

Base Prospectus dated 12 May 2020



Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A.
(incorporated with limited liability in the Republic of Italy)
Euro 15,000,000,000
Debt Issuance Programme

Under the Debt Issuance Programme (the "**Programme**") described in this base prospectus (the "**Base Prospectus**"), which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1129 of 14 June 2017 (the "**Prospectus Regulation**"), Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A. (the "**Issuer**" or "**CDP**"), subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, may from time to time issue Euro Medium Term Notes (the "**Notes**"). The aggregate nominal amount of the Notes outstanding will not at any time exceed Euro 15,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies). The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes which may be outstanding at any one time under the Programme may be increased from time to time, subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the Dealer Agreement as defined under "Subscription and Sale".

The Notes issued under this Programme may be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as defined under "Description of the Programme") save that the minimum denomination of each Note will be Euro 100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than Euro, the equivalent amount in such currency). The Notes may be issued on a continuing basis to one or more of the Dealers specified hereunder and any additional Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time by the Issuer (each a Dealer and together the Dealers), which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis. References in this Base Prospectus to the relevant Dealer shall, in the case of an issue of Notes being (or intended to be) subscribed by more than one Dealer, be to all Dealers agreeing to subscribe such Notes.

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the Luxembourg *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (the "**CSSF**"), which is the Luxembourg competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation, as a base prospectus issued in compliance with the Prospectus Regulation for the purpose of giving information with regard to the issue of Notes issued under the Programme described in this Base Prospectus during the period of twelve months after the date hereof. The CSSF has only approved the Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such an approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer nor as an endorsement of the quality of any Notes that are the subject of this Base Prospectus and investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in any Notes. This Base Prospectus is valid until 12 May 2021, which is a period of twelve months from the date of approval. Applications have been made for such Notes to be admitted during the period of twelve months after the date hereof to listing on the official list and to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2014/65/EU on markets in financial instruments. References in this Base Prospectus to Notes being "listed" (and all related references) shall mean that such Notes are intended to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market and have been admitted to the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The Programme also permits Notes to be issued on the basis that they will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system, or to be issued on the basis that they will be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such other or further stock exchanges, markets and/or quotation systems as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

Notes will be issued by the Issuer to raise funds for its general funding purposes or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, for financing or refinancing green, social or sustainable projects, as the case may be, in accordance with the principles set out by the International Capital Market Association ("**ICMA**") (respectively, the Green Bond Principles ("**GBP**"), the Social Bond Principles ("**SBP**") or the Sustainability Bond Guidelines ("**SBG**"). The Notes will be issued in series (each, a "**Series**") and each Series may be issued in one or more tranches (each, a "**Tranche**"). The terms of each Series will be set forth in the relevant Final Terms prepared in relation thereto in accordance with the provisions of this Base Prospectus.

An investment in Notes issued under this Programme involves certain risks. The principal risk factors that may affect the abilities of the Issuer to fulfil its obligations under the Notes are discussed under "Risk Factors" below.

Each Tranche of Notes will be issued on the terms set out herein under "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" (the "**Conditions**") as completed by a document specific to such Tranche called final terms (the "**Final Terms**").

The Notes will be held in dematerialised form on behalf of the beneficial owners, until redemption or cancellation thereof, by Monte Titoli S.p.A. with registered office and principal place of business at Piazza degli Affari 6, 20123 Milan, Italy ("**Monte Titoli**"), for the account of the relevant Monte Titoli Account Holders. The expression "Monte Titoli Account Holders" means any authorised financial intermediary institution entitled to hold accounts on behalf of their customers with Monte Titoli and includes any depository banks appointed by Euroclear Bank SA/NV as operator of the Euroclear System ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Luxembourg ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**"). The Notes have been accepted for clearance by Monte Titoli. The Notes will at all times be held in book entry form and title to the Notes will be evidenced by book entries pursuant to the relevant provisions of Italian Legislative Decree dated 24 February 1998, No. 58, as subsequently amended and supplemented ("**Legislative Decree No. 58**") and in accordance with CONSOB and Bank of Italy Joint Regulation dated 13 August 2018, as subsequently amended and supplemented ("**CONSOB and Bank of Italy Regulation**"). The Noteholders may not require physical delivery of the Notes. However, the Noteholders may ask the relevant intermediaries for certification pursuant to Article 83-quinquies and 83-sexies of Legislative Decree No. 58.

The Programme is, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, rated BBB- by Fitch Ratings Limited ("**Fitch Ratings**"), BBB by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited ("**S&P**") and BBB+ by Scope Ratings GmbH ("**Scope**"). Each of Fitch Ratings, S&P and Scope is established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009, as amended (the "**CRA Regulation**"), and is included in the list of registered credit rating agencies published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority at <http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs>. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Product Classification pursuant to Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "SFA")

The Final Terms in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "*Singapore Securities and Futures Act Product Classification*" which will state the product classification of the Notes pursuant to section 309(B)(1) of the SFA. The Issuer will make a determination and provide the appropriate written notification to "relevant persons" in relation to each issue about the classification of the Notes being offered for purposes of section 309B(1)(a) and section 309B(1)(c) of the SFA.

Joint Arrangers

Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A.

Barclays

Dealers

Banca IMI
BNP PARIBAS
Citigroup
Crédit Agricole CIB
Deutsche Bank
J.P. Morgan
Morgan Stanley
Nomura
UBS Investment Bank

Barclays
BofA Securities
Commerzbank
Credit Suisse
HSBC
Mediobanca
MPS Capital Services
Société Générale Corporate & Investment Banking
UniCredit Bank

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IMPORTANT NOTICES	2
RISK FACTORS	8
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME.....	30
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE	37
SUPPLEMENT TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS	42
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES	43
DESCRIPTION OF CASSA DEPOSITI E PRESTITI S.P.A.....	91
SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO CDP	152
SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO CDP GROUP	153
TAXATION.....	154
SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE.....	168
GENERAL INFORMATION	174

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Responsibility for this Base Prospectus

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus and the Final Terms for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme and declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the information contained in this Base Prospectus is, in accordance with the facts and the Base Prospectus makes no omission likely to affect its import.

Final Terms

Each Tranche (as defined herein) of Notes will be issued on the terms set out herein under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" as completed by the Final Terms.

Other relevant information

This Base Prospectus must be read and construed together with any supplements hereto and with any information incorporated by reference herein (see "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*" below) and, in relation to any Tranche of Notes, must be read and construed together with the relevant Final Terms.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes (a) is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation or (b) should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer or any of the Dealers that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes should purchase any Notes. Each Investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the issue of any Notes constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, any of the Dealers to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Notes.

The Issuer has confirmed to the Dealers named under "*Subscription and Sale*" below that this Base Prospectus (including for this purpose, each relevant Final Terms) contains all information which is (in the context of the Programme, the issue, offering and sale of the Notes) material; that such information is true and accurate in all material respects and is not misleading in any material respect; that any opinions, predictions or intentions expressed herein are honestly held or made and are not misleading in any material respect; that this Base Prospectus does not omit to state any material fact necessary to make such information, opinions, predictions or intentions (in the context of the Programme, the issue, offering and sale of the Notes) not misleading in any material respect; and that all proper enquiries have been made to verify the foregoing.

Legality of purchase

Neither the Issuer, the Dealers, nor any of their respective affiliates has or assumes responsibility for the lawfulness of the acquisition of the Notes by a prospective investor in the Notes, whether under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or

the jurisdiction in which it operates (if different), or for compliance by that prospective investor with any law, regulation or regulatory policy applicable to it.

Unauthorised information

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other document entered into in relation to the Programme or any information supplied by the Issuer or such other information as is in the public domain and, if given or made, such information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or any Dealer.

Neither the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates have authorised the whole or any part of this Base Prospectus and none of them makes any representation or warranty or accepts any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Base Prospectus or any responsibility for the acts or omissions of the Issuer or any other person (other than the relevant Dealer) in connection with the issue and offering of the Notes. Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Note shall, in any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained in this Base Prospectus is true subsequent to the date hereof or the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently supplemented or that there has been no adverse change, or any event reasonably likely to involve any adverse change, in the prospects or financial or trading position of the Issuer since the date thereof or, if later, the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct at any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

Restrictions on distribution

This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms and the offering, sale and delivery of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. The Issuer and the Dealers do not represent that this Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer or the Dealers which is intended to permit a public offering of any Notes or distribution of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by the Issuer and the Dealers to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Notes and on the distribution of

this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms and other offering material relating to the Notes, see "Subscription and Sale".

The Notes have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Neither this Base Prospectus or any supplement thereto nor any Final Terms (or any part thereof) constitutes an offer or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase any Notes and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Dealers or any of them that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms should subscribe for or purchase any Notes. Each recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms shall be taken to have made its own investigation and appraisal of the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer.

Product Governance under Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended)

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the "**MiFID Product Governance Rules**"), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Joint Arrangers nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MIFID Product Governance Rules.

The Final Terms in respect of any Notes will include a legend entitled "MiFID II Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "**distributor**") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

IMPORTANT – EEA AND UK RETAIL INVESTORS The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("**EEA**") or in the United Kingdom. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 ("**Insurance Distribution Directive**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (the "**PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA or in the United Kingdom has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any

retail investor in the EEA or in the United Kingdom may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

Benchmark Regulation

Interest and/or other amounts payable under the Notes may be calculated by reference to certain reference rates. Any such reference rate may constitute a benchmark for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the "**Benchmark Regulation**"). If any such reference rate does constitute such a benchmark, the Final Terms will indicate whether or not the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 (Register of administrators and benchmarks) of the Benchmark Regulation. Transitional provisions in the Benchmark Regulation may have the result that the administrator of a particular benchmark is not required to appear in the register of administrators and benchmarks at the date of the Final Terms. The registration status of any administrator under the Benchmark Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuer does not intend to update the Final Terms to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator.

Programme limit

The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding at any one time under the Programme will not exceed Euro 15,000,000,000 (and for this purpose, any Notes denominated in another currency shall be converted into Euro at the date of the agreement to issue such Notes in accordance with the provisions of the Dealer Agreement). The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes which may be outstanding at any one time under the Programme may be increased from time to time, subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the Dealer Agreement, as defined under "Subscription and Sale". In the event of increase of the original maximum amount of the Programme as set out herein, the Issuer shall prepare a supplement to the Base Prospectus.

Ratings

Tranches of Notes issued under the Programme will be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating(s) described on the cover page of this Base Prospectus or the rating(s) assigned to Notes already issued. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, the applicable rating(s) will be specified in the relevant Final Terms. Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to a relevant Tranche of Notes will be (1) issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA or in the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation, or (2) issued by a credit rating agency which is not established in the EEA or in the United Kingdom but will be endorsed by a CRA which is established in the EEA or in the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation or (3) issued by a credit rating agency which is not established in the EEA or in the United Kingdom but which is certified under the CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the Final Terms.

Presentation of information

Unless otherwise indicated, the financial information in this Base Prospectus relating to the Issuer has been derived from (i) the audited non-consolidated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 and (ii) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 (together, the "**Financial Statements**").

The Issuer's financial year ends on 31 December, and references in this Base Prospectus to any specific year are to the 12-month period ended on 31 December of such year. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), including the SIC and IFRIC interpretations, endorsed by the European Union, as provided by Regulation (EC) No. 1606 of 19 July 2002, published in the Official Journal of the European Union L. 243 on 11 September 2002.

Certain definitions

Capitalised terms which are used but not defined in any particular section of this Base Prospectus will have the meaning attributed to them in "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" or any other section of this Base Prospectus. In addition, the following terms as used in this Base Prospectus have the meanings defined below.

In this Base Prospectus, unless otherwise specified, references to a "**Member State**" are to a Member State of the European Economic Area, references to "**Euro**" "**EUR**" or "**€**" are to the single currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended, and references to "**£**" or "**Sterling**" are to the currency of the United Kingdom.

References to a **billion** are to a thousand million.

Certain figures included in this Base Prospectus have been subject to rounding adjustments; accordingly, figures shown for the same category presented in different tables may vary slightly and figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures which precede them.

Alternative Performance Measures

This Base Prospectus does not contain any financial measure that is not recognised as a measure of performance under IFRS or Italian GAAP, otherwise known as "**Alternative Performance Measures**".

Stabilisation

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation

may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilising Manager(s) (or person(s) acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Base Prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "plan", "intend", "targets", "aims", "estimate", "project", "will", "would", "may", "could", "continue" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Base Prospectus, including, without limitation, those regarding the financial position, business strategy, management plans and objectives for future operations of the Issuer are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding our present and future business strategies and the environment in which we expect to operate in the future. Factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially include, but are not limited to, those discussed under "Risk Factors". Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Issuer speak only as at the date they are made. The Issuer does not undertake to update forward-looking statements to reflect any changes in their expectations with regard thereto or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

RISK FACTORS

*The following are the risk factors relating to the Issuer and Notes to be issued under the Programme which prospective purchasers of Notes should consider prior to making an investment decision. Prospective purchasers of Notes should also read the information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus. Words and expressions defined in the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" (the "**Conditions**") below or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus have the same meanings in this section.*

In purchasing Notes, investors assume the risk that the Issuer may be unable to make all payments due in respect of the Notes. There are a wide range of factors which, individually or together, could result in the Issuer becoming unable to make all payments due. It is not possible to identify all such factors or to determine which factors are most likely to occur, as the Issuer may not be aware of all relevant factors, and certain factors which it currently deem not to be material may become material as a result of the occurrence of events outside the Issuer's control. The Issuer has identified in this Base Prospectus a number of factors that could materially adversely affect its businesses and ability to make payments due.

In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme are also described below.

Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

The risks below have been classified into the following categories:

- 1. Risks relating to the Issuer's financial position;*
- 2. Risks relating to the Issuer's business activity and industry; and*
- 3. Risk relating to the Notes.*

1. Risks relating to the Issuer's financial position

Risk factors relating to the macroeconomic environment

CDP and its subsidiaries (the "**CDP Group**") carry out their business activities mainly in Italy with public entities and, to a lesser extent, private entities, including banking groups operating in Italy. As such, the CDP Group's business is affected by the economic conditions affecting Italy, which, at the same time, are connected to European and global economic conditions.

The current international macroeconomic environment, and in particular the macroeconomic environment in Europe, is characterised by significant uncertainty relating to: (i) economic trends relating to recovery expectations and consolidation of the growth dynamics of the economies of countries such as the United States and China, which have been subject to substantial growth also in recent years, (ii) future developments in the monetary policy of the European Central Bank ("**ECB**") in the Eurozone and of the Federal Reserve in the dollar-zone, as well as the policies implemented by the various countries to encourage competitive devaluation of their

currency, (iii) the sustainability of sovereign debt of some countries and related tensions that are more or less recurring on financial markets, and (iv) recent developments in connection with structure of the future relationship between the UK and the EU further to the withdrawal of the UK from the EU, as determined at the end of a transition period that will last until 31 December 2020.

As regards the impact of the recent COVID-19 pandemic, it is not yet possible to reliably estimate the full extent of the economic consequences of the outbreak; it is however likely to take a heavy and protracted toll on economic growth and financial market conditions globally.

The risks for the euro area economy include a weakening external environment amid prolonged or/and escalating trade restrictions and substantial economic consequences as a result of a recurrence of Eurozone sovereign debt and banking stress triggered, *inter alia*, by political and fiscal uncertainty, the challenging low/negative interest rate operating environment, as well as a weaker than expected performance of the euro area economy. Adverse developments could also be triggered by a sharper than expected slowdown of the Chinese economy due to the economic impact of COVID-19. More specifically, on the basis of publicly available information and of market conditions as at the date hereof, at least two industrial sectors to which CDP is directly exposed, namely the oil and gas and the cruise sectors, have been and will continue to be extensively affected. These factors, among other things, may restrict the European economic recovery, with a corresponding adverse effect on the CDP Group's business, results of operations and financial condition.

- *The sovereign debt crisis*

The sovereign debt crisis has raised concerns about the long-term sustainability of the European Monetary Union and the ordinary activity of many commercial and investment banks as well as insurance companies.

Persistent market tensions might negatively affect the funding costs and economic outlook of some euro member countries, including Italy. This, together with the risk that some countries (even if not very significant in terms of gross domestic product) might leave the euro area, would have a material and negative impact on Italy's sovereign debt and economic conditions and, therefore, on CDP and its operations.

Since the beginning of the sovereign debt crisis in May 2010, credit quality has generally declined, as reflected by downgrades suffered by several countries in the Eurozone, including Italy. Any deterioration of the Italian economy would have a material adverse effect on CDP, in light of the CDP Group's significant exposure to the Italian economy. See also "*Risks relating to CDP's relationship with the Republic of Italy*" below.

Despite the several initiatives of supranational organisations to deal with the heightened sovereign debt crisis in the euro area, global markets remain characterised by high volatility. Any further acceleration of the European sovereign debt crisis could likely significantly affect, among other things, the recoverability and quality of the sovereign debt securities held by CDP.

Risks relating to CDP's relationship with the Republic of Italy

The nature of CDP's business, as lender to Italian public entities, thereby providing a service of general economic interest, implies that, in addition to the risks connected with the need for renewal upon expiry of agreements and concessions, CDP bears the risks associated with its special relationship with the Italian government, which is CDP's main shareholder, and therefore may exercise a significant influence on CDP's operations, which could be substantial in the case of protracted political uncertainty.

In this regard, it should also be noted that CDP holds a significant investment in Italian government securities, therefore any deterioration in the spread of the Italian government bonds compared to other European government bonds could have a significant impact on the value of these assets.

The Issuer's credit ratings closely reflect the rating of the Republic of Italy and are therefore exposed to the risk of decline in the sovereign credit rating. Accordingly, on the basis of the methodologies used by rating agencies, further downgrades of Italy's credit rating may have a consequential effect on the credit rating of Italian issuers, such as CDP. Any downgrade in public ratings assigned to the Republic of Italy usually involves corresponding changes in CDP's public ratings and these events can have a potential negative impact on CDP's funding conditions.

Risk factors relating to funding

CDP is subject to the risk arising out of the concentration of the sources for the collection of savings. In particular, postal savings are the main source of collection for CDP, as described in the section *"Description of Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A. – CDP Activities – A. The Account Systems – A.1 The Separate Account System"*. Postal savings products (i.e. postal savings bonds and passbook savings accounts) are placed exclusively by Poste pursuant to an agreement entered into on 14 December 2017 (the **"Poste Italiane Distribution Agreement"**).

Any eventual variation of the corporate governance of Poste, without any variation of the majority, shall not affect the Poste Italiane Distribution Agreement and the placement activities carried out by Poste with respect to the postal saving products.

In light of the above, the Poste Italiane Distribution Agreement entails a risk of concentration of CDP funding sources. In any event, the Poste Italiane Distribution Agreement shall assure the stabilisation of the funding volumes and the management of extraordinary situations such as those regarding the variation of the corporate governance of the parties, even on the basis of the recent amendments introduced by Italian Law 23 December 2014, No. 190.

In order to mitigate the risk of concentration of the funding sources, some measures have been considered to improve efficiency, consolidation and differentiation of funding for CDP, which should provide continuous and stable funding volumes. In particular, the sources of institutional funding have been enhanced with the establishment of the Programme, the launch of a commercial paper programme, the negotiation of lines of credit granted by the EIB and other supranational institutions and the establishment of a program of retail bonds. However, there is no guarantee that the measures implemented in order to avoid funding concentration risk are

effective and sufficient to mitigate such risk for CDP. Therefore, the inefficacy of such measures may adversely affect financial situation and operating results of CDP and, as consequence thereof, affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risks relating to price fluctuations

Price risk consists in the risk relating to price fluctuations of equity securities, equity-linked bonds, undertaking for collective investments and index-linked derivatives.

The CDP Group holds interests in Italian corporations and investment funds and, therefore, it is subject to the risk that the value of such interests may be affected by fluctuations of the relevant shares' or units' value as well as by fluctuations of the relevant derivatives' value.

A reduction of the value of such investments may adversely affect the financial situation and the operating results of CDP and, therefore, the ability of the Issuer to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

In addition, CDP is subject to the risks arising out of its direct and indirect shareholdings (in listed and non-listed companies) and from the units held in investment funds. Among the interests held by CDP, there are those in ENI S.p.A. ("**ENI**"), Poste Italiane S.p.A. ("**Poste**"), SACE S.p.A. ("**SACE**"), CDP RETI S.p.A. ("**CDP RETI**"), CDP Equity S.p.A. ("**CDP Equity**"), CDP Industria ("**CDP Industria**"), Fintecna S.p.A. ("**Fintecna**") and CDP Immobiliare ("**CDP Immobiliare**"), as described in more detail in the "*Risks relating to the Issuer's business activity and industry*" paragraph below.

Risks relating to CDP initiatives in support of Italian banking system stability

The persistence of the crisis in the financial markets and the slowdown in the global economy required, and are likely to require in the future, the implementation of certain measures aimed at supporting the stability of the Italian banking system. Such measures may expose the Issuer, in particular in the event of a crisis in the banking system, to the negative performance of its investments, such as for example in the case of recapitalisation transactions, guarantees, or purchase of non-performing loans. As a matter of example in 2016, together with the largest Italian banking and insurance entities, CDP (i) invested in the Atlante Fund, pledging a maximum commitment of Euro 500 million; and (ii) pledged a maximum commitment of Euro 320 million to the Atlante II Fund (now called "Italian Recovery Fund"). These funds have the main objectives of (i) facilitating the disposal of non-performing loans of Italian banks and (ii) supporting the recapitalisation of Italian banks, by acting as guarantor (back stop facility). The funds are periodically valued on the basis of the assets contained in the relevant fund portfolio. Therefore, the value of the investments made by CDP in the Atlante Funds are accordingly exposed to fluctuations.

Credit Risk

The CDP Group is subject to credit risk which consists of the risk arising out of the possible default of one or more debtors with respect to their obligations towards CDP. The business activity carried out by the CDP Group, and in particular by the

CDP Group parent company, consists of, *inter alia*, granting loans to Italian public entities, local entities and companies (including the main banking groups operating in Italy), hedging activities through derivatives, treasury activities in the context of both the separate account system ("**Separate Account System**") and ordinary account system ("**Ordinary Account System**"). CDP is therefore subject to the risk that its counterparties do not fulfil their own obligations when payments are due, as well as to the risk arising out of loans granted upon the basis of incomplete, false and untruthful information.

Risks connected with interest rate fluctuations

The risk arising out of the fluctuation of interest rates consists in the risk that the value and yield of assets and liabilities would vary following market fluctuations of interest rates.

In the context of its business CDP is subject to potential asset-liability mismatch mainly due to different characteristics, in terms of liquidity and interest rate indexation, between lending activity, which represents most of the asset side, and postal saving collecting, which represents the greatest component of the funding side.

