,912,490	RIESI - VIA ROSSINI 3	56,1
RMA - F.ZA GARIBALDI 7 - ANG. FARINI 1	554,374	RIETI - VIA GARIEALDI 281 - PALAZZO CAROTTI	129,
RMA - MA LANGHIRANO 1-VIA FO 118 BIS/122	5,152,809	RIMINI - PIAZZA FERRARI 7	26,3
RMA - VIA VERDI 5	1,517,039	RIPOSTO - CORSO MALIA 140 - VIA GIOENI Z	208,
RTANNA - VIA VITTORIO EMANUELE 18	181,770	RIVA LIGURE - VIA AURELIA 19	80,
TERNO' - RZ4 INDIPENDENZA 47	119,139	RIVAROLO CANAVESE - CORSO TORINO 50	648,
VIA - VIA SAN PIETRO IN VERZOLO 53	149,013	RIVOLI - CORSO FRANCIA 222	530,
MA - VIA C, BATTISTI 18	784,157	robbio - Via Marconi 17	227,
Mia - Via varese 5	883,510	ROBECCHETTO CON INDUNO - VIA UMBERTO I 20	356,
NIA-CORSO CAVOUR 12-VIA BECCARIA 21	17 6,7 10	ROBECCO D'OGLIO - VIA DE AMICIS 1	147,
GOGNAGA - PIAZZA V. EMANUELE 4/7	485,415	ROCCAMONFINA - VIA NAFOLI .	291,
RO - VIA SEMPIONE 80	472,109	ROMA - PLE GREGORIO VII 10	447,
RUGIA - C.SO VANNUCCI 45/53-V.EONCAMPI 22	144,187	ROMA - PIAZZA EOLOGNA 43/45	786,
RUGIA - CENTRO DIR. COMMILE DI FONTIVEGGE	468,060	ROMA - PIAZZA COLONNA 361	1,765,
SARO - FZA D. INNOCENTI - VIA FARTIGIANI	609,729	ROMA - PIAZZA SIDNEY SONNING 17	112,
SCARA - C.SO EMANUELE 240/242 - V. Flume 1	1,888,124	ROMA - PIAZZA VESCOVIO 11	37,
SCHIERA DEL GARDA - VIALE RISORGIMENTO 1	167,947	ROMA - PIAZZALE FLAMINIO 2 ANG. G.E. VICO	€1,
CENZA - LARGO MATTEOTTI 2/E	946,711	ROMA - V. AURELIA 396-V. BALDO DEGLI UBALDI 30	272
ANO DI SORRENTO - VIA DELLE ROSE ES	137,751	ROMA - VLE REG. MARGHERITA 47 ANG.GARIGUANO	755,
-TZA EREMEANA - VIA BELOTTI 13	E2,820	ROMA - VIA A GALLO 3402 - VIA PAPIRIO 74/76	1,755
EVE DI CADORE - FZA TIZIANO 37	387,168	ROMA - VIA APPIA NUOVA 34/42 ANG. VIA VEIO	170,1
EVE DI CADONE - FZA NZIANO 37 EVE DI SOUGO - FZA V. EMANUELE (E25	144,972	ROMA - VIA EUCCAFI 13	520,1
NEROLO - PIAZZA S, DONATO BE	481,517	ROMA - VIA CASSIA 646	586,1
••	171,571	ROMA - VIA COLA DI RIENZO 150	113,4
OBEST TORINESE - CORSO MALIA 22		_	9,053,1
OLTELLO - VIA MILANO ES:	953,848	roma - via del corso 27e	

LOCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	Amount of the revaluation	LOCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	Arnount of the revaluation
ROMA - VIA NAPOLEONE III 16-14	1,271,639	SEREGNO - VIA CAVOUR 82	140,371
ROMA - VIA S. EERNADETTE 6	540,161	•	561,805
ROMA - VIA S. STEFANO DEL CACCO (AUTORIMESSA)	480,600	SERIATE - VIA MALIA 44	237,140
ROMA - VIA TIBURTINA EES angolo Via CAMESANA &	502,876	SERMIDE - VIA INDIPENDENZA 51	377,839
ROMA - VIA V. VENETO 78/60 ANG. VIA LUDOVISI	668,430		219,197
ROMANO DI LOME RZA XXIV MAGGIO 1	1,040,407	SERRAVALLE SCRIVIA - VIA BERTHOUD 157	737,535
ROVATO - VIA BONOMELLI 107	41.8,885		220,532
ROVELLASCA - VIA ROMA 61	368,844		58,476
ROVERETO - CORSO ROSMINI 56	591,293		1,347,595
ROVESCALA - VIA ROMA 53	33,725	, :	486,007
ROVIGO - VIA ANGELI 49	1,527,863	•	505,951
RUVO DI PUGLIA - VIA ROSARIO 1/5	96,605		207,383
S. GIULIANO MILANESE - VIALE MILANO E	145,879	-	267,585 469,988
S, ANGELO LODIGIANO - PZA V, VENETO 4	390,787	*	. 593,474
S.CROCE SULL'ARNO - COMPLESSO VERBELLA	,	•	
	354,680 159,100	•	152,360
S,GIOVANNI IN CROCE - VIA MATTEOTTI 59/61	188,109		184,900
S.GIOVANNI LUPATOTO - PZA UMBERTO I 36	22E,667		321,485
S.MARTINO BUDNALEERGO - VIA NAZIONALE 26	199,965		526,133
S.MICHELE SALENTINO - WA REGINA ELENA 1E	171,246		75,115
S.ZENONE DEGLI EZZELINI - VIA ROMA-35	74,021	SONDRIO - VIA PIAZZI 2-4-6	1,246,176
SALE - VIA MENTANA 2	34,240		27,137
SALEMI - VIA AMENDOLA 40	98,026	SORRENTO - CORSO MALIA 124	201,597
SALERNO - CORSO VITTORIO EMANUELE 172	420,063	SOSSANO - MA SAN SEPOLCRO 6	102,682
SALICE SALENTINO - PIAZZETTA DE CASTRIS 15-	16,557	·•	105,046
SALICE TERME - VIA MARCONI 4	221,97€		104,670
SALO' - VIA GARIEALDI I	417,179		600,962
SALUZZO - VIA TORINO 38/A - VIA RESISTENZA	388,834	•	446,688
SAMBUCA DI SICILIA - CORSO UMEERTO 59	. 207,564	STRESA - CORSO ITALIA 10	764,732
S'AN BENEDETTO PO - PIAZZA MATTEOTTI 1	217,171		223,429
SAN BONIFACIO - F.ZA COSTITUZIONE 34	102,613		92,117