CDP is subject to interest rate risk in different ways, in particular through repricing, term structure, basis and optionality. Moreover, as previously described, CDP carries out collection of savings and lending activities. The value and yield both of the credits arising out of loans granted by CDP and the exposures connected with the collection of savings carried out by CDP are subject to interest rates fluctuations which, as such, are influenced by various parameters not under the Issuer's control, such as monetary policies, macroeconomic and political conditions.

In particular, fluctuations of interest rates may increase costs faster and more substantially than yields on assets, for example because of a mismatch between maturities, or, for a given maturity, between interest rate sensitivities, of assets and liabilities.

At the same time, decreasing interest rates may cause a minor yield arising from the assets held by CDP which may not be matched by a similar decrease in the cost of funding. Such situations, as well as the current scenario, characterised by very low interest rates, may affect the value of CDP's assets and exposures.

The risk to which CDP is subject regarding interest rates is not properly comparable to the one in the banking sector, due to the early redemption option in favour of the holders of postal savings bonds which represent the main sources of long-term collection of savings used by CDP. The value of the put option and the bondholder's incentive to exercise the option is strongly influenced by interest rate levels and trends.

Therefore, the increase and decrease in interest rates may adversely affect the financial situation and operating results of CDP and, therefore, the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

In addition, with respect to the issue of postal savings bonds indexed to consumer prices in Italy, CDP is also subject to inflation risk. In particular, such risk is due to

the fact that as a consequence of the increasing inflation rate, CDP shall pay a greater amount of interest to bondholders. Therefore, a rise in inflation rate in Italy may adversely affect the financial situation and the operating results of CDP and, therefore, the ability of the Issuer to fulfil its obligations under the Notes. CDP controls the inflation risk using methodologies equivalent to those adopted in the banking sector for monitoring interest rates risks.

CDP monitors its exposure and the interest rate risk to which is subject through an evaluation of the response of its financial statements data to interest rate fluctuations, quantified by means of a "sensitivity" analysis (for less severe turbulence) or "stress test" (for more severe turbulence). However, even though the Issuer has implemented an interest rate risk monitoring structure, there is no guarantee that such structure would be effective and suitable for containing such risk for CDP. Such situation may adversely affect the financial situation and the operating results of CDP and, therefore, the ability of the Issuer to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk consists in the risk arising out of the lack of funds needed in the ordinary course of business and, as consequence thereof, in the risk arising out of the inability to fulfil, without any exorbitant costs, payment obligations when due.

For CDP, liquidity risk arises with respect to both its ability to collect funds on the market ("funding liquidity risk"), in connection with passbook savings accounts and postal savings bonds representing the main share of liabilities in the Separate Account System, and its difficulty to liquidate its own assets ("asset liquidity risk").

In order to face issues related to the need of liquidity in the context of the Ordinary Account System, CDP raises funds on capital markets or avails itself of loans granted by the European Investment Bank ("**EIB**") at conditions substantially equivalent to those available to banks. CDP has adopted procedures to avoid the rising of unexpected needs of liquidity by timely prediction of demand of supply, by setting limits to the mismatching of the maturities between asset and liabilities, by monitoring its short-term liquidity and its liquidity requirements in the short, medium and long-term period. Moreover, among the procedures adopted to face liquidity risk, CDP has implemented a system called "Contingency Funding Plan", which describes the processes and the strategies for managing a possible liquidity crisis.

However, there is no guarantee that the procedures adopted in order to avoid liquidity risk are effective and sufficient to mitigate such risk for CDP. Therefore, the inefficacy of such procedures may adversely affect the financial situation and operating results of CDP and, as a consequence thereof, affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risks connected with exchange rates

Exchange rate risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates might have a negative impact on the net income or economic value of CDP.

Certain activities of CDP can generate exchange rate risk. CDP undertakes such activities only if covered by appropriate exchange rate hedges.

The activities of CDP that can engender such exposure are normally associated with the issuance of bonds denominated in foreign currencies, equity investments the value of which can be exposed to changes in exchange rates, the purchase of bonds denominated in foreign currencies and the granting of loans denominated in currencies other than the Euro, in particular in connection with the support to the Italian export system.

Existing Indebtedness

As of 31 December 2019, the total gross financial debt of the Issuer amounted to Euro 356,166 million, of which Euro 265,067 million was represented by passbook savings accounts and postal savings bonds issued by the Issuer. The obligations of the Issuer in respect of such postal savings liabilities are guaranteed by the Republic of Italy. In the event of enforcement of the guarantee, pursuant to the provisions of the decree of the Ministry of Economy and Finance (the "**MEF**") of 6 October 2004, the Republic of Italy has conditioned its repayment rights against CDP to the absence of any prejudice to (i) the claims of public bodies or entities arising from the Separate Account System, (ii) the continuance of CDP's corporate activities carried out pursuant to paragraph 7, letter (a) of Article 5 of Italian Law Decree No. 269 of 30 September 2003 ("Article 5"); and (iii) its title to the shareholdings transferred to CDP by the MEF at the time of its transformation in a joint stock company. Therefore, it should be noted that the rights to receive payments of interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes issued under the Programme will concur with the rights of all the existing creditors of the Issuer which are ranked at the same level of the holders of any such Notes. In this respect, see also "*Risk factors relating to the Notes*" below.

Issuer's ability to meet its obligations under the Notes

No security interest has been created by CDP for the benefit of the holders of the Notes for their claims under the Notes, nor will any guarantee be issued by the Republic of Italy in favour of the Noteholders. Consequently, the Issuer will meet its payment obligations under the Notes primarily through the result of its business activities. Any adverse effect on CDP's business activities or its ability to generate sufficient revenues may have a material adverse effect on CDP's financial condition and consequently on its ability to meet its payment obligations under the Notes.

Noteholders will have access to all assets of CDP to satisfy their claims under the Notes, other than assets (if any) segregated by CDP in favour of certain creditors of CDP, pursuant to paragraph 18 of Article 5. CDP may segregate any of its assets, in whole or in part, in favour of the holders of asset-backed securities issued thereby or in favour of other lenders of CDP. In particular, pursuant to paragraph 18 of Article 5, upon segregation, the assets may be attached only by the holders of the asset-backed securities or other lenders identified by CDP and constitute separate assets in all respects from that of CDP until final discharge of their rights against CDP. In addition, notwithstanding the provisions of article 2447-*bis*, letter (a) of the Italian Civil Code on the segregation of assets by joint stock companies to specific businesses, the segregation of assets upon which CDP may resolve, is not subject to any limit sets by law.

Accordingly, Noteholders will not have recourse to any assets of CDP that are

segregated by law to satisfy amounts due to them under the Notes.

2. Risks relating to the Issuer's business activity and industry

Risk factors arising out of shareholdings

CDP holds shares in Italian companies and investment funds. The CDP Group is exposed to the risk that its net economic value, profitability or net equity could be adversely affected by variables relating to equities and shareholdings in the investment funds in which it is invested and, in particular, by the market price of such securities and shares and related derivatives, or by changes in the present and prospective profitability of the investment in such securities and shares and related derivatives, which depends, *inter alia*, on dividends from time to time approved by the relevant companies and investment funds in which CDP holds shares.

Risk factors arising out of companies forming part of the CDP Group

CDP Group is subject to the same risks to which certain companies forming part of the CDP Group are subject. In particular, companies within the CDP Group are mainly subject to (i) market risk, (ii) liquidity risk and credit risk, (iii) operational risk and (iv) risks arising out of legal disputes (see also "*Description of Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A. – Legal Proceedings – Legal disputes relating to certain subsidiaries of CDP*").

- SACE Group

The group composed by SACE and its subsidiaries – SACE FCT S.p.A., SACE BT S.p.A. and SIMEST S.p.A. ("**SACE Group**", see also "*Recent Events - Termination of CDP's management and coordination over SACE*") – is mainly subject to (i) insurance risk; (ii) financial risks and (iii) risks arising out of legal disputes (see also "*Description of Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A. – Legal Proceedings – Legal disputes relating to certain subsidiaries of CDP*").

SACE Group is mainly exposed to insurance risks – through SACE S.p.A. and SACE BT S.p.A. ("**SACE BT**") – which include technical risk, meant as underwriting and credit risk. The former, relating to the portfolio of guarantees, refers to the risk of losses arising from unfavourable claim performance compared with estimated claims (pricing risk), or from mismatches between the cost of claims and the amount reserved (reserve risk). The latter refers to the risk of default of the counterparties and of changes in their creditworthiness. Both risks are managed by the adoption of prudent pricing and reserve policies defined using best market practices, underwriting criteria, monitoring techniques and active portfolio management.

For further details on the total exposure of SACE, reference is made to the consolidated annual financial statements of CDP as at 31 December 2019 (see "*Notes to the consolidated financial statements – Part E – Information on risks and related hedging policies*") incorporated by reference to this Base Prospectus.

Since 30 September 2016, SACE holds a 76.01 per cent. shareholding in SIMEST S.p.A. ("**SIMEST**"), with the remaining 24 per cent. being held by other private sector shareholders including banks and trade associations. SIMEST works alongside Italian companies and may acquire up to 49 per cent. of the share capital of foreign

firms, both directly and through a venture capital fund, in order to provide assistance to Italian companies' ("**Partners**") that wish to invest in companies incorporated outside of the European Union. In addition, SIMEST may acquire shareholdings of up to 49 per cent. in Italian companies and/or their EU subsidiaries that develop investments in production and in innovation and research on market terms without financial assistance.

Upon acquisition of the investment, the Partners undertake to purchase SIMEST's interest at the end of the investment period (up to eight years). The commitment to repurchase is in some cases also covered by banking/insurance guarantees, collateral and/or corporate guarantees.

In the light of the above, SIMEST is ultimately exposed to the credit risk of the Partners. For further details on the total shareholding portfolio of SIMEST, reference is made to the consolidated annual financial statements of CDP as at 31 December 2019 (see "*Notes to the consolidated financial statements – Part E – Information on risks and related hedging policies*") incorporated by reference to this Base Prospectus.

- **Terna Group**

In the course of its operations, Terna, the parent company of the Terna Group, and its subsidiaries (the "**Terna Group**") are exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and inflation risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. Terna's risk management policies seek to identify and analyse the risks which the Terna Group is exposed to, establishing appropriate limits and controls and monitoring risks and compliance with such limits. These policies and the related systems are reviewed on a regular basis in order to consider any changes in market conditions or in the operations of the Terna Group. The exposure of the Terna Group to the aforementioned risks is substantially represented by the exposure of Terna, as parent company of the Terna Group. As a part of the financial risk management policies approved by its board of directors, Terna has established the responsibilities and operating procedures for financial risk management, specifically as it concerns the instruments to be used and the precise operating limits in managing them.

- **SNAM Group**

The Snam group, in line with the indications of the Code of Corporate Governance and international best practices, has instituted, under the direct supervision of the General Counsel, the Enterprise Risk Management ("**ERM**") unit, which operates within the wider Internal Control and Risk Management System, in order to manage the integrated management process of corporate risks for all Group companies.

The main objectives of ERM are to define a risk assessment model that allows risks to be identified, using standardised, group-wide policies, and then prioritised, to provide consolidated measures to manage these risks and to draw up a reporting system. The risk is defined as a result of the uncertainty over the objectives and may be negative or positive (opportunity).

The main enterprise risks identified and monitored were classified as financial and non-financial (strategic risks, legal and non-compliance risk and operational risks).

- Italgas Group

Italgas has established the Enterprise Risk Management (“**ERM**”) unit, which reports directly to the General Manager of Finance and Services and oversees the integrated process of managing corporate risk for all Group companies. The main objectives of the ERM are to define a homogeneous and transversal risk assessment model, to identify priority risks and to guarantee the consolidation of mitigation actions and the development of a reporting system. The ERM methodology adopted by the Italgas Group is in line with the reference models and existing international best practices (COSO Framework and ISO 31000). The ERM unit operates as part of the wider Internal Control and Risk Management System of Italgas.

The main corporate financial risks identified, monitored and, where specified below, managed by Italgas are as follows: (i) risk arising from exposure to fluctuations in interest rates; (ii) credit risk arising from the possibility of counterparty default; (iii) liquidity risk arising from not having sufficient funds to meet short-term financial commitments; (iv) rating risk; (v) debt covenant and default risk.

- Fintecna Group

The main operational risk factors concerning Fintecna and its separate assets (intended for a specific business - liquidation activities), relate to the handling of ongoing complex litigation mostly related to the companies already in liquidation that have come under its control over the years. Referring to the mentioned special purpose entities, other operational risk factors are those related to the management of environmental remediation and the acquired real estate assets. Taking into consideration the complexity and considerable uncertainty of these situations, Fintecna's directors – acting on the best available information – periodically update the evaluations of the adequacy of the provisions recognised in the financial statements.

In addition, Fintecna is subject to, *inter alia*, (i) liquidity risk, (ii) credit and counterparty risk and (iii) risks arising out of legal disputes (see also “*Description of Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A. – Legal Proceedings – Legal disputes relating to certain subsidiaries of CDP*”).

Furthermore, particular attention is given by the company to the compliance risk, considering the possible reputational implications that could arise from it and in connection with environmental, health and safety aspects.

- CDP Immobiliare Group

The risk monitoring procedures for CDP Immobiliare's subsidiaries (which, together with CDP Immobiliare as parent company, compose the “**CDP Immobiliare Group**”) are shared with CDP, including those focused on the measurement/monitoring of operational risks and potential action plans.

In particular, the CDP Immobiliare Group is subject to, *inter alia*, (i) market risks (*i.e.* risks related to fluctuations in the market value of its assets, in particular the real estate ones, risks linked with interest rate trend), (ii) operational risks, (iii) liquidity risks, (iv) credit/counterparty risks and (v) risks arising out of legal disputes (see also “*Description of Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A. – Legal Proceedings – Legal disputes*”).

relating to certain subsidiaries of CDP”).

- *CDP Equity*

In the course of its operations, CDP Equity is exposed to a variety of risks, mainly related with the economic and financial performance of the invested companies. Negative outcomes or trends affecting one or more invested companies could result in negative impacts over CDP Equity's balance sheet, according with the size and the relevance of the exposure, also in terms of the distributed dividends. CDP Equity mainly operates in the acquisition of minority stakes in companies that have a relevant national interest for the Italian economy. CDP Equity also holds relevant majority stakes in Ansaldo Energia and SIA, which respectively operate in the electrical equipment and IT services industries, while it holds a 50% stake in Open Fiber, which operates as a provider of telecommunication infrastructures.

As a part of the CDP Group, CDP Equity has a solid profile in terms of liquidity risk. CDP Equity's balance sheet is currently debt-free while cash in excess is allocated mainly to bank accounts.

Nonetheless, CDP Equity is subject to market risk, with specific regard, among others, to fluctuations in the prices of shares, raw materials (i.e. oil and natural gas) and exchange rates.

- *CDP Industria*

As a part of the CDP Group, CDP Industria has a solid profile in terms of liquidity risk and it is currently debt-free.

Nonetheless, CDP Industria is subject, through its shareholdings in Fincantieri and Saipem, to market risk, with specific regard, among others, to fluctuations in the prices of shares, commodities (i.e. oil and natural gas) and exchange rates.

- *Fincantieri Group*

The performance of Fincantieri and its subsidiaries (the “**Fincantieri Group**”) is strongly dependent on changes in their clients' workloads, and good relationship with some of them constitute one of the Fincantieri Group's strengths. The shipbuilding industry, in which Fincantieri operates, has historically been characterised by cyclical performance, responding to trends in its reference markets.

Fincantieri Group is also subject to (i) risks connected to operational complexity, managing orders and outsourcing production; (ii) compliance risk; (iii) risks connected to exchange rate changes, (iv) risks connected to existing debt, and (v) risks associated with maintaining levels of competitiveness in the reference markets. Furthermore, Fincantieri is exposed to market risk, with specific regard to fluctuations in oil prices, given its exposure to the energy equipment sector through its subsidiary Vard Group AS, as well as in the prices of the main raw materials used, including but not limited to steel and copper.

- *Fondo Italiano d'Investimento SGR*

In the course of its operations, the Fondo Italiano d'Investimento SGR (“**FII SGR**”) is

exposed to a variety of risks, mainly related with the performance of the managed funds.

In terms of funding risk, FII SGR has limited exposure due to the type and standing of its counterparties, which are periodically monitored, and the operating procedures of the individual funds (in addition to the possibility of using funding facilities in its operations).

FII SGR's exposure to liquidity risk consists of asset liquidity risk. The asset management company manages closed-end funds with underlying instruments that have low liquidity and a long-term time horizon. The potential need, which is currently very unlikely, to rapidly liquidate the assets could significantly affect the prices of those assets.

FII SGR's overall exposure to operational risks is small and is mainly concentrated in the area of internal processes, regulatory compliance and employment relationships.

- **CDP Venture Capital SGR**

CDP Venture Capital SGR ("**CDP VC SGR**") is a management company focused on venture capital sector and operates both through fund of funds and investing directly in companies. CDP Equity holds a 70 per cent. shareholding in CDP VC SGR, while Invitalia, a state-owned company, holds 30 per cent.

CDP VC SGR is mainly exposed to operational risks beyond to risk related with the performance of the managed funds, which are primarily affected by market, credit, liquidity and counterparty risks.

The management company has in place an appropriate risk management system for identifying, measuring, managing and monitoring appropriately all relevant risks.]

Operational Risk

The CDP group is subject to operational risk (*i.e.* the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events). Such risk includes – inter alia – the risk of losses resulting from internal or external fraud, human error, employment relationships and workplace safety, business disruption, system unavailability, breach of contract, process management, damage to company assets, malicious software/cyber attacks and natural disasters.

The operational risk includes the legal risk (*i.e.* the risk of loss resulting from the breach of law and regulations, contractual or non-contractual liability and further disputes. CDP has adopted the guidelines established by the Basel Committee for the banking industry as the benchmark for managing operational risk. However, there is no guarantee that the measures implemented in order to mitigate operational risk are effective and sufficient to mitigate such risk for CDP. Therefore, the inefficacy of such measures may adversely affect financial situation and operating results of CDP and, as consequence thereof, affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

3. Risk factors relating to the Notes

Suitability of the Notes as an investment

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all Investors. Each potential investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor may wish to consider, either on its own or with the help of its financial and other professional advisers, whether it:

- (i) has sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- (i) has access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (ii) has sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including Notes where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- (iii) understands thoroughly the terms of the Notes and is familiar with the behaviour of financial markets; and
- (iv) is able to evaluate possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) Notes are legal investments for it, (2) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing, and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

There is no active trading market for the Notes currently

Notes issued under the Programme will be new securities which may not be widely distributed and for which there is currently no active trading market (unless in the case of any particular Tranche, such Tranche is to be consolidated with and form a single series with a Tranche of Notes which is already issued). If the Notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount to their initial offering price, depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, general economic conditions and the financial condition of the Issuer. Although application has been made to be admitted to the Official List and traded on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, there is no assurance that such application will be accepted, that any particular Tranche of Notes will be so admitted or that an active trading market will develop. Accordingly, there is no

assurance as to the development or liquidity of any trading market for any particular Tranche of Notes. Illiquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Notes.

Limited rights of individual Noteholders

The protection and exercise of the Noteholders' rights against the Issuer is one of the duties of the Representative of the Noteholders. The Conditions limit the ability of individual Noteholders to commence proceedings against the Issuer by conditioning the ability of any Noteholder to commence any such individual actions to the prior approval of a Meeting of all Series of Noteholders and failure by the Representative of the Noteholders to take such actions within a reasonable period of time.

Early Redemption of the Notes for tax reasons

In the event that the Issuer would be obliged to increase the amounts payable in respect of any Notes due to any withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Republic of Italy or any political subdivision thereof or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, the Issuer may redeem all outstanding Notes in accordance with the Conditions.

No physical document of title issued in respect of the Notes

Notes issued under the Programme will be in dematerialised form and evidenced at any time through book entries pursuant to the relevant provisions of Legislative Decree No. 58 and in accordance with CONSOB and Bank of Italy Regulation. In no circumstance would physical documents of title be issued in respect of the Notes. While the Notes are represented by book entries, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through Monte Titoli and the authorised financial intermediaries holding accounts on behalf of their customers with Monte Titoli. As the Notes are held in dematerialised form with Monte Titoli, investors will have to rely on the procedures of Monte Titoli and the financial intermediaries authorised to hold accounts therewith, for transfer, payment and communication with the Issuer.

Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Notes

Notes subject to optional redemption by the Issuer

An optional redemption feature of Notes is likely to limit their market value. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

The Issuer may be expected to redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Fixed Rate Notes

Investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of such Notes.

Floating Rate Notes

The Issuer may issue Notes with interest determined by reference to the CMS Rate (a "**Relevant Factor**"). Potential investors should be aware that:

- (i) the market price of such Notes may be very volatile;
- (ii) they may receive no interest;
- (iii) payment of principal or interest may occur at a different time;
- (iv) a Relevant Factor may be subject to significant fluctuations that may not correlate with changes in interest rates, currencies or other indices;
- (v) if a Relevant Factor is applied to Notes in conjunction with a multiplier greater than one or contains some other leverage factor, the effect of changes in the Relevant Factor on principal or interest payable is likely to be magnified; and
- (vi) the timing of changes in a Relevant Factor may affect the actual yield to investors, even if the average level is consistent with their expectations. In general, the earlier the change in the Relevant Factor, the greater the effect on yield.

Furthermore, with regard to Floating Rate Notes, where the reference rate used to calculate the applicable interest rate turns negative, the interest rate will be below the margin, if any, or may be zero. Accordingly, where the rate of interest is equal to zero, the holders of such Floating Rate Notes may not be entitled to interest payments for certain or all interest periods, it being understood that under no circumstances shall the Rate of Interest (as defined in the Conditions) be less than zero.

Certain benchmark rates, including LIBOR and EURIBOR, may be discontinued or reformed in the future - including the potential phasing-out of LIBOR after 2021

The London Interbank Offered Rate ("**LIBOR**"), the Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("**EURIBOR**") and other interest rate or other types of rates and indices which are deemed to be benchmarks are the subject of ongoing national and international regulatory discussions and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective whilst others are still to be implemented.

Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 (the "**Benchmarks Regulation**") on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds became applicable from 1 January 2018. The Benchmarks Regulation applies to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to a benchmark and the use of a benchmark, within the EU. The Benchmark Regulation could have a material impact on any Notes linked to LIBOR,

EURIBOR or another benchmark rate or index, in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the benchmark are changed in order to comply with the terms of the Benchmark Regulation, and such changes could (amongst other things) have the effect of reducing or increasing the rate or level, or affecting the volatility of the published rate or level, of the benchmark. More broadly, any of the international, national or other proposals for reform, or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of benchmarks, could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a benchmark and complying with any such regulations or requirements. Such factors may have the effect of discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to certain "benchmarks," trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in certain "benchmarks" or lead to the discontinuance or unavailability of quotes of certain "benchmarks".

As an example of such benchmark reforms, on 27 July 2017, the UK Financial Conduct Authority announced that it will no longer persuade or compel banks to submit rates for the calculation of the LIBOR benchmark after 2021 and, on 12 July 2018, announced that the LIBOR benchmark may cease to be a regulated benchmark under the Benchmark Regulation. Such announcements indicate that the continuation of LIBOR on the current basis (or at all) cannot and will not be guaranteed after 2021. In addition, on 29 November 2017, the Bank of England and the FCA announced that, from January 2018, its working group on Sterling risk free rates has been mandated with implementing a broad-based transition to the Sterling Overnight Index Average ("**SONIA**") over the next four years across sterling bond, loan and derivative markets so that SONIA is established as the primary sterling interest rate benchmark by the end of 2021.

On 21 September 2017, the European Central Bank announced that it would be part of a new working group tasked with the identification and adoption of a "risk free overnight rate" which can serve as a basis for an alternative to current benchmarks used in a variety of financial instruments and contracts in the euro area. On 13 September 2018, the working group on Euro risk-free rates recommended the new Euro short-term rate ("**€STR**") as the new risk-free rate for the euro area. The €STR was published for the first time on 2 October 2019. Although EURIBOR has been reformed in order to comply with the terms of the Benchmark Regulation, it remains uncertain as to how long it will continue in its current form, or whether it will be further reformed or replaced with €STR or an alternative benchmark.

The elimination of LIBOR or any other benchmark, or changes in the manner of administration of any benchmark, could require or result in an adjustment to the interest calculation provisions of the Conditions, or result in adverse consequences to holders of any Notes linked to such benchmark (including Floating Rate Notes whose interest rates are linked to LIBOR, EURIBOR or any other such benchmark that is subject to reform). Furthermore, even prior to the implementation of any changes, uncertainty as to the nature of alternative reference rates and as to potential changes to such benchmark may adversely affect such benchmark during the term of the relevant Notes, the return on the relevant Notes and the trading market for securities (including the Notes) based on the same benchmark.

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide for certain fallback arrangements in the event that a Benchmark Event occurs, including if a published benchmark, such as EURIBOR, and any page on which such benchmark may be published (or any

successor service) becomes unavailable, or if the Issuer, the Calculation Agent, any Paying Agent or any other party responsible for the calculation of the Rate of Interest (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) are no longer permitted lawfully to calculate interest on any Notes by reference to such benchmark under the Benchmarks Regulation or otherwise. Such fallback arrangements include the possibility that the rate of interest could be set by reference to a successor rate or an alternative rate, with or without an adjustment spread and may include amendments to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (without any requirement for the consent or approval of relevant Noteholders) to ensure the proper operation of the successor or replacement benchmark, all as determined by an independent adviser. An adjustment spread, if applied could be positive, negative, or zero, and would be applied with a view to reducing or eliminating, to the fullest extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as applicable) to investors arising out of the replacement of a benchmark. However, it may not be possible to determine or apply an adjustment spread and even if an adjustment is applied, such adjustment spread may not be effective to reduce or eliminate economic prejudice to investors. If no adjustment spread can be determined, a successor rate or alternative rate may nonetheless be used to determine the rate of interest. The use of a successor rate or alternative rate (including with the application of an adjustment spread) will still result in any Notes linked to or referencing a benchmark performing differently (which may include payment of a lower rate of interest) than they would if the benchmark were to continue to apply in its current form.

If, following the occurrence of a Benchmark Event, the Issuer is unable to appoint an independent advisor or the Independent Adviser appointed by it fails to determine a successor rate or an alternative rate, the ultimate fallback for the purposes of calculation of the rate of interest for a particular Interest Period may result in the rate of interest for the last preceding Interest Period being used. This may result in the effective application of a fixed rate for Floating Rate Notes based on the rate which was last observed on the Relevant Screen Page. In addition, due to the uncertainty concerning the availability of successor rates and alternative rates and the involvement of an independent adviser, there is a risk that the relevant fallback provisions may not operate as intended at the relevant time.

Any such consequences could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any such Notes. Moreover, any of the above matters or any other significant change to the setting or existence of any relevant reference rate could affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Floating Rate Notes or could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and the amount payable under, the Floating Rate Notes.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by the Benchmark Regulation reforms or possible cessation or reform of certain reference rates in making any investment decision with respect to any Notes linked to or referencing a benchmark.

Partly paid Notes

The Issuer may issue Notes where the issue price is payable in more than one instalment. Failure to pay any subsequent instalment could result in an investor losing all of his investment.

Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium

The market value of Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium from their principal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the Notes, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

Fluctuations in exchange rates may adversely affect the value of Notes.

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the Specified Currency (as defined in the applicable Final Terms). This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if Noteholder's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Noteholder's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that there may be a material change in the exchange rate between the Specified Currency and the Noteholder's Currency or that a modification of exchange controls by the applicable authorities with jurisdiction over the Noteholder's Currency will be imposed. The Issuer has no control over the factors that generally affect these risks, such as economic, financial and political events and the supply and demand for the applicable currencies. Moreover, if payments on the Notes are determined by reference to a formula containing a multiplier or leverage factor, the effect of any change in the exchange rates between the applicable currencies will be magnified. In recent years, exchange rates between certain currencies have been volatile and volatility between such currencies or with other currencies may be expected in the future. An appreciation in the value of the Noteholder's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (i) the Noteholder's Currency equivalent yield on the Notes, (ii) the Noteholder's Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (iii) the Noteholder's Currency equivalent market value of the Notes. Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, Noteholders may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

The Representative of the Noteholders may agree to modifications and waivers without convening a meeting of the Noteholders

Pursuant to the Rules of Organisation of Noteholders, the Representative of the Noteholders for each Series of Notes may, without the consent of the Noteholders of such Series and without regard to the interests of particular Noteholders, agree to certain amendments to, or modifications of, or waivers or authorisations of any breach of the Conditions of the relevant Series of Notes. Any such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination shall be binding upon the Noteholders and, unless the Representative of the Noteholders determines otherwise, any such modification shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 18 (Notices) as soon as possible thereafter.

The Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities

to bind all Noteholders, including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

Conflicts may arise between the interests of the Calculation Agent and the interests of Noteholders

The Issuer may appoint a Dealer as Calculation Agent in respect of an issuance of Notes under the Programme. In such a case the Calculation Agent is likely to be a member of an international financial group that is involved, in the ordinary course of its business, in a wide range of banking activities out of which conflicting interests may arise. Whilst such a Calculation Agent will, where relevant, have information barriers and procedures in place to manage conflicts of interest, it may in its other banking activities from time to time be engaged in transactions involving an index or related derivatives which may affect amounts receivable by Noteholders during the term and on the maturity of the Notes or the market price, liquidity or value of the Notes and which could be deemed to be adverse to the interests of the Noteholders.

Issues of further Series and interests of Noteholders

Under the Programme, CDP may create and issue new Series of Notes without the consent of the existing Noteholders to raise funds to finance general funding purposes of the Issuer. Both prior to and following the occurrence of an Event of Default, all Notes will rank *pari passu* among themselves. Circumstances could potentially arise in which the interests of the holders of different Series of Notes could differ.

Rating

The Programme has been assigned a rating of "BBB-" by Fitch Ratings, "BBB" by S&P and "BBB+" by Scope. Each of Fitch Ratings, S&P and Scope is established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation, and is included in the list of registered credit rating agencies published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority at <http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs>. Tranches of Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated and, where an issue of Notes is rated, its rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating applicable to the Programme. The rating may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and the other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. In addition, if the status of any rating agency rating the Notes changes, European regulated investors may no longer be able to use the rating for regulatory purposes and the Notes may have a different regulatory treatment. This may result in European regulated investors selling the Notes which may impact the value of the Notes and any secondary market. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. Any adverse change in an applicable credit rating could adversely affect the trading price for the Notes issued under the Programme.

Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to the relevant Tranche of Notes will be (1) issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation, or (2) issued by a credit rating agency which is not established in the EEA or the United Kingdom but will be

endorsed by a CRA which is established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation, or (3) issued by a credit rating agency which is not established in the EEA or the United Kingdom but which is certified under the CRA Regulation, will be disclosed in the Final Terms. In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation unless (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA or the United Kingdom but endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA or the United Kingdom which is certified under the CRA Regulation.

Notes issued, if any, as "Green Bonds" or "Social Bonds" or "Sustainability Bonds" may not be a suitable investment for all investors seeking exposure to green assets or social assets or sustainable assets

If so specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer may issue Notes under the Programme described as "green bonds" ("**Green Bonds**"), "social bonds" ("**Social Bonds**") and "sustainability bonds" ("**Sustainability Bonds**") in accordance with the principles set out by the International Capital Market Association ("**ICMA**") (respectively, the Green Bond Principles ("**GBP**"), the Social Bond Principles ("**SBP**") and the Sustainability Bond Guidelines ("**SBG**").

In such a case, prospective investors should have regard to the information set out at "*Reasons for the Offer, estimated net proceeds and total expenses*" in the applicable Final Terms and must determine for themselves the relevance of such information for the purpose of any investment in the Notes together with any other investigation such investors deem necessary, and must assess the suitability of that investment in light of their own circumstances. In particular, no assurance is given by the Issuer or the Dealers that the use of such proceeds for the funding of any green project or social project or sustainable project, as the case may be, will satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply, whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations or by its own by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates. Furthermore, it should be noted that there is currently no clearly established definition (legal, regulatory or otherwise) of, nor market consensus as to what constitutes, respectively a "green" or a "social" or a "sustainable" project or as to what precise attributes are required for a particular project to be defined as "green" or "social" or "sustainable" or such other equivalent label, nor can any assurance be given that such a clear definition or consensus will develop over time. Accordingly, no assurance is or can be given to investors that any green or social or sustainable project, as the case may be, towards which proceeds of the Notes are to be applied will meet the investor expectations regarding such "green" or "social" or "sustainable" performance objectives or that any adverse social, green, sustainable and/or other impacts will not occur during the implementation of any green or social or sustainable project.

Furthermore, it should be noted that in connection with the issue of Green Bonds, Social Bonds and Sustainability Bonds, the Issuer may request a sustainability rating

agency or sustainability consulting firm to issue a second-party opinion confirming that the relevant green and/or social and/or sustainable project, as the case may be have been defined in accordance with the broad categorisation of eligibility for green, social and sustainable projects set out in the GBP, the SBP and the SBG and/or a second-party opinion regarding the suitability of the Notes as an investment in connection with certain environmental, sustainability or social projects (any such second-party opinion, a **"Second-party Opinion"**). A Second-party Opinion may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure, market, additional risk factors discussed above and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes or the projects financed or refinanced toward an amount corresponding to the net proceeds of the relevant issue of Green Bonds, Social Bonds or Sustainability Bonds. A Second-party Opinion would not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the relevant Green Bonds or Social Bonds or Sustainability Bonds and would only be current as of the date it is released. A withdrawal of the Second-party Opinion may affect the value of such Green Bonds, Social Bonds or Sustainability Bonds and/or may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green or social or sustainable assets. In addition, no Dealer is responsible for (i) any assessment of the eligibility criteria attached to such green or social or sustainable project, (ii) any verification of whether the green or social or sustainable project meets the eligibility criteria set out in the Issuer's relevant bond framework, or (iii) the monitoring of the use of proceeds.

While it is the intention of the Issuer to apply the proceeds of Social Bonds, Green Bonds or Sustainability Bonds in, or substantially in, the manner described in the applicable Final Terms, there can be no assurance that the green, social or sustainable projects, as the case may be, will be capable of being implemented in or substantially in such manner and/or in accordance with any timing schedule and that accordingly the proceeds of the relevant Green Bonds, Social Bonds or Sustainability Bonds will be totally or partially disbursed for such projects. Nor can there be any assurance that such green, social or sustainable projects will be completed within any specified period or at all or with the results or outcome as originally expected or anticipated by the Issuer. Any such event or failure by the Issuer, including a failure to comply with its reporting obligations in relation to Green Bonds, Social Bonds or Sustainability Bonds, as applicable, will not constitute an Event of Default under the relevant Green Bonds, Social Bonds or Sustainability Bonds.

Any failure of the Notes issued as Green Bonds, Social Bonds or Sustainability Bonds to meet investor expectations or requirements as to their "green", "sustainable", "social" or equivalent characteristics including the failure to apply proceeds for green, social or sustainable projects, the failure to provide, or the withdrawal of, a so-called second party opinion, other third party opinion or certification, the Notes ceasing to be listed or admitted to trading on any dedicated stock exchange or securities market as aforesaid or the failure by the Issuer to report on the use of proceeds as anticipated, may have a material adverse effect on the value of such Notes and/or may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green assets (which consequences may include the need to sell the Notes as a result of the Notes not falling within the investor's investment criteria or mandate).

The Issuer believes that the risks described above are the principal risks inherent in the holding of Notes issued under Programme for holders of the Notes of any Series but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest or repay principal on the Notes of any Series may occur for other reasons. While the various structural elements described in this Base Prospectus are intended to lessen some of these risks for holders of Notes of any Series, there can be no assurance that these measures will be sufficient or effective to ensure payment to the holders of Notes of any Series of interest or principal on such Notes on a timely basis or at all.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The following description of the Programme does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Base Prospectus, including the documents incorporated by reference, and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Notes, the applicable Final Terms.

This description constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation. Words and expressions defined in the "Conditions of the Notes" below or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus have the same meanings in this section.

The Base Prospectus and any supplement will only be valid for listing Notes on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange during the period of 12 months from the date of this Base Prospectus in an aggregate nominal amount which, when added to the aggregate nominal amount then outstanding of all Notes previously or simultaneously issued under the Programme, does not exceed EUR 15,000,000,000 or its equivalent in other currencies. For the purpose of calculating the euro equivalent of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes issued under the Programme from time to time:

- (a) the euro equivalent of Notes denominated in another currency of denomination (as specified in the applicable Final Terms in relation to the relevant Notes) shall be determined either as of the date on which agreement is reached for the issue of Notes or on the preceding day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in Milan, in each case on the basis of the spot rate for the sale of the euro against the purchase of such currency of denomination in the Milan foreign exchange market quoted by any leading international bank selected by the Issuer on the relevant day of calculation; and
- (a) the euro equivalent of Zero Coupon Notes (as specified in the applicable Final Terms in relation to the relevant Notes) and other Notes issued at a discount or a premium shall be calculated in the manner specified above by reference to the net proceeds received by the Issuer for the relevant issue.

Issuer: Cassa depositi e prestiti *società per azioni* (the "**Issuer**" or "**CDP**"), a joint stock company incorporated on 12 December 2003 with limited liability in Italy under Article 5 of Italian Law Decree No. 269 of 30 September 2003, as converted with amendments into Law No. 326 of 24 November 2003 ("**Article 5**" or "**Law Decree 269**"), having its registered office at Via Goito No. 4, 00185 Rome, Italy, registered with No. 80199230584 in the register of companies of Rome.

Joint Arrangers: CDP and Barclays Bank PLC.

Dealers: Banca IMI S.p.A., Barclays Bank Ireland PLC, Barclays Bank PLC, BNP Paribas, BofA Securities Europe SA, Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG,

Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited, Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, HSBC France, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, Mediobanca – Banca di Credito Finanziario S.p.A., Merrill Lynch International, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, MPS Capital Services Banca per le Imprese S.p.A., Nomura International plc, Société Générale, UBS Europe SE and UniCredit Bank AG, and any other dealer appointed from time to time by the Issuer either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche of Notes (each a "**Dealer**" and together the "**Dealers**").

Principal Paying Agent:

BNP Paribas Securities Services, a company incorporated under the laws of France as *société en commandite par actions*, having its registered office at 3, Rue d'Antin, 75002 Paris, France and offices at Piazza Lina Bo Bardi No. 3, 20124 Milan, Italy, or any other person for the time being acting as Principal Paying Agent of the Issuer pursuant to the Agency Agreement.

Luxembourg Listing Agent:

BNP Paribas Securities Services, a *société en commandite par actions* (S.C.A.) incorporated under the laws of France, registered with the *Registre du Commerce et des Sociétés* of Paris under number 552 108 011, whose registered office is at 3, Rue d'Antin – 75002 Paris, France and acting for the purpose hereof through its **Luxembourg Branch** whose offices are at 60, avenue J. F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg and registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies register under number B. 86 862, or any other person for the time being acting as such, is the Luxembourg Listing Agent (in such capacity, the "**Luxembourg Listing Agent**").

Calculation Agent:

The Calculation Agent in relation to any Tranche of Notes will be appointed by the Issuer on or prior to the relevant issue date of the Notes.

Representative of the Noteholders:

BNP Paribas Securities Services, a company incorporated under the laws of France as *société en commandite par actions*, having its registered office at 3, Rue d'Antin, 75002 Paris, France and offices at Piazza Lina Bo Bardi No. 3, 20124 Milan, Italy or any other person for the time being acting as Representative of the Noteholders. The Representative of the Noteholders, as appointed for

each Series of Notes, shall act as such pursuant to the Dealer Agreement, the subscription agreements in respect of the relevant Series of Notes and the Conditions.

Listing and Admission to Trading:

Each Series may be admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, and/or admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any other listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and specified in the relevant Final Terms or may be issued on the basis that they will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system.

Programme Amount:

Up to Euro 15,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding at any one time. The Issuer may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of Dealer Agreement (as defined below). In connection with such increase, the Issuer shall prepare a supplement to the Base Prospectus.

Issuance in Series:

Notes will be issued in Series. Each Series may comprise one or more Tranches issued on different issue dates. The Notes of each Series will all be subject to identical terms, except that the issue date and the amount of the first payment of interest may be different in respect of different Tranches. The Notes of each Tranche will all be subject to identical terms in all respects.

Final Terms:

Each Tranche will be the subject of the Final Terms prepared in relation thereto which, for the purposes of that Tranche only, complete the Conditions of the Notes and this Base Prospectus and must be read in conjunction with this Base Prospectus. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes are the Conditions of the Notes as completed by the relevant Final Terms.

Forms of Notes:

The Notes will be in bearer form and will be held in dematerialised form on behalf of the beneficial owners, until redemption or cancellation thereof, by Monte Titoli, for the account of the relevant Monte Titoli account holders. The Notes have been accepted for clearance by Monte Titoli. The Notes will at all times be held in book entry form and title to

the Notes and will be evidenced by book entries pursuant to the relevant provisions of Italian Legislative Decree dated 24 February 1998, No. 58 as subsequently amended and supplemented ("**Legislative Decree No. 58**") and in accordance with CONSOB and Bank of Italy Joint Regulation dated 13 August 2018, as subsequently amended and supplemented ("**CONSOB and Bank of Italy Regulation**"). No physical document of title will be issued in respect of the Notes. However, the Noteholders may ask the relevant intermediaries for certification pursuant to Article 83-quinquies of Legislative Decree No. 58.

Fixed Rate Notes: Fixed interest will be payable on such date or dates as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer and on redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

Floating Rate Notes: Floating Rate Notes will bear interest by reference to the benchmark as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms as adjusted for any applicable margin/multiplier. Floating Rate Notes may also have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate or both. Interest on Floating Rate Notes in respect of each Interest Period, as agreed prior to issue by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s), will be payable on such Interest Payment Dates, and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction, as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s).

Benchmark Discontinuation: Condition 6.11 provides for certain fallback arrangements in the event that a Benchmark Event (as described in Condition 6.11) occurs in relation to an Original Reference Rate at any time when the Conditions provide for any remaining Rate of Interest (or any component part(s) thereof) to be determined by reference to such Original Reference Rate. IN such event, the Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to appoint and consult with an Independent Adviser, as soon as reasonably practicable, to determine a Successor Rate, failing which an Alternative Rate (in accordance with Condition 6.11(ii)) and, in either case, an Adjustment Spread, if any (in accordance with Condition 6.11(iii)), as well as any Benchmark Amendments (in accordance with Condition 6.11(iv)). See Condition

6.11 for further information.

Zero Coupon Notes:	Zero Coupon Notes will be offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest.
Partly Paid Notes	Partly Paid Notes will be issued in the amount, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, and further instalments will be payable in the amounts and on the dates, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Currencies:	Notes may be denominated in any currency or currencies, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements.
Issue Price:	Notes may be issued at any price and either on a fully or partly paid basis as specified in the relevant Final Terms.
Maturities:	Any maturity subject, in relation to specific currencies, to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements.
Redemption:	Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption or repayment, Notes will be redeemable at par as specified in the applicable Final Terms. Unless permitted by then current laws and regulations, Notes (including Notes denominated in sterling) which have a maturity of less than one year and in respect of which the issue proceeds are to be accepted by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or whose issue otherwise constitutes a contravention of section 19 of the FSMA must have a minimum redemption amount of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).
Optional Redemption:	Notes may be redeemed before their stated maturity at the option of the Issuer (either in whole or in part) and/or the Noteholders to the extent (if at all) specified in the relevant Final Terms.
Tax Redemption:	Early redemption will be permitted for tax reasons as described in Condition 9.2 (<i>Redemption and Purchase - Redemption for tax reasons</i>).
Interest:	Notes may be interest-bearing or non-interest bearing. Interest (if any) may accrue at a fixed rate or a floating rate or other variable rate and the method of calculating interest may vary between the issue date and the maturity date of the relevant Series.

- Denominations:** The Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) save that the minimum denomination of each Note will be EUR 100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency). Unless otherwise permitted by then current laws and regulations, Notes (including Notes denominated in sterling) which have a maturity of less than one year and in respect of which the issue proceeds are to be accepted by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or whose issue otherwise constitutes a contravention of section 19 of the FSMA will have a minimum denomination of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).
- Cross Default:** The Notes will have the benefit of a cross default as described in Condition 12 (*Events of Default*).
- Redenomination:** In respect of any Tranche of Notes, if the country of the Specified Currency becomes or, announces its intention to become, a Participating Member State (as defined in the Conditions), the Notes may be redenominated in Euro in accordance with Condition 21 (*Redenomination, Renominalisation and Reconventioning*) if so specified in the relevant Final Terms.
- Ratings:** The Programme is rated "BBB-" by Fitch Ratings, "BBB" by S&P and "BBB+" by Scope. Each of Fitch Ratings, S&P and Scope is established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation, and is included in the list of registered credit rating agencies published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority at <http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs>.
- Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where an issue of Notes is rated, its rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating applicable to the Programme or the rating(s) assigned to Notes previously issued.
- A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.**
- Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to the relevant Tranche of Notes will be (1)

issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation, or (2) issued by a credit rating agency which is not established in the EEA or the United Kingdom but will be endorsed by a CRA which is established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation, or (3) issued by a credit rating agency which is not established in the EEA or the United Kingdom but which is certified under the CRA Regulation, will be disclosed in the Final Terms. In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation unless (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA or the United Kingdom but endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA or the United Kingdom which is certified under the CRA Regulation.