SAN DONÀ DEL PIAVE - VIA 13 MARTIRI 60	222,552		195,796
SAN GENESIO ED UNITI - PIAZZA COMUNALE 6	263,463		244,290
SAN GENNARO VESUVIANO - PIAZZA MARGHERITA 3/4	112,606		799,692
SAN GIOVANNI TEDUCCIO - VIA IMPARATO 29	306,112	TARANTO - PIAZZA FONTANA 41	76,968
SAN POLO DI PIAVE - VIALE REPUBELICA 62-	21,878	TARANTO - VIA DANTE 216-220	309,896
SAN VITO DEI NORMANNI - VIA CRISPI I	212,504	TELGATE - PZA VITTORIO VENETO 10	177,117
SAN VITO DI CADORE - CORSO TIALLA 98	275,918	Terni - Via angeloni 1972 i- P. Mercato nuovo 6	189,205
SAN VITTORE OLONA - PIAZZA EUROPA 12	225,014	TEVEROLA - VIA ROMA 270	608,051
SANDRIGO - VIA ROMA 3	274,897	TIRANO - VIA PIO RAJNA 2	745,497
SANNAZZARO DE BURGONDI-ÈZA DEL MERCATO 2	462,027	TORINO - VIA XX SETTEMBRE 37	4,494,624
SANREMÓ - VIA G.MATTEOTTI 123 - V. ESCOFFIER 3	285,760	TORINO - CORSO CASALE 66 BIS	134,838
SANREMO - VIA ROMA 62	BEE, ES2	TORINO - CORSO FRANCIA 161 - 161H - 163	476,687
SANTA GIULETTA - VIA SETTI T	203,903	TORINO - CORSÓ GROSSETO 303/A	1,545,769
SANTA MARIA VERSA - VIA CRISPI 1	174,690	TORINO - CORSO ORBASSANO 164	1,007,417
SANTA NINFA - VIA GARIBALDEZ	81,456	TORINO - CORSO PESCHIERA 172/E	258,656
SANT'ANTIMO - MA ROMA 221	676,235	TORINO - CORSO RE UMBERTO 64 - CORSO BINAUDI	210,290
SARNICO - PZA XX SETTEMBRE 1	430,224	TORINO - CORSO UNIONE SOVIETICA 483	290,402
SARONNO - VIA MAZZINI 28	- 66,069	TORINO - PIAZZA DELLA REPUBBLICA 17/19	16E,942
SARZANA - VIA ERIGATA FARTIGIANA U. MUCCINI 46	169,847	•	255,165
SASSARI - P. D'ITALIA 23 - VIA CAGUARI 32/4	379,442		201,935
SAVONA - VIA PALEOCAPA 121/R	414,653	TORINO - VIA FORLI' 68 BIS	3,163
SCALENGHE - VIA TORINO 19/15	154,347		222,420
SCHIO - FZA A, ROSSI 19 ANG, VIA CARDUCCI	263,678		214,123
SCIACCA - CORSO VITTORIO EMANUELE 104	135,565	_	145,403
SCORZE - VIA ROMA 31	164,434		1,467,311
SEGRATE - VIA CASSANESE 170	506,863	. ~	436,257
SENAGO - VIA GARIFALDI 2	265,957		177,909
SEREGNO - PIAZZA RISORGIMENTO 16		* TORRE DEL GRECO - CORSO V. EMANUELE 117	287,254

LOCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	Amount of the revaluation	LOCATION OF THE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY	Amount of the revaluation
TORRE DI MOSTO - VIA ROMA 2 .	71,920	VENEZIA - CAMPIELLO SELVATICO 5659	312,02
TORRE FELLICE - PIAZZA DELLA LIESETÀ 9	85,572	VENEZIA - CAMPO S. EARTOLOMED 52E1	186,922
TORTONA - CORSO ROMBA 19/E	\$70,648	VENEZIA BURANO - VIA SIMARTINO DESTRO 185	13,783
TORTONA - MA EMILIA 98/100	127,658	VENEZIÁ MARGHERA - PLE GIOVANNACCI E	464,70
TRADATE - VIA MAMELÍ ?	63,145	VENEZIA MARGHERA - PZA MERCATO 11	317,81
TRANI - PIAZZA DELLA REPUBELICA 74	124,075	VENEZIA MESTRE + RLE DONATORI DI SANGUE 2	201,20
FRAPANI - CORSO P.S. MATTARELLA 5/7	1,344,907	VENEZIA MESTRE - VIA FORTE MARGHERA 75	2,782,15
FRAPANI - VIA G.E. FARDELLA 159 -	~ 151,250	·	921,81
TRAPANI - VIA TORREARSA 41 - VIA TURRETTA 5	205.248		103,70
TRAPPETO - VIA FIUME 66	27.786	VENTIMIGUA - VIA ROMA 18	60,38
IRECATE • VIA GARIEALDI 1	101,106	VEREAMA - VIA MANZONI 22 1 1	341,61
FRENTO - VIA MANTOVA 2	330,960	VERDELLO - VIA CAVOUR 15/17	359,35
FREFUZZI - PIAZZA MUNICIPIO 16	19,672	VERGIATE - VIA DI VITTORIO 15	119,09
FRESCORE BALNEARIO - PIAZZA CAVOUR	184,684	VEROLANUOVA - VIA ZANARDELII 4	114,49
TREVIGUO - VIA MULAZZANI 4	573,239	VERONA - VIA CATULLO 5 - CORTE FARINA 1	2,045,684
TREVISO - CORSO DEL FOPOLO 50 - VIA TONIOLO 1	304,503	VERONA - CORSO MILANO 119	954,22
FREMSO - VIA INDIPENDENZA 6	1,671,677	VERONA - PIAZZETTA SCALA 1/2	939,84
TREVISO - S. MARIA DEL ROVERE -V.LE FELISSENT 1	928,087	VIADANA - LARGO DE GASPERI 15	557,57
TREZZANO S/NAVIGLIO - VIA LI DA VINCI 151	682,419	VICENZA"- CONTRÀ PORTA PADOVA 51/53	618,79
TREZZO D'ADDA - VIA BIFFI 16	460,852	VICENZA - CORSO PALLADIO 10E	3,671,95
TRIESTE - PIAZZA REFUEELICA 2 - VIA DANTE 5	1,949,092	VICENZA - VIA SANTA CORONA 25	33
IRIESTE - VIALE XX SETTEMBRE 35	136,555	VICENZA - VIA SANTA CORONA 23	597,77
TRIESTE - ZONA INDLE-MA G. E.S. CABOTO 12	160,203	VICENZA - VIALE DELLA PACE 127	249,63
FRISSING - MA ROMA 71	61,534		344,90
FROFARELLO - F2A I MAGGIO 19	95,511		466,39
UDINE - PIAZZA DEL DUOMO - VIA STRINGHER 1	440,829	VIGORE - VIA TORINO E	
		VIGUZZOLO - VIA VITTORIO VENETO 5	173,47
UDINE - VIA CARDUCCI 5 VALDAGNO - PIAZZA-DEL-COMUNE-9-	549,847	- VILLA CARCINAVIA MARCONI 67	82,75. 475,46
VALDERICE - VIA. VESPRI 95	•	VILLA CARCINA - VIA MARCONI 67	•
VALDOEBIADENE - VIA ERISSO 14	101,208 109,659	VILLA S. GIOVANNI - VIA U, ZANOTTI EIANCO 32	96,203 26
VALENZA - VIA LUDOVICO ARIOSTO 6/E	113,508		119.49
VALLECROSIA - VIA COL, APROSIO 211	137,309	VILLAFRANCA PIEM, TE - PZA DEL GESÙ 1	. 112,05
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VALLEMOSSO - VIA REPUBBLICA 13 /15	216,075		283,525
VALMADRERA - VIA MANZONI E	255,296	VILLAREASSE - VIA MATTEOTTI 16	63,454
VALSTAGNA - VIÁ GARIBALDI 57	7,573	VILLOREA - VIA ROMA 87	2,008,62
VAPRIO D'ADDA - F.ZA DELLA CHIESA 3	720,437	VIMERCATE - VIA GIOVANNI XXIII 8/C	648,91
VARALLO FOMBIA - PIAZZA MAZZINI 3	284,831	VIMODRONE - MA DEI MILLE 7	523,86
VARESE - PIAZZA SAN VITTORE 5	3,018,195	VITTORIA - VIA CANCELLIERE	51,95
VARESE - VIA W. MARCOBI 5 - V. BERNASCONI 3	1,492,765	VITTORIO VENETO - FZA DEL POPOLO E	1,153,93
VARESE - VIALE EORRI 5	538,153	VOEARNO - VIA GARIEALDI 7	517,64
VARZI - VIA MAZZA 11	336,597	VOGHERA - VIA PLANA 47	2,064,64
VASTO - CORSO EUROPA P	4E1,40E	VOLFEDO - VIA FELIZZA 55	30,39
VAZZOLA - FZA V. EMANUELE II 108	279,787	ZINASCO - MA MILANI 111 .	243,86
VEDUGGIO - VIA S. ANTONIO Z	297,711	ZOGNO - VIA CARDINAL FURIETTI 1/BIS	95,01
VENEZIA - CALLE GOLDONI	1,160,927	ZOLA PREDOSA - VIA RISORGIMENTO 39	52,500
VENEZIA - CALLE LARGA XXII MARZO 2188	1,082,285	ı	661,780,525
VENEZIA - CALLE XXII MARZO 2378/A	1,564,580		