Selling Restrictions: For a description of restrictions on offers, sales and delivery of the Notes, and on the distribution of offering materials, in the United States of America, the European Economic Area and Japan see "Subscription and Sale" below.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in, and to form part of, this Base Prospectus:

1. Article 5 of Italian Law Decree No. 269 of 30 September 2003, as converted with amendments into Law No. 326 of 24 November 2003, pursuant to which the Issuer has been transformed into a joint stock company, incorporated by reference in its entirety;

<https://www.cdp.it/resources/cms/documents/Law-Decree-no.269-2003-Art.5.PDF>

2. the By-laws (*Statuto*) of the Issuer, incorporated by reference in its entirety;

https://www.cdp.it/resources/cms/documents/Statuto-CDP_March-2019_%20ENG.pdf

3. the audited consolidated annual financial statements (including the auditor's report thereon) of the Issuer in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2019 and the audited non-consolidated annual financial statements (including the auditor's report thereon) of the Issuer in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2019, all as included in the 2019 Annual Report;

https://www.cdp.it/resources/cms/documents/RFA-12.2019%20Gruppo-CDP_UK.pdf

4. the audited consolidated annual financial statements (including the auditor's report thereon) of the Issuer in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2018 and the audited non-consolidated annual financial statements (including the auditor's report thereon) of the Issuer in respect of the year ended on 31 December 2018, all as included in the 2018 Annual Report; and

<https://www.cdp.it/resources/cms/documents/CDP%20RFA%202018%20UK.pdf>

5. the previous Base Prospectus dated 10 May 2019 (the "**2019 Base Prospectus**") prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Programme.

https://www.cdp.it/resources/cms/documents/Base_Prospectus_10-05-2019.pdf

This Base Prospectus will be available, in electronic format, on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (<https://www.bourse.lu>) and at the following website:

https://www.cdp.it/sitointernet/en/dept_issuance_programme.page

The tables below set out the relevant page references for the auditor's report and for the notes, the balance sheet, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the changes in equity and the cash flow statement, in the Financial Statements above mentioned as set out in the Annual Reports published on the Issuer's website (www.cdp.it).

Any information contained in or incorporated by reference in any of the documents specified above which is not included in the cross-reference list in this Base Prospectus is either not relevant to investors or is covered elsewhere in this Base Prospectus and, for the avoidance of doubt, unless specifically incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, information contained on the website does not form part of this Base Prospectus.

2019 Annual Report

Non-consolidated financial statements	Page Reference	Consolidated financial statements	Page Reference
1. Balance sheet	88-89	1. Balance sheet	272-273
2. Income statement	90	2. Income statement	274
3. Statement of comprehensive income	91	3. Statement of comprehensive income	275
4. Changes in equity	92-93	4. Changes in equity	276-277
5. Cash flow statement	94-95	5. Cash flow statement	278-279
6. Notes to annual financial statements	96-240	6. Notes to annual financial statements	280-540
 Independent auditor's report	 Page Reference	 Independent auditor's report	 Page Reference
Auditor's report	259-264	Auditor's report	544-549

2018 Annual Report

Non-consolidated financial statements	Page Reference	Consolidated financial statements	Page Reference
1. Balance sheet	122-123	1. Balance sheet	324-325
2. Income statement	124	2. Income statement	326
3. Statement of comprehensive income	125	3. Statement of comprehensive income	327
4. Changes in equity	126-127	4. Changes in equity	328-329
5. Cash flow statement	128-129	5. Cash flow statement	330-331
6. Notes to annual financial statements	130-298	6. Notes to annual financial statements	332-575
Independent auditor's report	Page Reference	Independent auditor's report	Page Reference
Auditor's report	308-315	Auditor's report	580-585

2019 Base Prospectus

Terms and Conditions of the Notes	Page Reference 43-76
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The Issuer will, at the specified offices of the Paying Agent (as defined herein), provide, free of charge, upon oral or written request, a copy of this Base Prospectus (or any document incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus). Written or telephone requests for such documents should be directed to the specified office of the Paying Agent.

The non-consolidated financial statements of the Issuer as at and for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, and the consolidated financial statements of CDP Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A. The foregoing Financial Statements, which attach those reports, are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

The non-consolidated financial statements and the consolidated financial statements referred to above have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), including the SIC and IFRIC interpretations, endorsed by the European Union, as provided by Regulation (EC) No. 1606 of 19 July 2002, published in the Official Journal of the European Union L. 243 on 11 September 2002.

To the extent applicable, the non-consolidated financial statements and the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of Circular No. 262 of the Bank of Italy of 22 December 2005 as amended, which establishes the mandatory financial statements formats and compilation procedures, and also the contents of the notes to the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS

Following the publication of this Base Prospectus a supplement may be prepared by the Issuer and approved by the CSSF in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation. Statements contained in any such supplement (or contained in any document incorporated by reference therein) shall, to the extent applicable be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Base Prospectus or in a document which is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Base Prospectus.

The Issuer will, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information included in this Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes, prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus or publish a new Base Prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Notes.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

*The following is the text of the terms and conditions of the Notes (the "**Conditions**") which, subject to completion in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Final Terms will apply to each Series of Notes.*

*In these Conditions, references to the "**holder**" of a Note or to "**Noteholders**" are to the beneficial owners of Notes issued in dematerialised form and evidenced in book entry form with Monte Titoli S.p.A. pursuant to the relevant provisions of Legislative Decree No. 58 and in accordance with CONSOB and Bank of Italy Regulation. No physical document of title will be issued in respect of Notes. Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") are intermediaries authorised to operate through Monte Titoli S.p.A..*

1. Introduction

- 1.1 *Programme:* Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A. (the "**Issuer**") has established a Debt Issuance Programme (the "**Programme**") for the issuance of up to Euro 15,000,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Notes. Such maximum amount may be increased at any time in accordance with the provisions of the Dealer Agreement (as defined below).
- 1.2 *Final Terms:* Notes issued under the Programme are issued in series (each a "**Series**") comprised of one or more tranches (each a "**Tranche**") of Notes which are (a) expressed to be consolidated and form a single Series and (b) have the same terms and conditions or terms and conditions which are the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon and the date from which interest starts to accrue. Each Tranche is the subject of the Final Terms prepared in relation to such Tranche (each, the "**Final Terms**") which complete these Conditions. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Series of Notes are these Conditions as completed by the relevant Final Terms.
- 1.3 *Agency Agreement:* On 20 May 2015, the Issuer has entered into an agency agreement (as amended or supplemented from time to time, the "**Agency Agreement**") with BNP Paribas Securities Services as principal paying agent (the "**Principal Paying Agent**", which expression includes any successor principal paying agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes), in relation to certain payment services in respect of the Notes.
- 1.4 *The Notes:* References herein to "**Notes**" shall be references to the Notes of the relevant Series which are the subject of the relevant Final Terms. Copies of the relevant Final Terms (where Notes the subject thereof are listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange) are available for inspection by Noteholders during normal business hours at the Specified Office of the Listing Agent, the initial Specified Office of which is 60 avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg (Luxembourg).
- 1.5 *Summaries:* Certain provisions of these Conditions are summaries of the Agency Agreement and are subject to their detailed provisions. The holders of the Notes are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Agency Agreement applicable to them. Copies of the Agency

Agreement are available for inspection by Noteholders during normal business hours at the Specified Offices of the Paying Agent, the initial Specified Offices of which are set out below.

- 1.6 *Rules of Organisation of Noteholders*: The rights and powers of the Noteholders may only be exercised in accordance with the relevant rules of organisation of Noteholders attached to the Agency Agreement (respectively, the "**Rules of Organisation**") which are deemed to form part of these Conditions. The Noteholders are deemed to have notice of and are bound by, and shall have the benefit of, *inter alia*, the terms of the Rules of Organisation.

2. Definitions and Interpretation

- 2.1 *Definitions*: In these Conditions the following expressions have the following meanings:

"Accrual Yield" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Additional Business Centre(s)" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Final Terms;

"Additional Financial Centre(s)" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Final Terms;

"Article 5" means article 5 of Italian Law Decree No. 269 of 30 September 2003 (as converted with amendments into Law No. 326 of 24 November 2003), as subsequently amended and restated;

"CONSOB and Bank of Italy Regulation" means the regulation issued jointly by the Bank of Italy and CONSOB on 13 August 2018, as subsequently amended and supplemented;

"Business Day" means:

- (i) in relation to any sum payable in Euro, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in each (if any) Additional Business Centre; and
- (ii) in relation to any sum payable in a currency other than Euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in London, in the Principal Financial Centre of the relevant currency and in each (if any) Additional Business Centre;

"Business Day Convention", in relation to any particular date, has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms and, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, may have different meanings in relation to different dates and, in this context, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

- (i) **"Following Business Day Convention"** means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day;

- (ii) **"Modified Following Business Day Convention"** or **"Modified Business Day Convention"** means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month in which case that date will be the first preceding day that is a Business Day;
- (iii) **"Preceding Business Day Convention"** means that the relevant date shall be brought forward to the first preceding day that is a Business Day;
- (iv) **"FRN Convention", "Floating Rate Convention" or "Eurodollar Convention"** means that each relevant date shall be the date which numerically corresponds to the preceding such date in the calendar month which is the number of months specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Specified Period after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred *provided, however, that:*
 - (A) if there is no such numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which any such date should occur, then such date will be the last day which is a Business Day in that calendar month;
 - (B) if any such date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then such date will be the first following day which is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case it will be the first preceding day which is a Business Day; and
 - (C) if the preceding such date occurred on the last day in a calendar month which was a Business Day, then all subsequent such dates will be the last day which is a Business Day in the calendar month which is the specified number of months after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred; and
- (v) **"No Adjustment"** means that the relevant date shall not be adjusted in accordance with any Business Day Convention;

"Calculation Agent" means the entity specified in the relevant Final Terms to act as calculation agent in respect of the relevant Notes pursuant to the Conditions, the relevant Final Terms and the Agency Agreement;

"Calculation Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Cap" means a percentage per annum as specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"CMS Rate" shall mean the applicable swap rate for swap transactions in the Reference Currency with a maturity of the Designated Maturity, expressed as a percentage, which appears on the Relevant Screen Page as at the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date in question, all as determined by the Calculation Agent;

"CMS Rate 1" and **"CMS Rate 2"** shall mean the CMS Rate with a particular Designated Maturity as specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"CMS Reference Banks" means (i) where the Reference Currency is Euro, the principal office of five major banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market, (ii) where the Reference Currency is Sterling, the principal London office of five major banks in the London inter-bank market, (iii) where the Reference Currency is United States dollars, the principal New York City office of five major banks in the New York City inter-bank market, or (iv) in the case of any other Reference Currency, the principal Relevant Financial Centre office of five major banks in the Relevant Financial Centre inter-bank market, in each case selected by the Calculation Agent;

"Day Count Fraction" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount for any period of time (the **"Calculation Period"**), such day count fraction as may be specified in these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms and:

- (i) if **"Actual/Actual (ICMA)"** is so specified, means:
 - (a) where the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Regular Period during which it falls, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and
 - (b) where the Calculation Period is longer than one Regular Period, the sum of:
 - (1) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Regular Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and
 - (2) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Regular Period divided by the product of (a) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year;
- (ii) if **"Actual/365"** or **"Actual/Actual (ISDA)"** is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of the Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (iii) if **"Actual/365 (Fixed)"** is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iv) if **"Actual/360"** is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;

- (v) if "**30/360**" is so specified, means the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months (unless (i) the last day of the Calculation Period is the 31 day of a month but the first day of the Calculation Period is a day other than the 30th or 31st day of a month, in which case the month that includes that last day shall not be considered to be shortened to a 30-day month, or (ii) the last day of the Calculation Period is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month)); and
- (vi) if "**30E/360**" or "**Eurobond Basis**" is so specified means, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months, without regard to the date of the first day or last day of the Calculation Period unless, in the case of the final Calculation Period, the date of final maturity is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month);

"Dealer Agreement" means the dealer agreement entered into on 20 May 2015 (as amended or supplemented from time to time) by the Issuer, the Dealers and the Representative of the Noteholders setting out the terms of issue of any Series of Notes and the terms of appointment of the Representative of the Noteholders in respect of each such Series, as amended and supplemented from time to time;

"Early Redemption Amount" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms;

"Extraordinary Resolution" has the meaning given thereto in the Rules of Organisation;

"Final Redemption Amount" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount, subject to any purchase, cancellation, early redemption or repayment;

"Fixed Coupon Amount" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Floor" means a percentage per annum as specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Guarantee" means, in relation to any Indebtedness of any Person, any obligation of another Person to pay such Indebtedness including (without limitation):

- (i) any obligation to purchase such Indebtedness;
- (ii) any obligation to lend money, to purchase or subscribe shares or other securities or to purchase assets or services in order to provide funds for the payment of such Indebtedness;

- (iii) any indemnity against the consequences of a default in the payment of such Indebtedness; and
- (iv) any other agreement to be responsible for such Indebtedness;

"Indebtedness" means any indebtedness for money borrowed or raised including (without limitation) any indebtedness for or in respect of:

- (i) amounts raised by acceptance under any acceptance credit facility;
- (ii) amounts raised under any note purchase facility;
- (iii) the amount of any liability in respect of leases or hire purchase contracts which would, in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting principles, be treated as finance or capital leases;
- (iv) the amount of any liability in respect of any purchase price for assets or services the payment of which is deferred for a period in excess of 60 days; and
- (v) amounts raised under any other transaction (including, without limitation, any forward sale or purchase agreement) having the commercial effect of a borrowing.

"Interest Amount" means, in relation to a Note and an Interest Period, the amount of interest payable in respect of that Note for that Interest Period;

"Interest Commencement Date" means, in relation to any Series or Tranche of Notes, the Issue Date of such Notes or such other date as may be specified as the Interest Commencement Date in the relevant Final Terms;

"Interest Determination Date" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Interest Payment Date" means the date or dates specified as such in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Final Terms and, if a Business Day Convention is specified in the relevant Final Terms, as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the relevant Business Day Convention;

"Interest Period" means each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date;

"ISDA Definitions" means the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as amended and updated as at the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.);

"Issue Date" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Legislative Decree No. 58" means the Italian Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, as subsequently amended;

"Leverage" means a percentage number as specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Margin" means a percentage per annum as specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Maturity Date" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Maximum Redemption Amount" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Minimum Redemption Amount" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Monte Titoli" means Monte Titoli S.p.A., with registered office and principal place of business at Piazza degli Affari 6, 20123 Milan, Italy, or any successor clearing system thereto;

"Monte Titoli Account Holders" means any authorised financial intermediary institution entitled to hold accounts on behalf of their customers with Monte Titoli and includes any depositary banks appointed by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg;

"Optional Redemption Amount (Call)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms;

"Optional Redemption Amount (Put)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms;

"Optional Redemption Date (Call)" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Optional Redemption Date (Put)" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Participating Member State" means a Member State of the European Communities which adopts the Euro as its lawful currency in accordance with the Treaty;

"Payment Business Day" means:

- (i) if the currency of payment is Euro, any day which is:
 - (A) a day on which banks in the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies; and
 - (B) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre; or

- (ii) if the currency of payment is not Euro, any day which is:
 - (A) a day on which banks in the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies; and
 - (B) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre;

"Person" means any individual, company, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, organisation, state or agency of a state or other entity, whether or not having separate legal personality;

"Principal Financial Centre" means, in relation to any currency, the principal financial centre for that currency provided, however, that:

- (i) in relation to Euro, it means the principal financial centre of such Member State of the European Communities as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Calculation Agent; and
- (ii) in relation to Australian dollars, it means either Sydney or Melbourne and, in relation to New Zealand dollars, it means either Wellington or Auckland; in each case as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Calculation Agent;

"Put Option Notice" means a notice to be delivered to a Paying Agent by any Noteholder wanting to exercise a right to redeem a Note at the option of the Noteholder;

"Rate of Interest" means the rate or rates (expressed as a percentage per annum) of interest payable in respect of the Notes specified in the relevant Final Terms or calculated or determined in accordance with the provisions of these Conditions and/or the relevant Final Terms;

"Redemption Amount" means, as appropriate, the Final Redemption Amount, the Early Redemption Amount, the Optional Redemption Amount (Call), the Optional Redemption Amount (Put), or such other amount in the nature of a redemption amount as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Reference Banks" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms or, if none, four major banks selected by the Calculation Agent in the market that is most closely connected with the Reference Rate;

"Reference Currency" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Reference Price" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Reference Rate" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Regular Period" means:

- (i) in the case of Notes where interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period from and including one Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date;
- (ii) in the case of Notes where, apart from the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where **"Regular Date"** means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls; and
- (iii) in the case of Notes where, apart from one Interest Period other than the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where **"Regular Date"** means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls other than the Interest Payment Date falling at the end of the irregular Interest Period;

"Relevant Date" means, in relation to any payment, whichever is the later of (a) the date on which the payment in question first becomes due and (b) if the full amount payable has not been received in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment by the Principal Paying Agent on or prior to such due date, the date on which (the full amount having been so received) notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders;

"Relevant Financial Centre" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Relevant Screen Page" means the page, section or other part of a particular information service (including, without limitation, Reuters) specified as the Relevant Screen Page in the relevant Final Terms, or such other page, section or other part as may replace it on that information service or such other information service, in each case, as may be nominated by the Person providing or sponsoring the information appearing there for the purpose of displaying rates or prices comparable to the Reference Rate;

"Relevant Swap Rate" means:

- (i) where the Reference Currency is Euro, the mid-market annual swap rate determined on the basis of the arithmetic mean of the bid and offered rates for the annual fixed leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, of a fixed-for-floating euro interest rate swap transaction with a term equal to the Designated Maturity commencing on the first day of the relevant Interest Period and in a Representative Amount with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, where the floating leg, in each case calculated on an Actual/360 day count basis, is equivalent to EUR-EURIBOR-Reuters (as defined in the ISDA

Definitions) with a designated maturity determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to standard market practice and/or the ISDA Definitions;

- (ii) where the Reference Currency is sterling, the mid-market semi-annual swap rate determined on the basis of the arithmetic mean of the bid and offered rates for the semi-annual fixed leg, calculated on an Actual/365 (Fixed) day count basis, of a fixed-for-floating Sterling interest rate swap transaction with a term equal to the Designated Maturity commencing on the first day of the relevant Interest Period and in a Representative Amount with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, where the floating leg, in each case calculated on an Actual/365 (Fixed) day count basis, is equivalent (A) if the Designated Maturity is greater than one year, to GBP-LIBOR-BBA (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) with a designated maturity of six months or (B) if the Designated Maturity is one year or less, to GBP-LIBOR-BBA with a designated maturity of three months;
- (iii) where the Reference Currency is United States dollars, the mid-market semi-annual swap rate determined on the basis of the mean of the bid and offered rates for the semi-annual fixed leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, of a fixed-for-floating United States dollar interest rate swap transaction with a term equal to the Designated Maturity commencing on the first day of the relevant Interest Period and in a Representative Amount with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, where the floating leg, calculated on an Actual/360 day count basis, is equivalent to USD-LIBOR-BBA (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) with a designated maturity of three months; and
- (iv) where the Reference Currency is any other currency or if the Final Terms specify otherwise, the mid-market swap rate as determined in accordance with the applicable Final Terms;

"Relevant Time" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Representative Amount" means an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time;

"Representative of the Noteholders" means BNP Paribas Securities Services as representative of the Noteholders of a relevant Series of Notes, appointed in the Subscription Agreement entered into in relation to each Series of Notes pursuant to the Dealer Agreement and set out in the relevant Final Terms, or any successor thereto appointed in accordance with the Rules of Organisation;

"Security Interest" means any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security interest including, without limitation, anything analogous to any of the foregoing under the laws of any jurisdiction;

"Specified Currency" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Specified Denomination(s)" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Specified Office" has the meaning given thereto in the Agency Agreement;

"Specified Period" has the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms;

"Subsidiary" means, in relation to any Person (the **"first Person"**) at any particular time, any other Person (the **"second Person"**):

- (i) whose affairs and policies the first Person controls or has the power to control, whether by ownership of share capital, contract, the power to appoint or remove members of the governing body of the second Person or otherwise; or
- (ii) whose financial statements are, in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting principles, consolidated with those of the first Person;

"TARGET Settlement Day" means any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET) System is open;

"Treaty" means the Treaty establishing the European Communities, as amended; and

"Zero Coupon Note" means a Note specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

2.2 *Interpretation:* In these Conditions:

- (i) any reference to principal shall be deemed to include the Redemption Amount, any additional amounts in respect of principal which may be payable under Condition 11 (*Taxation*), any premium payable in respect of a Note and any other amount in the nature of principal payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- (ii) any reference to interest shall be deemed to include any additional amounts in respect of interest which may be payable under Condition 11 (*Taxation*) and any other amount in the nature of interest payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- (iii) references to Notes being "outstanding" shall be construed in accordance with the Agency Agreement;
- (iv) if an expression is stated in Condition 2.1 to have the meaning given thereto in the relevant Final Terms, but the relevant Final Terms gives no such meaning or specifies that such expression is "not applicable" then such expression is not applicable to the Notes; and

- (v) any reference to the Agency Agreement shall be construed as a reference to the Agency Agreement as amended and/or supplemented up to and including the Issue Date of the Notes.

3. Form, Denomination and Title

- 3.1 *Form*: The Notes will be in bearer form and will be held in dematerialised form on behalf of the beneficial owners by Monte Titoli for the account of the relevant Monte Titoli Account Holders as of their respective date of issue. Monte Titoli shall act as depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.
- 3.2 *Book entries*: The Notes will at all times be evidenced by book-entries pursuant to the relevant provisions of Legislative Decree No. 58 and in accordance with CONSOB and Bank of Italy Regulation. No physical document of title will be issued in respect of the Notes.
- 3.3 *Denomination*: The Notes are issued in the Specified Denomination(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms. Each Series of Notes will have one denomination only.
- 3.4 *Types of Notes*: The Notes may be Fixed Rate Notes, Floating Rate Notes, Zero Coupon Notes, Partly Paid Notes or a combination of any of the foregoing, depending upon the Interest Basis shown in the applicable Final Terms.

4. Status

The Notes constitute direct, general, unconditional and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer which will at all times rank *pari passu* among themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured obligations of the Issuer, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.

5. Fixed Rate Note Provisions

- 5.1 *Application*: This Condition 5 (*Fixed Rate Note Provisions*) is applicable to the Notes only if the Fixed Rate Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.
- 5.2 *Accrual of interest*: The Notes bear interest on their principal amount (or, if they are Partly Paid Notes, on the aggregate amount paid up) from the Interest Commencement Date at the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, subject as provided in Condition 10 (*Payments*). Each Note will cease to bear interest from the due date for final redemption unless payment of the Redemption Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which case it will continue to bear interest in accordance with this Condition 5 (as well after as before judgment) until the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder.

- 5.3 *Fixed Coupon Amount:* The amount of interest payable in respect of each Note for any Interest Period shall be the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount and, if the Notes are in more than one Specified Denomination, shall be the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount in respect of the relevant Specified Denomination.
- 5.4 *Calculation of interest amount:* The amount of interest payable in respect of each Note for any period for which a Fixed Coupon Amount is not specified shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent by applying the Rate of Interest to the principal amount of such Note (or, if they are Partly Paid Notes, the aggregate amount paid up) multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half a sub-unit being rounded upwards). For this purpose a "**sub-unit**" means, in the case of any currency other than Euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, in the case of Euro, means one cent.

6. Floating Rate Note Provisions

- 6.1 *Application:* This Condition 6 (*Floating Rate Note Provisions*) is applicable to the Notes only if the Floating Rate Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.
- 6.2 *Accrual of interest:* The Notes bear interest on their nominal amount (or, if they are Partly Paid Notes, the aggregate amount paid up) from, and including, the Interest Commencement Date at the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, subject as provided in Condition 10 (*Payments*). Each Note will cease to bear interest from the due date for final redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the Redemption Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which case it will continue to bear interest in accordance with this Condition (as well after as before judgment) until the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder.
- 6.3 *Screen Rate Determination (other than CMS Linked Interest Notes):* If Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes for each Interest Period will, subject to Condition 6.11, be determined by the Calculation Agent on the following basis:
- (i) if the Reference Rate is a composite quotation or customarily supplied by one entity, the Calculation Agent will determine the Reference Rate which appears on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
 - (ii) in any other case, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the Reference Rates which appear on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
 - (iii) if, in the case of (i) above, such rate does not appear on that page or, in the case of (ii) above, fewer than two such rates appear on that page

or if, in either case, the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, the Calculation Agent will:

- (A) request the principal Relevant Financial Centre office of each of the Reference Banks to provide a quotation of the Reference Rate at approximately the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date to prime banks in the Relevant Financial Centre interbank market in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time; and
- (B) determine the arithmetic mean of such quotations; and
- (iv) if fewer than two such quotations are provided as requested, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the rates (being the nearest to the Reference Rate, as determined by the Calculation Agent) quoted by major banks in the Principal Financial Centre of the Specified Currency, selected by the Calculation Agent, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (local time in the Principal Financial Centre of the Specified Currency) on the first day of the relevant Interest Period for loans in the Specified Currency to leading European banks for a period equal to the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time,

and the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be the sum of the Margin and the rate or (as the case may be) the arithmetic mean so determined; *provided, however, that* if the Calculation Agent is unable to determine a rate or (as the case may be) an arithmetic mean in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Period, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes during such Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the rate or, as the case may be, the arithmetic mean last determined in relation to the Notes in respect of the immediately preceding Interest Period for which such rate or arithmetic mean was determined.

6.4 *Floating Rate Notes which are CMS Linked Interest Notes:* Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, subject to Condition 6.11, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be:

- (a) where "CMS Reference Rate" is specified as the Reference Rate in the applicable Final Terms, determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to the following formula:

$$\text{CMS Rate} + \text{Margin}$$

- (b) where "Leveraged CMS Reference Rate" is specified as the Reference Rate in the applicable Final Terms, determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to the following formula:

$$\text{Leverage} \times \text{CMS Rate}$$

- (c) where "Leveraged CMS Reference Rate 2" is specified as the Reference Rate in the applicable Final Terms, determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to the following formula:

$$\text{Leverage} \times \text{CMS Rate} + \text{Margin}$$

- (d) where "Steepner CMS Reference Rate" is specified as the Reference Rate in the applicable Final Terms, determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to the following formula:

Either:

- (i) where "Steepner CMS Reference Rate: Unleveraged" is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{CMS Rate 1} - \text{CMS Rate 2}$$

or

- (ii) where "Steepner CMS Reference Rate: Leveraged" is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Leverage} \times [(\text{Min}(\text{CMS Rate 1}; \text{Cap} - \text{CMS Rate 2})) + \text{Margin}]$$

- (e) where "Call Spread CMS Reference Rate" is specified as the Reference Rate in the applicable Final Terms, determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to the following formula:

$$\text{Leverage} \times \text{Min} [\text{Max}(\text{CMS Rate} + \text{Margin}; \text{Floor}); \text{Cap}]$$

If the Relevant Screen Page is not available, the Calculation Agent shall request each of the CMS Reference Banks to provide the Calculation Agent with its quotation for the Relevant Swap Rate at approximately 11.00 a.m. (local time in the Principal Financial Centre of the Specified Currency) on the Interest Determination Date in question. If at least three of the CMS Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such quotation, the CMS Rate for such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean of such quotations, eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest).

If on any Interest Determination Date less than three or none of the CMS Reference Banks provides the Calculation Agent with such quotations as provided in the preceding paragraph, the CMS Rate shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in good faith on such commercial basis as considered appropriate by the Calculation Agent in its absolute discretion, in accordance with standard market practice.

- 6.5 *ISDA Determination:* If ISDA Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes for each Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the relevant ISDA Rate where "**ISDA Rate**" in relation

to any Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) that would be determined by the Calculation Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Calculation Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that interest rate swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:

- (i) the Floating Rate Option (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is as specified in the relevant Final Terms;
- (ii) the Designated Maturity (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is a period specified in the relevant Final Terms; and
- (iii) the relevant Reset Date (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is either (A) if the relevant Floating Rate Option is based on the London inter-bank offered rate (LIBOR) or on the Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate (EURIBOR) for a currency, the first day of that Interest Period or (B) in any other case, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

6.6 *Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest:* If any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest is specified in the relevant Final Terms, then the Rate of Interest shall in no event be greater than the maximum or be less than the minimum so specified.

6.7 *Calculation of Interest Amount:* The Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after the time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined in relation to each Interest Period, calculate the Interest Amount payable in respect of each Note for such Interest Period. The Interest Amount will be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period to the Calculation Amount of such Note (or, if it is a Partly Paid Note, the aggregate amount paid up) during such Interest Period and multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half a sub-unit rounded upwards). For this purpose a "**sub-unit**" means, in the case of any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, in the case of euro, means one cent. Where the Specified Denomination of a Floating Rate Note is the multiple of the Calculation Amount, the Interest Amount payable in respect of such Note shall be the product of the amounts (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination without any further rounding.

6.8 *Calculation of other amounts:* If the relevant Final Terms specifies that any other amount is to be calculated by the Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after the time or times at which any such amount is, as the case may be, to be determined, calculate the relevant amount. The relevant amount will be calculated by the Calculation Agent in the manner specified in the relevant Final Terms.

6.9 *Publication:* The Calculation Agent will cause each Rate of Interest and Interest Amount determined by it, together with the relevant Interest Payment Date, and any other amount(s) required to be determined by it together with any relevant payment date(s) to be notified in accordance with Condition 18

(*Notices*) to the Paying Agent, Monte Titoli, the Issuer, the Representative of the Noteholders, the Luxembourg Stock Exchange or each listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by which the Notes have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation as soon as practicable after such determination but (in the case of each Rate of Interest, Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date) in any event not later than the first day of the relevant Interest Period. Notice thereof shall also promptly be given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*). The Calculation Agent will be entitled to recalculate any Interest Amount (on the basis of the foregoing provisions) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the relevant Interest Period.

- 6.10 *Notifications etc:* All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition by the Calculation Agent will (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the other Paying Agent(s), the Representative of the Noteholders and the Noteholders (subject as aforesaid) and no liability to any such person will attach to the Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions for such purposes.

6.11 *Benchmark Discontinuation:*

Notwithstanding the provisions above in this Condition 6, if a Benchmark Event occurs in relation to an Original Reference Rate at any time when these Conditions provide for any remaining Rate of Interest (or any component part(s) thereof) to be determined by reference to such Original Reference Rate, then the following provisions shall apply.

- (i) *Independent Adviser:* The Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to appoint and consult with an Independent Adviser, as soon as reasonably practicable, to determine a Successor Rate, failing which an Alternative Rate (in accordance with Condition 6.11 (ii)) and, in either case, an Adjustment Spread if any (in accordance with Condition 6.11 (iii)) and any Benchmark Amendments (in accordance with Condition 6.11(iv)).

An Independent Adviser appointed pursuant to this Condition 6.11 shall act in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner as an expert and in consultation with the Issuer and (in the absence of bad faith, fraud or gross negligence) shall have no liability whatsoever to the Issuer, the Paying Agents, the Calculation Agent, any other party specified in the relevant Final Terms as being responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest or the Noteholders for any determination made by it or for any advice given to the Issuer in connection with to the operation of this Condition 6.11.

- (ii) *Successor Rate or Alternative Rate:* If the Independent Adviser determines that:
- (A) there is a Successor Rate, then such Successor Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 6.11 (iii))

subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the relevant Rate(s) of Interest (or the relevant component part(s) thereof) for all relevant future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the further operation of this Condition 6.11); or

- (B) there is no Successor Rate but that there is an Alternative Rate, then such Alternative Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 6.11 (iii)) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the relevant Rate(s) of Interest (or the relevant component part(s) thereof) for all relevant future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the further operation of this Condition 6.11).
- (iii) *Adjustment Spread*: If the Independent Adviser determines (i) that an Adjustment Spread is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and (ii) the quantum of, or a formula or methodology for determining, such Adjustment Spread, then such Adjustment Spread shall be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be for each subsequent determination of a relevant Rate of Interest (or a relevant component part thereof) by reference to such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as applicable).
- (iv) *Benchmark Amendments*: If any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate or Adjustment Spread is determined in accordance with this Condition 6.11 and the Independent Adviser determines (i) that amendments to these Conditions (including without limitation, amendments to the definitions of Day Count Fraction, Business Day, Relevant Screen Page, Interest Determination Date, Relevant Time, Relevant Financial Centre, Reference Banks, Principal Financial Centre, Business Day Convention or Additional Business Centre) are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread (such amendments, the "**Benchmark Amendments**") and (ii) the terms of the Benchmark Amendments, then the Issuer shall, and subject to the Issuer giving notice thereof in accordance with Condition 6.11 (v), without any requirement for the consent or approval of Noteholders, vary these Conditions to give effect to such Benchmark Amendments with effect from the date specified in such notice.

In connection with any such variation in accordance with this Condition 6.11 (iv), the Issuer shall comply with the rules of any stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the Notes are for the time being listed or by which they have been admitted to trading.

- (v) *Notices, etc.*: The Issuer shall notify the Paying Agents and the Calculation Agent or any other party specified in the relevant Final Terms as being responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and, in accordance with Condition 18, the Noteholders promptly of any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate, Adjustment Spread and the specific

terms of any Benchmark Amendments, determined under this Condition 6.11. Such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the effective date of the Benchmark Amendments, if any.

Where a different Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Period shall be substituted in place of the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Period.

The Successor Rate or Alternative Rate and the Adjustment Spread (if any) and the Benchmark Amendments (if any) specified in such notice will (in the absence of manifest error or bad faith in the determination of the Successor Rate or Alternative Rate and the Adjustment Spread (if any) and the Benchmark Amendments (if any)) be binding on the Issuer, the Paying Agents, the Calculation Agent, any other party specified in the relevant Final Terms as being responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest, the Noteholders.

- (vi) *Survival of Original Reference Rate:* Without prejudice to the obligations of the Issuer under the provisions of this Condition 6.11, the Original Reference Rate and the fallback provisions provided for in Condition 6.3 will continue to apply unless and until a Benchmark Event has occurred and only then once the Paying Agents and Calculation Agent or such other party specified in the relevant Final Terms, as applicable, have been notified of the Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and any Adjustment Spread (if applicable) and Benchmark Amendments (if applicable) in accordance with Condition 6.11 (v).
- (vii) *Fallbacks:* If, following the occurrence of a Benchmark Event and in relation to the determination of the Rate of Interest on the relevant Interest Determination Date, the Issuer is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser or the Independent Adviser appointed by it fails to determine a Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as applicable) pursuant to this Condition 6.11 by such Interest Determination Date, the Rate of Interest applicable to the next succeeding Interest Period shall be equal to the Rate of Interest last determined in relation to the Notes in respect of the immediately preceding Interest Period (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Period, in place of the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Period).

For the avoidance of doubt, this Condition 6.11 shall apply to the determination of the Rate of Interest on the relevant Interest Determination Date only, and the Rate of Interest applicable to any

subsequent Interest Period(s) is subject to the subsequent operation of, and to adjustment as provided in, this Condition 6.11.

(viii) *Definitions:* In this Condition 6.11:

"Adjustment Spread" means either a spread (which may be positive, zero or negative), or the quantum of the formula or methodology for calculating a spread, in either case, which the Independent Adviser determines should be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and is the spread, quantum formula or methodology which:

- (A) in the case of a Successor Rate, is formally recommended, or formally provided as an option for parties to adopt in relation to the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body; or
- (B) in the case of an Alternative Rate or (where (A) above does not apply) in the case of a Successor Rate, the Independent Adviser determines is recognised or acknowledged as being in customary market usage in international debt capital markets transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be); or
- (C) (if the Independent Adviser determines that (A) above does not apply and no such spread, quantum formula or methodology is recognised or acknowledged as being customary market usage as referred to in (B) above) the Independent Advisor determines to be appropriate to reduce or eliminate, to the fullest extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to Noteholders as a result of the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be).

"Alternative Rate" means an alternative benchmark or screen rate to the Reference Rate which the Independent Adviser determines in accordance with Condition 6.11 (ii) has replaced the Original Reference Rate in customary market usage in the international debt capital markets for the purposes of determining rates of interest (or the relevant component part thereof) or if no such rate exists, the rate which is most comparable to the Original Reference Rate, for a comparable interest period and in the same Specified Currency as the Notes;

"Benchmark Amendments" has the meaning given to it in Condition 6.11 (iv);

"Benchmark Event" means:

- (A) the Original Reference Rate ceasing to be published for a period of at least 5 Business Days or ceasing to be calculated or administered;

- (B) a public statement by the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been or will be appointed that will continue publication of the Original Reference Rate) it has ceased publishing the Original Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely or that it will cease to do so by a specified future date;
- (C) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate has been, or will, by a specified future date, be permanently or indefinitely discontinued;
- (D) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that means that the Original Reference Rate will, by a specified future date, be prohibited from being used or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences, either generally or in respect of the Notes;
- (E) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that, in the view of such supervisor, the Original Reference Rate is no longer representative of an underlying market; or
- (F) it has, or will, by a specified date within the following six months, become unlawful for any Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent or such other party as specified in the relevant Final Terms to calculate any payments due to be made to any Noteholder using the Original Reference Rate (including, without limitation, under the Benchmark Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, if applicable);

"Independent Adviser" means an independent financial institution of international repute or an independent financial adviser with appropriate international capital markets expertise appointed by the Issuer under Condition 6.11 at its own expense;

"Original Reference Rate" means the originally-specified Reference Rate used to determine the relevant Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) on the Notes;

"Relevant Nominating Body" means, in respect of the Original Reference Rate:

- (A) the central bank, reserve bank, monetary authority or any similar institution for the currency to which the Original Reference Rate relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the Original Reference Rate; or
- (B) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (a) the central bank, reserve bank, monetary authority or any similar institution for the currency to which the Original Reference Rate relates, (b) any

central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the Original Reference Rate, (c) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities, or (d) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof; and

"Successor Rate" means a successor to or replacement of the Original Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

7. Zero Coupon Note Provisions

7.1 *Application:* This Condition 7 (*Zero Coupon Note Provisions*) is applicable to the Notes only if the Zero Coupon Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.

7.2 *Late payment on Zero Coupon Notes:* If the Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note is improperly withheld or refused, the Redemption Amount shall thereafter be an amount equal to the sum of:

- (i) the Reference Price; and
- (ii) the product of the Accrual Yield (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price on the basis of the relevant Day Count Fraction from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder.

8. Partly Paid Notes Provisions

Accrual of interest: In the case of Partly Paid Notes (other than Partly Paid Notes which are Zero Coupon Notes), interest will accrue on the paid-up aggregate nominal amount of such Notes and otherwise as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

9. Redemption and Purchase

9.1 *Scheduled redemption:* Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, the Notes will be redeemed at their Final Redemption Amount on the Maturity Date, subject as provided in Condition 10 (*Payments*).

9.2 *Redemption for tax reasons:* The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part:

- (i) at any time (if the Floating Rate Note Provisions are not specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable); or
- (ii) on any Interest Payment Date (if the Floating Rate Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable),

on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*) and the Representative of the

Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), at their Early Redemption Amount, together with interest accrued (if any) to the date fixed for redemption, if:

- (A) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 11 (*Taxation*) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of the Republic of Italy or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date of issue of the relevant Tranche of the Notes; and
- (B) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it,

provided, however, that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than:

- (1) where the Notes may be redeemed at any time, 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts if a payment in respect of the Notes were then due; or
- (2) where the Notes may be redeemed only on an Interest Payment Date, 60 days prior to the Interest Payment Date occurring immediately before the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts if a payment in respect of the Notes were then due.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph, the Issuer shall deliver to the Representative of the Noteholders (A) a certificate signed by a senior officer of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred of and (B) an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment. Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this Condition 9.2, the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Notes in accordance with this Condition 9.2.

- 9.3 *Redemption at the option of the Issuer:* If the Call Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, in part on any Optional Redemption Date (Call) at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Call) on the Issuer's giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders and the Representative of the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall oblige the Issuer to redeem the Notes or, as the case may be, the Notes specified in such notice on the relevant Optional

Redemption Date (Call) at the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) plus accrued interest (if any) to such date).

- 9.4 *Partial redemption:* If the Notes are to be redeemed in part only on any date in accordance with Condition 9.3 (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*), the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) will be divided among all the Noteholders of the relevant Series pro rata to the principal amount outstanding of the Notes then held by the individual Noteholders.
- 9.5 *Redemption at the option of Noteholders:* If the Put Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer shall, at the option of the holder of any Note, redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date (Put) specified in the relevant Put Option Notice at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Put) together with interest (if any) accrued to such date. In order to exercise the option contained in this Condition 9.5, the holder of a Note must, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days before the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), deposit with any Paying Agent, with a copy to the Issuer and the Representative of the Noteholders, a duly completed irrevocable Put Option Notice in the form attached to the Agency Agreement. Upon delivery of a Put Option Notice and up to and including the Optional Redemption Date (Put), no transfer of title to the Note(s) for which the Put Option Notice will be allowed. At least 5 Business Days prior to the Optional Redemption Date (Put), the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent shall notify Monte Titoli of the amount of Notes to be redeemed on the Optional Redemption Date (Put) and the aggregate Optional Redemption Amount (Put).
- 9.6 *No other redemption:* The Issuer shall not be entitled to redeem the Notes otherwise than as provided in paragraphs 9.1 to 9.5 above.
- 9.7 *Early redemption of Zero Coupon Notes:* Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Redemption Amount payable on redemption of a Zero Coupon Note at any time before the Maturity Date shall be an amount equal to the sum of:
- (i) the Reference Price; and
 - (ii) the product of the Accrual Yield (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which the Note becomes due and payable.
- 9.8 Where such calculation is to be made for a period which is not a whole number of years, the calculation in respect of the period of less than a full year shall be made on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be specified in the Final Terms for the purposes of this Condition 9.8 or, if none is so specified, a Day Count Fraction of 30E/360.
- 9.9 *Redemption of Partly Paid Notes:* If the Notes are Partly Paid Notes, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, they will be redeemed, whether at maturity, early redemption or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of this Condition 9 and the applicable Final Terms.

9.10 *Purchase*: The Issuer may at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price. Such Notes may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer, cancelled.

9.11 *Cancellation*: All Notes which are redeemed by the Issuer in accordance with this Condition 9 shall be cancelled and may not be reissued or resold.

10. Payments

10.1 *Principal and interest*: Payment of principal and interest in respect of the Notes will be credited, according to the instructions of Monte Titoli, by the relevant Paying Agent on behalf of the Issuer to the accounts of those banks and authorised brokers whose accounts with Monte Titoli are credited with those Notes and thereafter credited by such banks and authorised brokers from such aforementioned accounts to the accounts of the beneficial owners of those Notes or through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to the accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg of the beneficial owners of those Notes, in accordance with the rules and procedures of Monte Titoli, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

10.2 *Payments subject to fiscal laws*: All payments in respect of the Notes are subject in all cases to (i) any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 11 (*Taxation*), and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "**Code**") or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, official interpretations thereof, or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders in respect of such payments.

10.3 *Payments on business days*: If the due date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note is not a Payment Business Day, the holder shall not be entitled to payment of the amount due until the next succeeding Payment Business Day and shall not be entitled to any further interest or other payment in respect of any such delay.

10.4 *Principal Paying Agent*: The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Principal Paying Agent and to appoint another Principal Paying Agent. The Issuer will cause at least 30 days' prior notice of any replacement of the Principal Paying Agent to be given in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*).

11. Taxation

11.1 *Gross up*: All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes by the Issuer, shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by the Republic of Italy, as the case may be, or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In that event, the Issuer shall pay such additional amounts as

will result in the receipt by the Noteholders of such amounts as would have been received by them if no such withholding or deduction had been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable in respect of any Note:

- (i) held by a relevant holder or beneficial owner of the Notes which is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Note by reason of its having some connection with the Republic of Italy (including, by way of example, being a resident of the Republic of Italy) other than the mere holding of such Note; or
- (ii) held by any Noteholder who would be entitled to avoid such withholding or deduction by making a declaration of residence or non-residence or other similar claim for exemption and fails to do so in due time;
- (iii) in relation to any payment or deduction on principal, interest or other proceeds of any Note on account of *imposta sostitutiva* pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree No. 239, as amended or supplemented from time to time;
- (iv) in relation to any payments to be requested more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the relevant holder would have been entitled to such additional amounts if it had requested such payment in respect of such Note on the last day of such period of 30 days;
- (v) if such withholding or deduction is required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the Code or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto;
- (vi) in relation to any payment to be requested in the Republic of Italy; and
- (vii) any combination of items (i) through (vi).

11.2 *Taxing jurisdiction:* If the Issuer becomes subject at any time to any taxing jurisdiction other than the Republic of Italy references in these Conditions to the Republic of Italy shall be construed as references to the Republic of Italy and/or such other jurisdiction.