EQUITY INVESTMENTS SUBJECT TO REVALUATION PURSUANT TO SPECIAL LAWS

/ · · · · ·					(in millio	ns of euro)
Name		, ,			Higher contri value as Law 218	per _ `
Group companies			-			
Intesa Leasing						29
Intesa Holding International						76
Magazzini Generali Fiduciari Cariplo						23
Intesa Holding Asset:Management		•	 		, ,	17
Intesa Mediofactoring		,				17"
Total Group companies	-					112
Other Equity investments			•	•		
Bank of Italy			-	• •		348
Total other equity investments .				-		348
General total			 			450

STATEMENT OF INTERNAL PENSION FUNDS

Breakdown of caption 80 a) "Allowances for pensions and similar commitments" as at 31st December 2004 was the following: (figures in millions of euro)

1.	Supplementary pension fund in favour of tax-collection personnel formerly employed by Cariplo .	39
. 2.	Supplementary pension fund in favour of employees of Mediocredito Lombardo-"Trattamento integrativo delle pensioni di Legge a favore dei dipendenti del Mediocredito Lombardo"	30
3.	Supplementary pension fund in favour of top management of Banca Commerciale Italiana "Trattamento pensionistico complementare per i membri della Direzione Centrale della Banca Commerciale Italiana"	36
		105

1. Statement of "Supplementary pension fund in favour of tax-collection personnel formerly employed by Cariplo For the supplementary pension fund in favour of tax-collection personnel formerly employed by Cariplo – established in implementation of collective agreements to guarantee the payment of integrations for personnel formerly in service at Cariplo passed to Esa.Tri. Esazione Tributi S.p.A. – Banca Intesa keeps separate accounting of relative transactions and this for the purpose of complying with both internal agreements which set out the allocation to the fund of the return generated on its investments, and formerly in the purpose of

It must be noted that, based on internal agreements and the specific authorisation given by the Bank of Italy, the process for the transformation of the treatment from defined benefit to defined contribution was concluded in 2002. Following the request made by all personnel in service, the relative individual positions were then transferred to other outside pension funds. Following such operations, the fund recommenced to operate solely as a defined benefit plan in favour of employees already retired as at 31st December 2000.

As at 31st December 2003 the fund amounted to 41 million euro. Following uses, payments, provisions, the fund as at 31st December 2004 amounted to 39 million euro with a 2 million euro decrease.

The fund balance sheet situation was the following:

Bonds		<u> </u>
Accrued income on bonds		-
Cash equivalents		 4
Total	•	39

Fund cash inflows were made up of:

Return on investments			2
Provisions in the year	•	. ,	-
Total cash inflows			2 ^

Fund cash outflows referred to

Past benefits paid						(4)
" Administrative expenses a	ind other	\$,			-
. Total cash outflows		·	• -		+-	(4)

The net return on investments was 4:02%.

 Supplementary pension fund in favour of employees of Mediocredito Lombardo "Trattamento integrativo delle pensioni di Legge a favore dei dipendenti del Mediocredito Lombardo" with last regulations approved n 8/3/1996 /

The resources of the Fund referred to personnel formerly employed by Mediocredito-Lombardo are mostly invested in the Bank's securities activities. The following movements occurred in 2004:

Balance as at 31st December 2003		. 29
Benefits paid in the yea:	-	(1)
Provisions allocated in 2004		. 2
Balance as at 31st December 2004	,	. 30

Actuarial valuations to assess the congruity of the Fund with respect to obligations – carried out on an annual basis – testified its technical-financial equilibrium.

Starting from 24th April 1993, with the entry into force of the Law introducing pension funds (Legislative Decree 124 of 21st April 1993), personnel hired by Mediocredito Lombardo no longer joined this fund.

3. Supplementary pension fund in favour of top management of Banca Commerciale Italiana "Trattamento pensionistico complementare per i membri della Direzione Centrale della Banca Commerciale Italiana". The fund shows integrative provisions allocated until a certain date on the basis of specific bilateral agreements in favour of top management of Banca Commerciale Italiana.

The relative provisions – which do not fall within funds subject to separate management – are indistinctly invested (in a non-specified way) in assets.