12. Events of Default

12.1 If any of the following events (each an "**Event of Default**") occurs and is continuing, then the Representative of the Noteholders at its discretion may and, if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of all outstanding Series of Notes, shall (subject, in the case of the occurrence of any of the events mentioned in paragraph (b) (*Breach of other obligations*) below, to the Representative of the Noteholders having certified in writing that the happening of such event is in its opinion materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders and, in all cases, to the Representative of the Noteholders

having been indemnified or provided with security to its satisfaction), give written notice to the Issuer declaring the Notes to be immediately due and payable, whereupon they shall become immediately due and payable at their principal amount together with accrued interest without further action or formality:

- (a) *Non-payment*: the Issuer fails to pay any amount of principal in respect of the Notes within one day, or fails to pay any amount of interest in respect of the Notes within three days, in each case, of the due date for payment thereof; or
- (b) *Breach of other obligations*: the Issuer defaults in the performance or observance of any of its other material obligations under or in respect of the Notes and such default (i) is, in the opinion of the Representative of the Noteholders, incapable of remedy or (ii) being a default which is, in the opinion of the Representative of the Noteholders, capable of remedy remains unremedied for 30 days or such longer period as the Representative of the Noteholders may agree upon with the Issuer, after the Representative of the Noteholders has given written notice thereof to the Issuer; or
- (c) Cross-default of Issuer:
 - (1) any Indebtedness of the Issuer which, taken individually or in the aggregate, exceeds EUR 100,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency or currencies) (i) is not paid when due or (as the case may be) within any applicable grace period, or (ii) becomes due and payable prior to its stated maturity by reason of default (howsoever described) by the Issuer; or
 - (2) the Issuer fails to pay when due any amount payable by it under any Guarantee of any Indebtedness, taken individually or in the aggregate, in excess of EUR 100,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency or currencies); or
- (d) *Unsatisfied judgment*: one or more judgment(s) or order(s) from which no further appeal or judicial review is permissible under applicable law for the payment of any amount/an amount in excess of Euro 10,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency or currencies), in aggregate, is rendered against the Issuer and continue(s) unsatisfied and unstayed for a period of 60 days after the date(s) thereof or, if later, the date therein specified for payment; or
- (e) *Security enforced*: a secured party takes possession, or a receiver, manager or other similar officer is appointed, of the whole or a substantial (in the opinion of the Representative of the Noteholders) part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer, and such taking of possession or appointment is not terminated within 90 days of the date hereof; or

- (f) *Insolvency*: the Issuer:
- (1) is adjudicated or found bankrupt or insolvent; or
 - (2) becomes subject to any bankruptcy, compulsory liquidation, or otherwise becomes subject to or initiates or consents to judicial or administrative proceedings under any applicable insolvency, liquidation, composition, or other similar laws; or
 - (3) ceases generally to pay its debts or admits in writing its inability to pay its debts as they fall due; or
 - (4) enters into, or passes any resolution for, or becomes subject to any order by any competent court or administrative agency, or takes any action in relation to:
 - (A) any arrangement with its creditors generally or any calls of creditors; or
 - (B) the appointment of an administrative or other receiver, administrator, trustee, or other similar official in relation to the Issuer of the whole or substantially the whole of its undertakings or assets; or
- (g) *Winding up, etc.*: an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding up, liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer (otherwise than for the purposes of or pursuant to an amalgamation, reorganisation or restructuring whilst solvent); or
- (h) *Unlawfulness*: it becomes unlawful for the Issuer to perform or comply with any of its obligations under or in respect of the Notes; or
- (i) *Corporate Reorganisation*: the Issuer ceases or threatens to cease to carry on the whole or a substantial part of its business, save for (i) the purposes of a reorganisation, restructuring, merger, amalgamation transfer or contribution of assets or other similar transaction on terms approved by the Representative of the Noteholders or (ii) the purposes of a Permitted Reorganisation.

For the purposes of this provision:

Permitted Reorganisation means, in respect of the Issuer, an amalgamation, merger, spin-off, reconstruction, reorganisation, restructuring, transfer or contribution of assets or other similar transaction (a **relevant transaction**) whilst solvent and whereby:

- (a) to the extent that the Issuer is not a surviving entity, the resulting company is a Successor in Business of the Issuer. **Successor in Business** means, in relation to the Issuer, any company which, as a result of relevant transaction, (i) assumes the obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Notes, and (ii) carries on, as a successor to the Issuer, the whole or substantially the

whole of the business carried on by the Issuer immediately prior thereto and (iii) beneficially owns the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking, property and assets owned by the Issuer immediately prior thereto, or (iv) where item (ii) or (iii) is not complied with, no Rating Agency has announced a Rating Downgrade in respect of the Successor in Business or the Notes during the 90-day period following the announcement of a definitive agreement in respect of the relevant transaction, in each case to the extent ratings are assigned at the relevant time; or

- (b) to the extent that the Issuer is the surviving entity, the relevant transaction has no material adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer to perform all its liabilities (payment and otherwise) in respect of all then existing obligations of the Issuer of the Notes. For the purposes of this provision, "**material adverse effect**" will be deemed not to have occurred where no Rating Agency has announced a Rating Downgrade in respect of the Issuer or the Notes during the 90-day period following the announcement of a definitive agreement in respect of the relevant transaction, in each case to the extent ratings are assigned at the relevant time.

"**Fitch**" means Fitch Ratings Limited or any of its subsidiaries or their successors;

"**Rating Agency**" means any of Fitch, S&P and Scope;

"**Rating Date**" means the date falling one business day (being for this purpose a day on which banks are open for business in London) prior to the public announcement of a definitive agreement in respect of the relevant transaction;

"**Rating Downgrade**" means that the rating of the Notes or the Issuer which was assigned or existing as of the Rating Date by any Rating Agency is downgraded by at least one rating category below such rating of the Notes or, as appropriate, of the Issuer by such Rating Agency, and the official statement issued by such Rating Agency announcing the Rating Downgrade refers to the relevant transaction as a reason, in whole or in part, for such downgrade;

"**S&P**" means S&P Global Ratings Europe Ltd, a division of the McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. or any of its subsidiaries or their successors;

"**Scope**" means Scope Ratings GmbH or any of its subsidiaries or their successors; or

- (j) *Failure to Take Action*: at any time any act, condition or thing which is required to be done, fulfilled or performed by the Issuer in order (i) to enable the Issuer lawfully to enter into, exercise its rights under and perform the obligations expressed to be assumed by it under and in respect of the Notes, (ii) to ensure that those obligations are legal, valid,

binding and enforceable or (iii) to make the Notes admissible in evidence in the Republic of Italy, is not done, fulfilled or performed.

13. Enforcement

- 13.1 No Noteholder may proceed directly against the Issuer to enforce its rights under the Notes unless the relevant action has been previously approved at a Meeting of the holders of all outstanding Series of Notes and the relevant Representative of the Noteholders has failed to take such action within a reasonable period of time. Following the service of a notice of occurrence of an Event of Default, the Representative of the Noteholders, in its capacity as legal representative of the Noteholders, shall be entitled, pursuant to articles 1411 and 1723 of the Italian Civil Code, and subject to being previously indemnified and secured to its or their satisfaction by the Noteholders, to commence any action against the Issuer in the interest of the Noteholders.

14. Meetings of Noteholders; Modifications, Consents and Waivers; the Representative of the Noteholders

- 14.1 *Meetings of Noteholders:* The Rules of Organisation scheduled to the Agency Agreement contain provisions for convening meetings of Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of a modification of the Notes (including these Conditions).
- 14.2 *Regard to Noteholders:* The Representative of the Noteholders of each Series of Notes is required, in connection with the exercise of its powers, authorities, duties and discretions under or in relation to the relevant Notes (including these Conditions), to have regard to the interests of the Noteholders, it shall have regard to the interests of the Noteholders as a class and, in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, shall not have regard to, or be in any way liable for, the consequences of such exercise for individual Noteholders resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory and the Representative of the Noteholders shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder be entitled to claim from the Issuer or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders.
- 14.3 *Appointment of the Representative of the Noteholders:* The appointment of the Representative of the Noteholders is made in the relevant Subscription Agreement in connection with any issue of Notes pursuant to the Dealer Agreement and confirmed in the relevant Final Terms. Each Noteholder is deemed to accept such appointment. The Representative of the Noteholders may be replaced in accordance with the provisions set out in the Rules of Organisation.
- 14.4 *Modification:* The Notes and these Conditions may be amended with the consent of the Representative of the Noteholders but, without the need of convening a meeting of the relevant Noteholders (albeit without prejudice to the right of the Representative of the Noteholders to call such a meeting) to

correct a manifest error or to effect a modification which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or to comply with mandatory provisions of law.

- 14.5 For the avoidance of doubt, any variation of the Conditions and the Agency Agreement to give effect to the Benchmark Amendments in accordance with Condition 6.11 shall not require the consent or approval of Noteholders.

15. Prescription

- 15.1 Claims against the Issuer for payments in respect of the Notes shall be prescribed and shall become void unless made within ten years (in the case of principal) or five years (in the case of interest) from the Relevant Date in respect thereof.
- 15.2 In this Condition 15 (*Prescription*), the "**Relevant Date**", in respect of a Note, is the date on which a payment in respect thereof first becomes due and payable or (if the full amount of the monies payable in respect of all Notes and accrued on or before that date has not been duly received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Representative of the Noteholders on or prior to such date) the date on which notice that the full amount of such monies has been received is duly given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*).

16. Agents

- 16.1 In acting under the Agency Agreement and in connection with the Notes, the Paying Agent act solely as agent of the Issuer and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the Noteholders.
- 16.2 The initial Paying Agent appointed by the Issuer and its initial specified office is listed below. The Paying Agent acts solely as agent of the Issuer and does not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any Noteholder. The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Paying Agent and to appoint a successor paying agent or Principal Paying Agent and additional or successor paying agents, provided that the Issuer shall at all times maintain:
- (a) a Principal Paying Agent in Italy whilst the Notes are deposited with Monte Titoli;
 - (b) if and for so long as the Notes are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying Agent in any particular place, the Issuer shall maintain a Paying Agent having its specified office in the place required by such listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system; and
 - (c) a Calculation Agent in relation to each Series of Notes.

Notice of any change in any of the Paying Agents or the Calculation Agent or in their specified offices shall promptly be given to the Noteholders.

17. Further Issues

- 17.1 The Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the Noteholders, create and issue further notes having the same terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest and the issue price) so as to form a single series with the outstanding Notes.

18. Notices

- 18.1 *Publication:* Any notice regarding the Notes, as long as the Notes are held through Monte Titoli, shall be deemed to have been duly given through the systems of Monte Titoli, and, as long as the Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the rules of such exchange so require, if published on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange website (www.bourse.lu). Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once or on different dates, on the first date on which publication is made in the manner required in one of the newspapers referred to above.
- 18.2 *Variation:* The Representative of the Noteholders shall be at liberty to sanction some other method of giving notice to Noteholders of the relevant Series if, in its or their opinion, such other method is reasonable having regard to market practice then prevailing and to the rules of the stock exchange on which the Notes are then listed and provided that notice of such other method is given to the Noteholders in such manner as the Representative of the Noteholders shall require.

19. Currency Indemnity

- 19.1 If any sum due from the Issuer in respect of the Notes or any order or judgment given or made in relation thereto has to be converted from the currency (the "**first currency**") in which the same is payable under these Conditions or such order or judgment into another currency (the "**second currency**") for the purpose of (a) making or filing a claim or proof against the Issuer, (b) obtaining an order or judgment in any court or other tribunal or (c) enforcing any order or judgment given or made in relation to the Notes, the Issuer shall indemnify each Noteholder, on the written demand of such Noteholder addressed to the Issuer and delivered to the Issuer or to the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent, against any loss suffered as a result of any discrepancy between (i) the rate of exchange used for such purpose to convert the sum in question from the first currency into the second currency and (ii) the rate or rates of exchange at which such Noteholder may in the ordinary course of business purchase the first currency with the second currency upon receipt of a sum paid to it in satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any such order, judgment, claim or proof.

This indemnity constitutes a separate and independent obligation of the Issuer and shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action.

20. Rounding

For the purposes of any calculations referred to in these Conditions (unless otherwise specified in these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms), (a) all percentages resulting from such calculations will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with 0.000005 per cent. being rounded up to 0.00001 per cent.), (b) all United States dollar amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one half cent being rounded up), (c) all Japanese Yen amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded downwards to the next lower whole Japanese Yen amount, and (d) all amounts denominated in any other currency used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest two decimal places in such currency, with 0.005 being rounded upwards.

21. Redenomination, Renominalisation and Reconventioning

- 21.1 *Application:* This Condition 21 (*Redenomination, Renominalisation and Reconventioning*) is applicable to the Notes only if it is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.
- 21.2 *Notice of redenomination:* If the country of the Specified Currency becomes or, announces its intention to become, a Participating Member State, the Issuer may, without the consent of the Noteholders, on giving at least 30 days' prior notice to the Noteholders and the Paying Agent, designate a date (the "**Redenomination Date**"), being an Interest Payment Date under the Notes falling on or after the date on which such country becomes a Participating Member State.
- 21.3 *Redenomination:* Notwithstanding the other provisions of these Conditions, with effect from the Redenomination Date:
- (i) the Notes shall be deemed to be redenominated into Euro in the denomination of Euro 0.01 with a principal amount for each Note equal to the principal amount of that Note in the Specified Currency, converted into Euro at the rate for conversion of such currency into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to the Treaty (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with European Community regulations); *provided, however, that*, if the Issuer determines, with the agreement of the Principal Paying Agent then market practice in respect of the redenomination into Euro 0.01 of internationally offered securities is different from that specified above, such provisions shall be deemed to be amended so as to comply with such market practice and the Issuer shall promptly notify the Noteholders, each listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by which the Notes have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation and the Paying Agents of such deemed amendments;
 - (ii) all payments in respect of the Notes (other than, unless the Redenomination Date is on or after such date as the Specified Currency ceases to be a sub-division of the Euro, payments of interest

in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date) will be made solely in Euro by credit or transfer to a Euro account (or any other account to which Euro may be credited or transferred) maintained by the payee with, a bank in the principal financial centre of any Member State of the European Communities.

- 21.4 *Interest Determination Date*: If the Floating Rate Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable and Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, with effect from the Redenomination Date the Interest Determination date shall be deemed to be the second TARGET Settlement Day before the first day of the relevant Interest Period.

22. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

- 22.1 *Governing law*: The Notes are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of the Republic of Italy.
- 22.2 *Jurisdiction*: The courts of Rome are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from or connected with the Notes.

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which will be completed for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA OR UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("**EEA**") or in the United Kingdom. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (the "**Insurance Distribution Directive**") , where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (the "**PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA or in the United Kingdom has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA or in the United Kingdom may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

[MIFID II product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in [Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**")][MiFID II]; or (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. *[Consider any negative target market.]* Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "**distributor**") should take into consideration the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[Singapore Securities and Futures Act Product Classification - Solely for the purposes of its obligations pursuant to sections 309B(1)(a) and 309B(1)(c) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "**SFA**"), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A of the SFA) that the Notes are ["prescribed capital markets products"/["capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products"] (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore) and ["Excluded Investment Products"] / ["Specified Investment Products"] (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).]

**Final Terms dated [●]
Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A.**

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]

under the Euro 15,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (the "**Conditions**") set forth in the Base Prospectus dated 12 May 2020 [and the supplement[s] to the Base Prospectus dated [●] [and [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended or superseded) (the "**Prospectus Regulation**"). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with such Base Prospectus [as so supplemented].]

[Full information on the Issuer and the Notes described herein is only available on the basis of a combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus [as so supplemented]. The Base Prospectus [and the Supplement[s] to the Base Prospectus] [is] [are] available for viewing on the website of CDP, www.cdp.it, as well as on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, www.bourse.lu. Copies may be obtained from the Issuer during normal business hours at [address].]

[The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Base Prospectus with an earlier date]

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the "**Conditions**") set forth in the Base Prospectus dated 10 May 2019. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated 12 May 2020 [and the supplement[s] to it dated [date] [and [date]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended or superseded) (the "**Prospectus Regulation**") (the "**Base Prospectus**"), including the Conditions incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus.

Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus [as so supplemented]. The Base Prospectus [and the Supplement[s] to the Base Prospectus] [is] [are] available for viewing on the website of CDP www.cdp.it, as well as on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, www.bourse.lu. Copies may be obtained from the Issuer during normal business hours at [address].]

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable" (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs or sub-paragraphs. Italics denote guidance for completing the Final Terms.]

1. [(i)] Series Number: [●]
- [(ii)] Tranche Number: [●]
- [(iii)] Date on which the Notes become fungible: [Not Applicable/ The Notes shall be consolidated, form a single series and be interchangeable for trading purposes with the [Tranche [●]] of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche][Title of Notes] on

[insert date/the Issue Date]

2. **Specified Currencies:** Currency or [•]
3. **Aggregate Nominal Amount of Notes** [admitted to trading]: [•]
 - [(i)] Series: [•]
 - [(ii)] Tranche: [•]
4. **Issue Price:** [•] per cent of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date] (if applicable)]
5. [(i)] Specified Denominations: [•]
[•]
[Notes (including Notes denominated in Sterling) in respect of which the issue proceeds are to be accepted by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or whose issue otherwise constitutes a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA and which have a maturity of less than one year must have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies)]
[(ii)] Calculation Amount: [•] *(If only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination. If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor. There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations.)*
6. [(i)] Issue Date: [•]
[(ii)] Interest Commencement Date [•]
7. **Maturity Date:** *[Specify date or for Floating Rate Notes Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [specify month and year]]*
8. **Interest Basis:** [• per cent. Fixed Rate]
[[EURIBOR]/[LIBOR] +/- • per cent. Floating Rate]
[Zero Coupon]

[Floating Rate: CMS Linked Interest Rate]

- (see paragraph [13/14/15] below)
9. **Change of Interest:** [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
- (Specify the date when any change from fixed to floating rate or vice versa occurs or cross refer to paragraphs 13 and 14 below and identify there)*
- 10 **Put/Call Options:** [Investor Put]
- [Issuer Call]
- [(see paragraph [16/17] below)]
- [Not Applicable]
- 11 **Partly Paid:** [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
- [(see paragraph 23 below)]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

- 12 **Fixed Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable / Not Applicable]
- (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*
- (i) Rate[(s)] of Interest: [●] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear on each Interest Payment Date]
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [●] in each year up to, and including, the Maturity Date *(Amend appropriately in the case of irregular coupons)* [, adjusted in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (vii) below /not adjusted]
- (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]: [●] per Calculation Amount
- (iv) Broken Amount(s): [[●] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [●]]/[Not Applicable]
- (Insert particulars of any initial or final broken interest amounts which do not correspond with the Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)])*
- (v) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] / [Actual/365] / [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] / [Actual/365 (Fixed)] / [Actual/360] / [30/360] /

[30E/360] / [Eurobond Basis]

(vi) Determination Dates: [[•] in each year] [Not Applicable] *(insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon. N.B. only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual ([ICMA]))*

(vii) Business Day Convention: [Following Business Day Convention/ Modified Following Business Day Convention/ Preceding Business Day Convention/ Not Applicable]

13 Floating Rate Note Provisions [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Interest Period(s) [•], subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (iii) below/not adjusted]

(ii) Specified Interest Payment Dates: [•], subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (iii) below/not adjusted]

(iii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/ Following Business Day Convention/ Modified Following Business Day Convention/ Preceding Business Day Convention] [Not Applicable]

(iv) Additional Business Centre(s): [Not Applicable]/ [•]

(v) Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]

(vi) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s): [•]

(vii) Screen Rate Determination:

- Reference Rate: [For example, LIBOR or EURIBOR]/[CMS Reference Rate/Leveraged CMS Reference Rate/Leveraged CMS Reference Rate 2/Steepner CMS Reference Rate: [Unleveraged/Leveraged]/Call CMS

Reference Rate]

Reference Currency: [●]

Designated Maturity: [●]/[The CMS Rate having a Designated Maturity of [●] shall be "CMS Rate 1" and the CMS Rate having a Designated Maturity of [●] shall be "CMS Rate 2"]

(Where more than one CMS Rate, specify the Designated Maturity for each relevant CMS Rate)

- Relevant Screen Page: [●]

(In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR01 ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fallback provisions appropriately)

(In the case of a CMS Linked Interest Note, specify relevant screen page and any applicable headings and captions)

- Interest Determination Date(s): [●]

(In the case of a CMS Rate where the Reference Currency is euro): [Second day on which the TARGET2 system is open prior to the start of each Interest Period]

(In the case of a CMS Rate where the Reference Currency is other than euro): [Second (specify type of day) prior to the start of each Interest Period]

- Relevant Time: [For example, 11.00 a.m. London time/Brussels time]
- Relevant Financial Centre: [For example, London/Euro-zone (where Euro-zone means the region comprised of the countries whose lawful currency is the euro)]
- Cap: [[●] per cent. per annum]
- Floor: [[●] per cent. per annum]
- Leverage: [[●] per cent.]

(viii) ISDA Determination:

- Floating Rate Option: [●]
- Designated Maturity: [●]
- Reset Date: [●]

(In the case of a LIBOR or EURIBOR based option, the first day of the Interest Period. In the case of a CMS Linked Interest Note, if based on euro then the first day of each Interest Period and if otherwise to be checked)

(ix) Margin(s): [+/-][] per cent per annum

(x) Minimum Rate of Interest: [0] / [●] per cent per annum

(xi) Maximum Rate of Interest: [●] per cent per annum

(xii) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] / [Actual/365] / [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] / [Actual/365 (Fixed)] / [Actual/360] / [30/360] / [30E/360] / [Eurobond Basis]

14 Zero Coupon Note Provisions

[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Accrual Yield: [●] per cent per annum

(ii) Reference Price: [●]

(iii) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] / [Actual/365] / [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] / [Actual/365 (Fixed)] / [Actual/360] / [30/360] / [30E/360] / [Eurobond Basis]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

15 Call Option

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Optional Redemption Date(s) (Call): [●]

(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) (Call): [●] per Calculation Amount

(iii) Redemption in part [Applicable/Not Applicable]

If redeemable in part:

(a) Minimum Redemption Amount: [●] per Calculation Amount

(b) Maximum Redemption Amount: [●] per Calculation Amount

(iv) Notice period: [●]

(N.B. When setting notice periods, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent or the Representative of the Noteholders)

16 Put Option

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Optional Date(s): Redemption [●]

(ii) Optional Amount(s): Redemption [●] per Calculation Amount

(iii) Notice period: [●]

(N.B. When setting notice periods, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent or Representative of the Noteholders)

17 **Final Redemption Amount of each Note** The principal amount of each Note, being [●] per Calculation Amount

18 Early Redemption Amount

Early Redemption Amount(s) of [[Not Applicable] / [[●] per Calculation

each Note payable on redemption Amount]]
for taxation reasons or on event of
default or other early redemption:

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

- 19 **Financial Centre(s):** [Not Applicable/[•]]
- Note that this item relates to the date and place of payment, and not the end dates of Interest Periods for the purposes of calculating the amount of interest]*
- 20 **Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Notes** (and dates on which such Talons mature): [Yes]/[No]
- 21 **Redenomination, renominatisation and reconventioning provisions:** [Not Applicable/The provisions [in Condition [•]] apply]
- 22 **Details relating to Partly Paid Notes** (amount of each payment comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made and consequences (if any) of failure to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit the Notes and interest due on late payment): [Not Applicable/[•]]
- (N.B. Note that payments of the Issue Price in relation to Partly Paid Notes will be effected in a maximum of 10 instalments during a maximum period of 3 months from the Issue Date)*
- 23 **[Representative of the Noteholders]** [BNP Paribas Securities Services]/[•]]

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By:

Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

- (i) Listing: [The Official List of Luxembourg Stock Exchange] / [●] / [None]
- (ii) Admission to trading: [Application has been made to be admitted to trading on the [●] [Regulated Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange] with effect from [●].] [Not Applicable.]
- (iii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [●]

2. RATINGS

Ratings: The Notes to be issued have been rated:

[Fitch: [●]]

[S & P: [●]]

[Scope: [●]]

[[Other]: [●]]

(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)

[[Insert credit rating agency] is established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and has applied for registration under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 (as amended), although notification of the corresponding registration decision has not yet been provided by the relevant competent authority.]/ [[Insert credit rating agency] is established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 (as amended) and is included in the list of registered credit rating agencies published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority at <http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs> / [[Insert

credit rating agency] is not established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and has not applied for registration under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 (as amended).]

*In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under the Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 (as amended) ("**CRA Regulation**") [(or is endorsed and published or distributed by subscription by such a credit rating agency in accordance with the CRA Regulation) unless (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA or the United Kingdom but endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA or the United Kingdom which is certified under the CRA Regulation].*

3. **[INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE [ISSUE/OFFER]**

[Need to include a description of any interest, including conflicting ones, that is material to the issue/offer, detailing the persons involved and the nature of the interest. May be satisfied by the inclusion of the statement below:]

"[Save for any fees payable to the [Managers/Dealers], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. The [Managers/Dealers] and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and/or its affiliates in the ordinary course of business. (Amend as appropriate if there are other interests)"]

4. **REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES (Green Bonds, Social Bonds or Sustainability Bonds only)**

[(i) Reasons for the offer	[•] [Not Applicable](If the Notes are Green Bonds, Social Bonds or Sustainability Bonds describe the relevant projects to which the net
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proceeds of the Tranche of Notes will be applied or make reference to the relevant bond framework to which the net proceeds of the Tranche of Notes will be applied.)

(Applicable only in the case of securities to be classified as Green Bonds, Social Bonds or Sustainability Bonds. If not applicable, delete this paragraph.)

[(ii)] Estimated net proceeds: [●] [Not Applicable]

[(iii)] Estimated total expenses: [●] *[Include breakdown of expenses.]* [Not Applicable]

(Only necessary to include disclosure of net proceeds and total expenses at (ii) and (iii) above where disclosure is not included at (i) above.)

5. **YIELD (Fixed Rate Notes only)**

Indication of yield: [●] / [Not Applicable]

6. **HISTORIC INTEREST RATE (Floating Rate Notes only)**

Details of historic [LIBOR/EURIBOR] rates can be obtained from [Reuters]. / [Not Applicable]

7. **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

ISIN Code: [●]

Common Code: [●]

Any clearing system(s) other than Monte Titoli, Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking Société Anonyme and the relevant identification number(s) and addresses: [Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)]

Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): [●]/[Not Applicable]

8. **DISTRIBUTION**

(i) Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]

- (ii) If syndicated, names and addresses of Dealers and underwriting commitments: [Not Applicable/*give names, addresses and underwriting commitments*]

(Include names and addresses of entities agreeing to underwrite the issue on a firm commitment basis and names and addresses of the entities agreeing to place the issue without a firm commitment or on a "best efforts" basis if such entities are not the same as the Dealers.)

- (iii) Date of [Subscription] Agreement: [●] [Not Applicable]

- (iv) Stabilising Manager(s) (if any): [Not Applicable/ *give name*]

- (v) If non-syndicated, name and address of Dealer: [Not Applicable/ *give name and address*]

- (vi) U.S. Selling restriction: [Reg. S Compliance Category [1/2/3]; TEFRA Not Applicable]

9. CORPORATE AUTHORISATIONS

[Date] [Board] approval for issuance of Notes obtained: [●] [registered with the Companies' Registry of [Rome] on [●] [and [●], respectively] [Not Applicable]

(N.B Only relevant where Board (or similar) authorisation is required for the particular tranche of Notes)

10. BENCHMARK

- (i) EU Benchmarks Regulation: [Applicable: Amounts payable under the Notes are calculated by reference to [EURIBOR] [LIBOR] [*insert name[s] of benchmark(s)*], which [is/are] provided by [European Money Markets Institute] [ICE Benchmark Administration Limited] [*insert name[s] of the administrator[s] – if more than one specify in relation to each relevant benchmark*].

- (ii) Relevant Benchmark[s]: As at the date hereof, [European Money Markets Institute] [ICE Benchmark Administration Limited] [*Benchmark administrator*] [appears] / [does not appear] on the register of administrators

and benchmarks established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority pursuant to article 36 of the Benchmarks Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the "**Benchmarks Regulation**"). [As far as the Issuer is aware, *EITHER* [European Money Markets Institute] [ICE Benchmark Administration Limited] *[[Benchmark administrator]* does not fall within the scope of the Benchmarks Regulation] OR [the transitional provisions in Article 51 of the Benchmarks Regulation apply, such that [European Money Markets Institute] [ICE Benchmark Administration Limited] *[Benchmark administrator]* is not currently required to obtain authorisation/registration (or, if located outside the European Union or the United Kingdom, recognition, endorsement or equivalence)].]

DESCRIPTION OF CASSA DEPOSITI E PRESTITI S.P.A.

INTRODUCTION

Cassa depositi e prestiti società per azioni ("**CDP**" or the "**Issuer**") is a joint stock company (*società per azioni*) incorporated on 12 December 2003 under the laws of the Republic of Italy. The registered office of CDP and its principal place of business is Via Goito 4, Rome, Italy, telephone number +39 06 42211. CDP is enrolled in the Register of Companies of Rome with registration number and fiscal code 80199230584.

The website of the Issuer is <https://www.cdp.it/sitointernet/en/homepage.page>. The information on the website of the issuer does not form part of this Base Prospectus, unless expressly incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

CDP's shares are not listed on any stock exchange. The long-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of CDP are rated BBB- by Fitch Ratings, Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service Ltd ("**Moody's**"), BBB by S&P and BBB+ by Scope. A long-term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt securities rating of: (i) 'BBB-' by Fitch Ratings indicates that expectations of default risk are currently low and that the capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered adequate but adverse business or economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity; (ii) 'Baa' by Moody's indicates that the issuer's debt securities are subject to moderate credit risk - they are considered medium grade and as such may possess certain speculative characteristics. The modifier "3" indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category; (iii) 'BBB' by S&P indicates that the Issuer debt securities exhibit adequate protection parameters; however, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to weaken the issuer's capacity to meet its financial commitments with respect to its debt securities; and (iv) "BBB+" by Scope reflects an opinion of good credit quality. Each of Fitch Ratings, Moody's, S&P and Scope is established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation, and is included in the list of registered credit rating agencies published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority at <http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs>.

Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to the relevant Series of Notes will be issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the Final Terms. In general, European-regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union or the United Kingdom and registered under the CRA Regulation (or is endorsed and published or distributed by subscription by such a credit rating agency in accordance with the CRA Regulation) unless the rating is provided by a credit rating agency operating in the European Union before 7 June 2010 which has submitted an application for registration in accordance with the CRA Regulation and such registration is not refused.

HISTORY

CDP is the company resulting from the transformation of the Cassa depositi e prestiti – a national public body (*amministrazione dello Stato*) - into joint stock companies, pursuant to Law Decree No. 269 of 30 September 2003 ("**Law Decree 269**"). Law

No. 1270 of 17 May 1863 originally established Cassa depositi e prestiti through the merger of several financial institutions into the Public Debt General Department (*Direzione Generale del Debito Pubblico*). As such, for approximately one century, Cassa depositi e prestiti was a general department of the Ministry of Treasury of the Republic of Italy. However, Cassa depositi e prestiti maintained its financial and accounting autonomy from the Italian State. Pursuant to Law No. 197 of 13 May 1983 ("**Law 197**"), the General Department was abolished and Cassa depositi e prestiti was set up as an independent administration (*amministrazione autonoma*). Legislative Decree No. 284 of 30 July 1999 reformed Cassa depositi e prestiti and classified it as a national public body (*amministrazione dello Stato*) with legal status and regulatory, organisational, economic and accounting autonomy.

Pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 1, of Law Decree 269, Cassa depositi e prestiti was transformed and incorporated, as of 12 December 2003, as a joint stock company under the name "*Cassa depositi e prestiti società per azioni*" and all assets, liabilities, rights and obligations previously owned by or owed to Cassa depositi e prestiti were transferred to CDP, with the exception of certain assets and liabilities which were transferred to the MEF, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5.

The duration of CDP, pursuant to article 4 of CDP's by-laws, is set until 31 December 2100, unless otherwise extended by shareholders' resolution. In 2015, CDP was appointed as a National Promotional Bank (*Istituto Nazionale di Promozione*) by the Italian government, pursuant to Article 1, paragraph 826 of Law No. 208 of 28 December 2015 (the "**Stability Law 2016**") and applicable EU legislation.

REGULATION

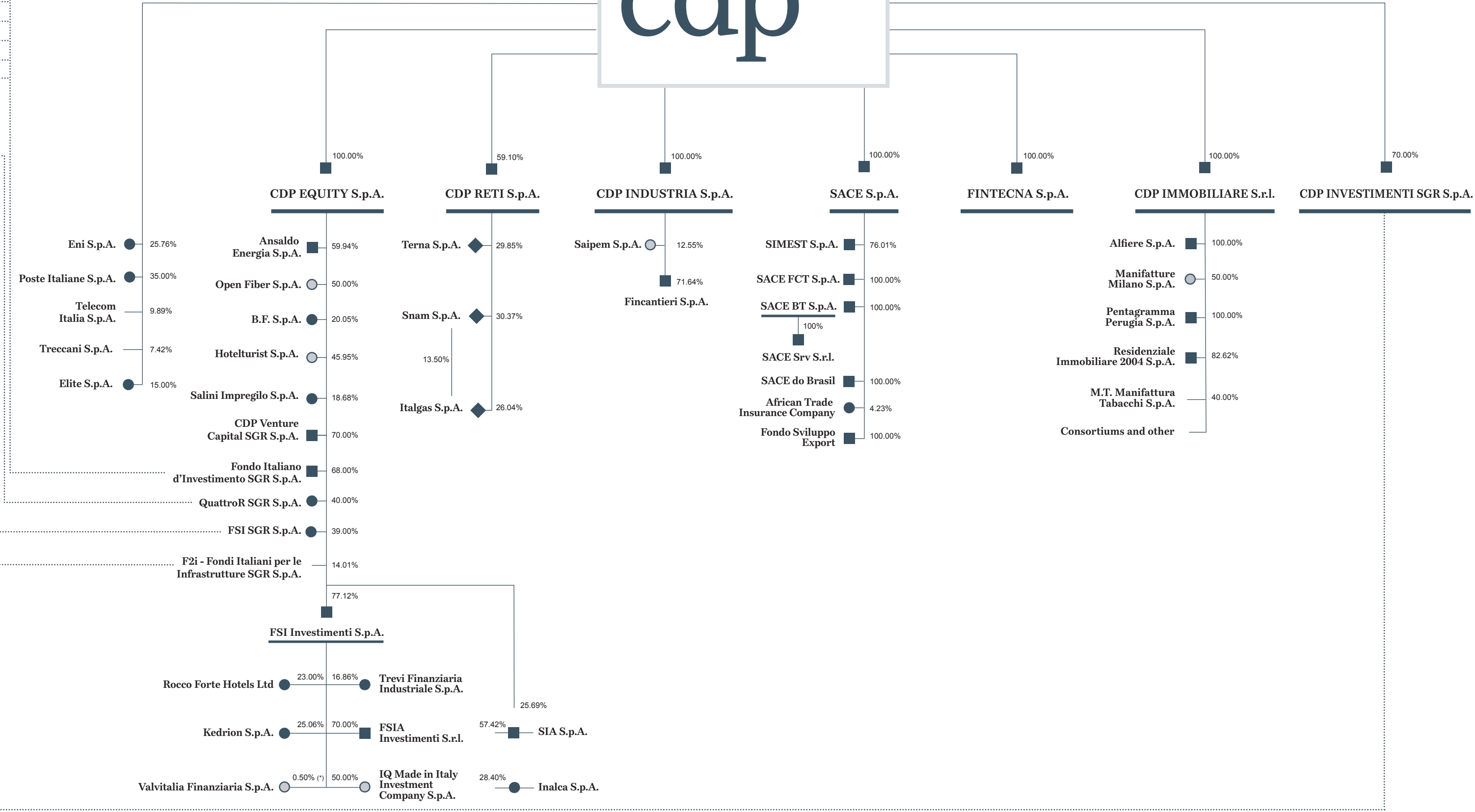
CDP operates in accordance with Italian law and in particular is mainly regulated by to the following laws and regulatory provisions:

- (i) Article 5 of Law Decree 269 setting out, *inter alia*, (a) the corporate purpose of CDP, (b) the structure of its financial management strategy, and (c) the special powers vested in the MEF in respect of CDP;
- (ii) the provisions of Title V of the Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993 as amended (the "**Banking Act**") as set out for intermediaries registered in the register established under Article 106 of the Banking Act, taking into consideration the characteristics of CDP and the special regulation of the Separate Account System;
- (iii) the provisions of the Italian Civil Code applicable to Italian companies, to the extent and in relation to aspects that are not regulated by special provisions regarding CDP; and
- (iv) the decrees of the MEF regarding, *inter alia*, CDP's share capital, its shareholdings, the special powers assigned to CDP, the latter's assets and liabilities and its business activities (including without limitation, the ministerial decrees respectively dated 5 December 2003, 18 June 2004, 6 October 2004, 27 January 2005, 12 March 2009, 22 January 2010, 3 May 2011 and 12 April 2016).

CDP is the main shareholder of certain major Italian companies operating in Italy and abroad. The following chart shows the structure of CDP's holdings as of 31 December 2019:

OTHER EQUITY INVESTMENTS

FoF Private Debt	62.50%
FoF Venture Capital	76.69%
Fondo Italiano d'Investimento Fondo di Fondi	20.82%
Fondo Italiano d'Investimento FII Venture	20.88%
Fondo Innovazione e Sviluppo	78.57%
Fondo FII Tech Growth	78.90%
FoF Private Equity Italia	100.00%
Fondo Atlante	11.77%
Italian Recovery Fund	12.90%
Fondo QuattroR	
A share 41.96% B share 0.21%	
FSI I	
A share 35.81% B share 0.25%	
Vertis Venture 3 Technology Transfer (**)	49.50%
360 PoliMi TT Fund (**)	41.41%
Progress Tech Transfer SLP-RAIF (**)	49.50%
EAF S.C.A. SICAR – Caravella (Fondo Caravella)	50.00%
Sofinnova Telethon SCA (**)	21.98%
Springrowth – Fondo di credito diversificato	26.39%
HI CrescItalia PMI	21.87%
Anthilia BIT III	16.16%
Oltre II SICAF EuVECA S.p.A. (***)	17.55%
European Investment Fund	1.11%
Istituto per il Credito Sportivo	2.21%
F2i - Secondo Fondo Italiano per le Infrastrutture	
A share 8.05% C share 0.02%	
F2i - Terzo Fondo per le Infrastrutture	4.17%
2020 European Fund for Energy, Climate Change and Infrastructure SICAV-FIS S.A. (Fondo Marguerite)	14.09%
Marguerite II SCSp (Fondo Marguerite II)	13.42%
Inframed Infrastructure S.A.S. à capital variable (Fondo Inframed)	
A share 38.92% B share 0.0012%	
European Energy Efficiency Fund S.A.. SICAV-SIF (EEEF Fund)	
A share 10.42% B share 1.64%	
Connecting Europe Broadband Fund SICAV RAIF	11.90%
Fondo PPP Italia	14.58%
Fondo Investimenti per la Valorizzazione Extra	100.00%
Fondo Investimenti per la Valorizzazione Plus	100.00%
Fondo Investimenti per l'Abitare (FIA)	49.31%
Fondo Investimenti per il Turismo (FIT)	100.00%
Fondo FIA 2	100.00%
Fondo Federal District	100.00%
Fondo Immobiliare di Lombardia - Comparto Uno (formerlyAbitare Sociale 1)	3.57%



- - - Investment funds
- . - . - Investment vehicles
..... Fund management relationship

Type of control/influence
■ Control ● Significant influence
◆ De facto control ○ Joint control

Companies in liquidazione:

- Europrogetti & Finanza S.r.l. 31.80%
- XXI Aprile S.r.l. 100%
- Bonafous S.p.A. 100%
- Cinque Cerchi S.p.A. 100%
- Pentagramma Romagna S.p.A.100%
- Pentagramma Piemonte S.p.A. 50%

(*) 49.5% proforma post convertible bond conversion.
(**) Fund launched under the ITAtech investment platform; managed and co-investment agreement signed by CDP and EIF focused on technology transfer funds.
(***) Fund launched under the Social Impact Italia investment platform; managed and co-investment agreement signed by CDP and EIF focused on social impact investing.

CDP acts, through taking a long-term approach, to support the growth, innovation and international expansion of enterprises, as well as the development of infrastructure and the Italian territory, through:

- direct investments in the capital of companies of significant national interest (in terms of the strategic nature of their operating sector, employment levels, turnover or impact on the country's economy and productivity) that are in a stable financial, capital and economic situation and have adequate earnings prospects;
- indirect investments through mutual funds and investment vehicles, thus facilitating the involvement of third-party investors (e.g. institutional investors) with the aim of increasing support for the economy through the so-called "multiplier effect".

The equity investment portfolio of CDP at 31 December 2019 is broken down as follows:

- Group companies, instrumental to the role of "National Promotional Institution" (i.e. SACE Group, CDP Immobiliare, CDP Investimenti Sgr, Fintecna) and functional to acquire and hold, in the long term, equity investments of significant national interest (i.e. CDP Equity, CDP Reti, CDP Industria);
- Listed and unlisted companies from strategic economic sectors (e.g. ENI, Poste Italiane, TIM);
- Investment funds and vehicles operating:
 - in support of enterprises along the entire life cycle (e.g. FII Venture, Fondo Innovazione e Sviluppo, FII Tech Growth, FSI I, Fondo QuattroR);
 - in the infrastructure sector, to support the creation of new infrastructure and manage existing infrastructure (e.g. F2i, Inframed, Marguerite);
 - in support of projects involving urban redevelopment, social housing and the renovation of tourist facilities (e.g. Fondo Investimenti per l'Abitare, Fondo Investimenti per la Valorizzazione, Fondo Investimenti per il Turismo).

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

MAIN CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

Pursuant to paragraph 7 of Article 5 of Law Decree 269, as recently amended, and pursuant to article 3 of CDP's by-laws, as amended in order to reflect recent legislation, CDP's corporate purpose is the carrying out of the following activities:

- (A1) the granting of financing to the Italian State, its regions, local authorities, public entities and public law bodies (hereinafter, the "**Public Entities**");
- (A2) the granting of financing:
 - (i) in favour of public or private entities, with the exclusion of natural persons, having legal personality, for public-interest initiatives promoted by Public Entities, in accordance with the criteria established in decrees of the MEF adopted pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 11, letter (e);
 - (ii) in favour of private entities, with the exclusion of natural persons, having legal personality, for operations in the sectors of general interest specified in the decrees of the MEF adopted pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 11, letter (e);
 - (iii) in favour of public or private entities, with the exclusion of natural persons, having legal personality, to support the international expansion of enterprises and exports in accordance with the criteria established in decrees of the MEF adopted pursuant to Article 8 of Law Decree No. 78 of 1 July 2009, as converted into law ("**Law Decree 78**"), ratified with amendments by Law Decree No. 102 of 3 August 2009;
 - (iv) in favour of enterprises for the purposes of supporting the economy through (a) the banking system or (b) the subscription of units in investment funds managed by an asset management company, whose corporate purpose achieves one of the institutional missions of CDP;
 - (v) in favour of public or private entities, with the exclusion of natural persons, having legal personality, for international development cooperation activities; and
 - (vi) to banks operating in Italy to permit them to grant loans secured by mortgages on residential properties mainly for the purchase of primary residences or for renovation and energy efficiency enhancement works;
- (B) the granting of financing, preferably co-financed with banks, for:
 - (i) works, systems, networks and infrastructure to be used for the public interest;

- (ii) investments in research, development, innovation, the protection and leveraging of cultural assets, the promotion of tourism, environment, energy efficiency, promotion of sustainable development, the green economy; and
 - (iii) initiatives for company growth, including through business combination, in Italy and abroad;
- (C) the acquisition of shareholdings transferred to or conferred on CDP by the decree of the MEF referred to in Article 5, paragraph 3, letter (b), whose management is in line, where provided, with the criteria set out in the decree of the MEF referred to in Article 5, paragraph 11, letter (d);
- (D) the direct or indirect acquisition of equity investments in companies of major national interest - having a stable financial position and performance and adequate profit-generating prospects - that meet the requirements established by the MEF in the decree issued pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 8-*bis*.
- (E) the purchase of:
 - (iv) bank bonds backed by portfolios of loans secured by mortgages on residential properties and/or securities issued pursuant to the provisions of Law No. 130 of 30 April 1999 ("**Italian Securitisation Law**") as part of securitisations of claims in respect of loans secured by mortgages on residential properties;
 - (v) securities issued pursuant to the Italian Securitisation Law as part of securitisations of loans to small and medium-sized enterprises, with a view to expanding the volume of lending to small and medium-sized enterprises.
- (F) the management, possibly assigned by the MEF, of CDP's functions, assets and liabilities, outstanding prior to the transformation, which are transferred to the MEF pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 3, letter (a), as well as the management of any other public function and activity of general interest assigned as a consequence of any laws, regulations or agreements;
- (G) the supply of assistance and consultancy services in favour of Public Entities or to support the operations or the entities referred to in letter (A2) points (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v);
- (H) the supply of consultancy services and study, research and analytical activities in the economic and financial fields.