The determination of the technical requirement occurred using calculation formulas based on the pure capitalisation principle (demographic-financial present value of benefits) necessary to cover all the commitments as at 31st December 2004. The fund integrally covers the technical requirement at the reference date and is updated on an annual basis.

The following movements occurred in 2004:

Balance as at 31st December 2003		33
Benefits paid in the year		(2)
Provisions allocated in 2004		5
Balance as at 31st December 2004	,	36

TABLE OF SIGNIFICANT EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN UNLISTED COMPANIES PURSUANT TO ART. 126 OF CONSOB REGULATION 11971 OF 14TH MAY 1999

(List of equity investments in excess of 10% of the voting share capital in unlisted companies held directly and indirectly or for whatever reason)

Сопрату	Percent. he	age or quotas ki	Direct ownership	Type
الله المنظوم المنظوم المنظوم المنظوم المنظوم المنظوم المنظوم المنظوم المنظوم المنظوم المنظوم المنظوم المنظوم ا المنظم المنظوم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المن	- , detect	indrect	in the second of	right
21 hvesimenti S.p.A.	11.73		, Banca Intesa	· Holde
Abar - Aria Compressa S.p.A.	11.92		. Banca Intesa	Holdis
Adar Holding S.p.A. (giệ Sci USA S.p.A.)	16.61		Banca Intesa	Pled
Ag. per la Promoz, trid, nel Vercellesc e della Valsesia		15.00	C.R. Biella e Vercelli	Holdi
Agos hafinto S.p.A.	49,00	·	Ranca Intesa	Holds
Agricola investimenti S.p.A.	100.00	•	, Banca Intesa .	Holds
Agricola Remuscria di D. Franzoni & C. S.a.s. in kouldation	٠.	100.00	Agricola Investmenti	Holds
Apricola Valle nel Chanti S.r.l.		100,00	Catiparnia e Piacenza	· Pled
Agriver Unit S.E.L.	100,00	* j	Eanca Intesa	Pled
Agriver Due S.r.4	100,00	•	Banca Intesa	, Pled
Agriver Tur S.L.I.	100.00		Bança Intesa	Pk-c
Agriver Quattro Sud	100,00		Fanca Intesa	Pled
Agriver Cinque S.I.d.	100,00		. Eanca Intesa	Pled
igro - Fin Farma S.ul.	· v.	38.10	, Consorma e Pieteraa	Pleo
Agromedmurjo d.a.	e .	- 10,21	Mediniurska Banka	. Hoto
şimeri S.p.A.	100,00		Eanca Mesa .	Plea
Affa-ex Ingatlanhasznosto es Forgalmazo		21,20	Central European International Bank	Pled
Stasiamp L.J.	14,50	-	. Eance Intesa	Hold
Affieri Associated hivestors Servicos de Consultoria S.A.	70,00		Gancz Intesa	Hold
ALGIO,FIN, S.p.A	20.00	•	Banka Intesa	Plea
Aprilin Srt in liquidation (former Alprilin SpA)		16,43	Banca Popolare FriotAdria	Hoki
Algrom Hivaiska c.o.o. (former Alsrom Power)		20.06	Invest Holding one karlovac	Hold
Antares S.p.A.		97,19	Cariparma e Piacenza	Pled
Atlants Sa		E1.75	Banque Sudameris	Hold
		18,75	Intesa Holding International	Hold
Azienda Okaria del Chianti S.i.l.		100,00	Cariparma e Piacenza	Plea
Azzurra S.r.L		100,00	Comano	Holdi
ianca Caboto S.E.A. (former Barica Primavera, IntesaBci Italia Sim)		13.55	Intesa estab	Hold
•	86.4Š		Banca hissa	Hold
Banca Carinie S.p.A. (former BPCFFN S.p.A.)	25,13		Earka Intesa	ĝen, l
Janca Cis Sup,A.		55.37	Ranca Intesa Mediocredito	∺old
Banca di Trento e Bobano S.p.A.		57,00	Finanziaria ETB	Holds
+	€.2€		Banca Intesa	Hold