In order to pursue its corporate purpose, the Issuer may also:

- (i) carry out any instrumental, connected and ancillary transactions, including commercial, industrial, mortgage, movable and real property, financial, lending and borrowing transactions;

- (ii) acquire shareholdings and interests in companies, undertakings, consortia and joint ventures, both in Italy and abroad, pursuant to the decree of the MEF dated 27 January 2005;
- (iii) coordinate the participating companies and the subsidiaries from an administrative and financial perspective, and carry out any necessary transaction in their favour, including the granting of loans;
- (iv) grant both *in personam* and *in rem* guarantees with respect to its own and third parties' obligations;
- (v) enter into financial derivatives transactions on its own account; and
- (vi) enter into financial derivatives transactions, also for purposes other than hedging.

Any sort of financing activity, including that conducted indirectly, is carried out in compliance with any applicable laws and it includes, *inter alia*, the purchase of receivables, the issue of guarantees, the acquisition of equity or debt securities and the subscription of units or shares of undertakings for collective investment. Unless otherwise provided by law, the financial transactions referred to in letter (A2) may be carried out directly if the amount is equal to or greater than Euro 25,000,000.00 (twenty-five million/00) or also for a lower amount as provided by CDP's risk rules, in the event that such financial transactions are conducted by CDP in its capacity as National Promotional Institution in the contest of investment platforms as defined by the regulations in force, or in its capacity as Financial Institution for Development Cooperation.

In order to pursue the corporate purpose indicated in letters (A1), (A2), (C), (F) and (G) above, CDP uses funds redeemable by way of passbook savings accounts and postal savings bonds, guaranteed by the Italian State and placed by Poste or its subsidiaries, and funds deriving from the issue of securities, the entering into loans and other financial transactions, which may be guaranteed by the State. These funds may also be used to pursue the purposes indicated in letters (D), (E) and (H) above.

In order to pursue the corporate purpose indicated in letter (B) above, CDP uses funds raised on the capital markets or from banks, deriving from its entry into loans, the issue of securities, other financial transactions or by means of loans granted by public or private entities or by international organisations or by means of any other resource of the Issuer and income consistent with the Issuer's corporate purpose, in any case without a guarantee granted by the state and without first-hand fund-raising. These funds may also be used to pursue the purposes indicated in letters (D), (E) and (H) above.

Pursuant to paragraph 20 of Article 5 of Law Decree 269, CDP's fund-raising activities are not subject to (i) the restrictions of Article 11 of the Banking Act on fund-raising with the public (save for the exclusion of demand deposits and the requirement of placements to and borrowings from institutional investors only, described under paragraph (b) above), or (ii) the maximum thresholds established by Italian laws for bond issuances by joint stock companies and more generally the provisions of the Italian Civil Code on the issuance of bonds.

In connection with any issue of financial instruments by CDP, a representative of the noteholders may be appointed to act on behalf of the noteholders, to exercise the powers vested in it and to approve certain amendments or modifications to the terms and conditions of the relevant transaction.

All interest and other income payable in respect of the financial instruments issued by CDP are subject to the provisions of Legislative Decree No. 239, regardless of their terms and maturity.

LENDING

In 2019, CDP provided Euro 21.4 billion in new lending and managed resources. CDP business activities are arranged into the following company departments:

- i) *CDP Corporate*, which pursues the mission of ensuring financial support to the national productive and entrepreneurial fabric for development, innovation and growth, also at an international level, in synergy with the banking system;
- ii) *CDP Infrastructures, Public Sector and Territorial Development*, which deals with the granting of loans intended for investment by public entities in the territory and support for the construction of infrastructure, also through advisory and promotion activities;
- iii) *CDP International Cooperation*, aiming to promote initiatives to support developing countries, towards both public or private-sector entities;
- iv) *Chief Investment Officer*, dedicated to supporting enterprises, infrastructure and the local areas through equity investments in companies of relevant national interest as well as through the subscription of units in mutual investment funds.

A. Public Entities and Infrastructures

A.1 Financing of Public Entities

CDP carries out the traditional activity of financing Public Entities using funds pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) of Law Decree 269.

By way of Ministerial Decree of 6 October 2004 (*Determinazioni ai sensi dell'art. 5, comma 11, lettere a), b) e c), del D.L. 30 settembre 2003, n. 269 convertito con modificazioni dalla legge 24 novembre 2003, n. 326 ed esercizio del potere di indirizzo della gestione separata della Cassa depositi e prestiti, società per azioni, a norma dell'art. 5, comma 9, del citato decreto-legge*), the MEF has set forth, *inter alia*, the criteria applying to CDP's financing of Public Entities, pursuant to which:

- (i) such financing activity carried out by CDP constitutes a service of general economic interest;
- (ii) the relevant loans shall be granted by CDP as specific purpose loans (*prestiti di scopo*), which may be utilised by Public Entities in connection with the carrying out of public interest investments or in connection with other purposes for which the relevant borrowers may incur indebtedness;

- (iii) the process carried out by CDP for the granting of specific purpose loans is aimed at ascertaining whether the relevant borrower fulfils the requirements set forth by applicable legislation (including, *inter alia*, compliance with the debt ratios provided from time to time by law);
- (iv) in carrying out such financing activity, CDP must ensure that each public borrower is granted, amongst its peers, free access, as well as equal and non-discriminatory contractual treatment; therefore the general terms and conditions applicable to such loans are notified by CDP through regulations (*circolari*) published in the Official Gazette and made available on the website of CDP;
- (v) such loans may be granted on a fixed or floating rate basis and the relevant interest rate is predetermined (currently on a weekly basis) and disclosed by way of publication on the website of CDP and in at least one daily newspaper;
- (vi) the financial equivalent of the interest rates applicable to the above-mentioned specific purpose loans shall not exceed, upon calculation at the relevant computation date, the interest rate referred to in Article 45, paragraph 32, of Law No. 448 of 23 December 1998 (*Misure di finanza pubblica per la stabilizzazione e lo sviluppo*) as subsequently amended, in relation to loans with repayment obligations on the part of the Republic of Italy (i.e. the interest rate determined from time to time by the MEF on the basis of the market conditions by way of specific notices to be published in the Official Gazette);
- (vii) such loans shall be granted by way of a written contract (which may fail to be entered into as a notarised deed (*atto in forma pubblica*)), a copy of which shall be provided to the borrower together with the general terms and conditions applicable thereto;
- (viii) in compliance with the provisions of paragraph 24 of Article 5 of Law Decree 269, any and all acts, deeds, agreements, assignments, performances and/or other formalities relating to specific purpose loans, their relevant performance, amendments or modifications and termination shall be exempt from registration tax (*imposta di registro*), stamp duty (*imposta di bollo*), mortgage and cadastral taxes (*imposte ipotecarie e catastali*) and from any other indirect tax or other charge, levy, impost or duty; and
- (ix) CDP may grant loans to Public Entities having characteristics other than those referred to in points (ii) to (vii) above, provided that such other loans are granted to the Public Entities and are destined to be used in connection with measures satisfying a public interest. The characteristics of such loans are set forth by CDP taking into account their specific purpose, the features of the investment to be made by the relevant borrower and the characteristics of the borrower.

In addition to the above, Italian Law No. 205 of 27 December 2017 authorises CDP to provide cash advances to small municipalities (5,000 residents at the most) as part of the treasury services performed by Poste Italiane S.p.A..

As at 31 December 2019, the stock of loans totalled Euro 78.4 billion¹, decreasing from the end of 2018 (Euro 80.5 billion). The decline can be attributed to the amount of debt repaid during the period, which more than offset the disbursements of loans made during the 2019. Including commitments to disburse funds, the total stock amounted to Euro 90.0 billion, a 0.4 per cent decrease from 31 December 2018 (Euro 90.3 billion). The change can be attributed to the fact that the volume of new lending was lower than principal repayments falling due at 31 December 2019.

The credit quality of the Public Entities area loan portfolio showed virtually no problem areas.

A.2. Infrastructure

The Infrastructure Department is in charge of granting financing, in any form, under the Ordinary Account System and the Separate Account System in accordance with regulations and CDP by-laws, in favour of national private and public counterparties in the following sectors: construction and public works (general contractors, plants), social infrastructure (schools, hospitals, prisons, car parks), transport (highways, railways, local public transport, ports, airports), energy and utilities (conventional power, renewable energy, electrical transmission networks, gas supply/transport/distribution/storage, LNG, energy efficiency), environment (water services and waste) and telecommunications (broadband, towers and infrastructure communication systems, data centres, satellites).

At 31 December 2019, the stock of outstanding debt amounts to Eur 7.1 billion, increasing by 3.2 % on the figure recorded at the end of 2018.

Financing of transactions promoted by Public Entities and transactions related to general interest areas

Pursuant to Article 3, letter (A2) of CDP's by-laws, funds under Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) of Law Decree 269 can be used by CDP not only to finance Public Entities but also to finance, *inter alia*:

- (i) transactions of public interest promoted by such Public Entities in accordance with the criteria established by the MEF decree of 12 March 2009; and
- (ii) transactions of public interest related to areas of general interest identified by the MEF decree of 12 April 2016,

¹ Loans to customers and banks of Financing of Public Entities (Euro 71.3 billion) and Infrastructure (Euro 7.1 billion).

upon satisfactory assessment of the economic and financial feasibility of the relevant transaction.

With regard to the transactions of public interest promoted by Public Entities, the MEF decree of 12 March 2009 provides as follows:

- (a) the criteria to identify the transactions promoted by the Public Entities which may be financed under Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) of Law Decree 269, and including:
 - (i) transactions which benefit from long-term public or European grants or other forms of public incentives for the realisation of investments or supplies of national interest;
 - (ii) transactions to be carried out in the context of a public concession;
 - (iii) transactions carried out in execution of agreements between the Public Entities and (x) third party countries or (y) European Union institutions or Member States;
 - (iv) transactions carried out within the framework of a public-private partnership;
 - (v) transactions which form part of the plans or other programming instruments of the Public Entities;
 - (vi) transactions which are co-financed by the EIB;
 - (vii) transactions aimed at fulfilling Public Entities' institutional role;
- (b) that the borrowers under Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) of Law Decree 269 may be public or private entities, with the exclusion of natural persons, and
- (c) that CDP shall provide funding for the above-mentioned transactions under Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) of Law Decree 269 on the basis of the creditworthiness of the prospective borrower and of the economic and financial sustainability of the relevant transaction.

As a general principle, funds provided by CDP with reference to the transactions mentioned above should not exceed 50 per cent. of the relevant investment.

With regard to the transactions of public interest related to areas of general interest, the MEF decree of 12 April 2016 provides as follows:

- (a) the areas of general interest in which CDP can carry out transactions of public interest towards private entities, under Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) of Law Decree 269, which are:
 - (i) environment and energy;
 - (ii) communications and digital;
 - (iii) infrastructure, transport and construction;

- (iv) insurance and financial intermediation aimed at savings protection and credit access;
 - (v) research, innovation, education and training;
 - (vi) public services and health;
 - (vii) tourism and hospitality, also through the real estate assets promotion and management;
 - (viii) cultural heritage promotion and management;
 - (ix) areas which benefit from national and European public funds; and
 - (x) areas which operate plants or productive settlements recognised as strategic interest, as well as companies of relevant national interest.
- (b) the public interest transactions related to the above-mentioned areas have to be carried out:
- (i) on the basis of the economic and financial sustainability and the respective public interest; and
 - (ii) preferably jointly with other financial institutions.

CDP's by-laws provides that the financing of transactions promoted by Public Entities or carried out in general interest areas, using funds under Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) of Law Decree 269, must comply with the following requirements, the financing (i) may be conducted either directly by CDP or through the banking system, provided that the financial transactions conducted directly by CDP must involve an amount equal to or greater than Euro 25,000,000 (twenty-five million), (ii) may be carried out in favour of public and/or private entities having legal personality, with the exclusion of natural persons, (iii) must fall under the Separate Account System which is based on transparency and economic equilibrium criteria and (iv) requires the assessment of the economic and financial sustainability of the relevant project.

Financing of public interest transactions

Pursuant to article 3, letter (B) of CDP's by-laws, CDP also carries out the financing, in any form and preferably jointly with other financial institutions, of works, systems, networks and infrastructure to be used for public interest and of investments in research, development, innovation, the protection and promotion of cultural heritage, the promotion of tourism, environment and energy efficiency promotion of sustainable development, the green economy, initiatives for company growth, including through business combination, in Italy and abroad.

These activities are carried out through funds raised from investors - only by means of the issuance of notes, borrowings and other financial transactions - or through public or private grants or grants provided by international organisations, in any case without a guarantee granted by the Republic of Italy and without any first-hand fund-raising (the "**Ordinary Account System**").

Under the Ordinary Account System, CDP sets out the terms and conditions applicable to each financing without specific restrictions, acting like any other financial intermediary aiming to achieve an appropriate return and financing at market terms.

In order to grant financing, CDP considers the creditworthiness of each potential borrower, its financial solidity, its business plan's economic and financial soundness, cash flow generation capacity, corporate structure and ability to provide adequate guarantees.

CDP offers a wide range of lending and guarantee products, ranging from plain-vanilla corporate loans to project finance transactions.

Taking into consideration the different targets, purposes and regulations of the relevant lending activities, CDP does not, in principle, commit to financing projects using funds falling under the Ordinary Account System as well as funds under Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) of Law Decree 269 at the same time.

B. Export credit and internationalisation (internazionalizzazione)

As mentioned above, Article 8 of Law Decree 78 originally authorised the use of funding sources within the Separate Account System, including the use of postal savings, for operations aimed at supporting internationalisation and export credit, provided that the intervention by CDP is supported by guarantee or insurance policies issued by SACE. Article 8 has been implemented through a decree issued by the MEF on 22 January 2010.

Subsequently, Article 1, paragraph 44, of Law No. 147 of 27 December 2013 (the so-called "**Stability Law 2014**") established, through the amendment of Article 8 of Law Decree 78, that the intervention of CDP in internationalisation and export were not limited to transactions guaranteed or insured by SACE but, more generally, by another insurance institution whose obligations are guaranteed by a State.

Consequently, on 23 December 2014, the MEF issued a new decree in respect of the Stability Law 2014, published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Italy No. 35 of 12 February 2015, implementing the amendments introduced by the Stability Law 2014, pursuant to which CDP is authorised to: (i) provide, at market conditions, the banks with the necessary funding to grant loans in connection with transactions for the internationalisation of enterprises and exportation, provided that such transactions are insured or guaranteed by SACE or other export credit agencies, from national development banks or other financial institutions established pursuant to international agreements; and (ii) directly finance, at market conditions, transactions to support the internationalisation of enterprises and exportation, provided that such transactions are guaranteed or insured by any export credit agencies, national development banks or other financial institutions established pursuant to international agreements, in the case of financing transactions for amounts exceeding Euro 25 million. Such direct lending provides up to 50 per cent. of total funding in the event of co-financing or for a higher percentage should the particular temporal characteristics or dimensions of the financing not be compatible with the intervention of the banking system.

Subject to the above provisions, financial conditions applicable to financing described above are defined on a case by case basis in accordance with market conditions.

Pursuant to Article 3 of Law Decree No. 3 of 24 January 2015 ("**Law Decree 3**"), as converted with amendments into Law No. 33 of 24 March 2015 ("**Law 33**"), Article 8 of Law Decree 78 has been further amended. The current Article 8 now sets forth that CDP may support export credit and internationalisation transactions also without the insurance or guarantee of SACE or any other export credit agencies, national development banks or other financial institutions established pursuant to international agreements.

On 29 September 2016, the shareholders' meeting of SACE approved the transfer of 76.005 per cent. of SIMEST's shares from CDP to SACE. This was an important step aimed at creating an integrated mechanism to support the growth and international competitiveness of the national production system. The integration of the two companies, which have already been working in close collaboration since the beginning of the year 2016, within the CDP Group combines the insurance-financial products, services and expertise of SACE and SIMEST with the overall product offering of the CDP Group. The objective is to offer Italian companies integrated support to meet all their requirements related to exports and internationalisation: from credit insurance to foreign investment protection, from financial guarantees for accessing bank credit to factoring services, from bonds to win competitive contracts to protection against construction risks, from equity investment to low-interest loans and export credit.

On 19 March 2019, the shareholders' meeting of CDP approved an amendment to its by-laws pursuant to which CDP's support to internationalization transactions can also be carried out in its Ordinary Account System. This amendment has extended the area of intervention of CDP in the field of internationalization, historically focused in favour of large corporates within the abovementioned MEF decree dated 23 December 2014, also to small-medium enterprises for financing transactions for amounts even lower than Euro 25 million and with a percentage of CDP funding up to 100%.

C. Financing in support of enterprises and other entities

Pursuant to the recent legislation mentioned above, funds under Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) are also used by CDP in other supporting initiatives in favour of enterprises.

Transactions in favour of small and medium-sized enterprises

As mentioned above, pursuant to article 3, paragraph 4-*bis* of Law Decree No. 5 of 10 February 2009 ("**Law Decree 5**"), as integrated by the budget law 2010, among the transactions listed in the amendment to letter (a) of paragraph 7 of Article 5, CDP may also carry out transactions in favour of small and medium-sized enterprises ("**SMEs**") for the purpose of supporting the economy.

Pursuant to such legislation and CDP's by-laws, transactions in favour of SMEs may be conducted through the banking system or through the subscription of participations in investment funds managed by asset management companies

authorised to carry out collective portfolio management activities pursuant to Article 33 of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, whose corporate purpose fulfils one or more of the institutional objectives of CDP.

In the context of transactions conducted through the banking system, CDP assumes the risk of insolvency of the banks through which the funding is granted to the SMEs. In 2009, an amount of up to Euro 8 billion (the "**Plafond PMI**") was allocated to finance the banking system for the granting of loans in favour of SMEs, for investments and the increase of working capital. In July 2012, CDP completed the distribution of the entire amount of Euro 8 billion.

In 2012, given SMEs' continuing difficulties to access loans, CDP deemed it necessary to strengthen its commitment to supporting the economy, by making available a further amount of up to Euro 10 billion (the "**New Plafond PMI**"), Euro 8 billion of which has the same purpose as the Plafond PMI (the "**New Plafond PMI – Investments**"), but, with respect to the first *plafond*, the exposure of CDP towards the banks is guaranteed by the granting of security. CDP has also allocated Euro 2 billion of the New Plafond PMI to contribute towards solving the issues concerning the delays in payment by the public administration (the "**New Plafond PMI - Claims vs. PA**"). Through the resources provided by CDP, the banking system will carry out transactions in favour of SMEs having one or more claims against the public administration, arising out of contracts for works, services and supplies that have been certified as liquid and enforceable.

In August 2014, in consideration of the Italian government's initiatives aimed at reducing stock of claims against the public administration (e.g. Law Decree No. 35 of 2013), CDP closed the operation of the New Plafond PMI - Claims vs. PA and allocated its resources to the tranche of the *Piattaforma Imprese* dedicated to SMEs (as further described below).

Pursuant to Article 2 of Law Decree No. 69 of 21 June 2013 ("**Law Decree 69**"), an amount of up to Euro 2.5 billion of funds under Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) may be used to provide funds to the financial system for granting loans in favour of SMEs, to be allocated to investments in new machinery, plants and equipment (the "**Capital Goods Funds**"). The Ministry of Economic Development will directly grant a subsidy to those SMEs that are granted such loans, in order to reduce borrowing costs. As in the New Plafond PMI, the exposure of CDP towards the banks is guaranteed by the granting of security. Considering the great success of the initiative, the budget law for 2015 (Law No. 190 of 23 December 2014) authorised CDP to double the resources of the Capital Goods Funds; consequently, in January 2015, CDP increased its resources to an amount of up to Euro 5 billion.

Article 8 of Law Decree 3, converted into law with amendments by Law 33, amended Law Decree 69 by providing, among other things, that government grants may be provided to SMEs that have obtained a loan under Law Decree 69 that need not necessarily be drawn on the reserves of the Separate Account System of CDP. In order to implement this provision, on 17 March 2016, the Ministry of Economic Development, the Italian Banking Association ("**ABI**") and CDP entered into a further addendum to the agreement dedicated to the Capital Goods Funds. With the introduction of this addendum, important process and product improvements have been made, in particular through the introduction of a special line of funding that

banks and financial institutions can use when loans granted with CDP's funds are guaranteed by the guarantee fund for SMEs. Again with reference to the Capital Goods Funds, on 4 November 2016, CDP signed a loan agreement with the Council of Europe Development Bank (the "**CEB**") for an amount of Euro 150 million, in order to reduce the costs of CDP's funding. An additional loan agreement with the CEB, for an amount of Euro 290 million, was entered into on 18 April 2018.

Pursuant to Article 20 of Law Decree No. 34 of 30 April 2019, converted into law with amendments by Law no. 58 of 28 June 2019, in December 2019 the Ministry of Economic Development, the ABI and CDP entered into a further addendum ("**Addendum 2019**") to agreement dedicated to the Capital Goods Funds. The Addendum 2019 provided that (i) non-bank financial intermediaries compliant to the requirements established by Article No. 106 of the Banking Act other than leasing companies can use the line of funding that relates to the Capital Goods Funds, as long as their exposure is guaranteed by a bank that signed the relative Convention, (ii) the maximum overall amount of loans granted by banks to enterprises is increased from Euro 2 billion to Euro 4 billion, (iii) the subsidy to enterprises is paid on the basis of the project progress provided by the borrowing enterprises themselves, and (iv) for bank loans up to Euro 0,1 million, the subsidy to enterprises is paid in one solution.

The budget law for 2014 (Law No. 147 of 27 December 2013) extended the perimeters of operations for the purpose of supporting the economy, by amending Article 3, paragraph 4-*bis* of Law Decree 5, by introducing the possibility of providing funds, through banking intermediaries, for also granting loans to large enterprises.

Pursuant to such provisions and to CDP's by-laws, in January 2014, CDP launched several initiatives that, in continuity with the New Plafond PMI, have been the subject of a new agreement with the ABI in August 2014, dedicated to the *Piattaforma Imprese*.

Firstly, in order to broaden the base of the potential beneficiaries, CDP adopted - both for the New Plafond PMI and the *Piattaforma Imprese* - a new definition of SME (from the EU-wide definition to the EIB definition, i.e. enterprises with less than 250 employees, regardless of the economic data).

Furthermore, in consideration of the imminent completion of the distribution of the entire amount of Euro 8 billion of the New Plafond PMI - Investments (that occurred in April 2015) - CDP enclosed all products (activated in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 4-*bis* of Law Decree 5) dedicated to promoting access to credit for enterprises through the intermediation of the banking system in the *Piattaforma Imprese*. The *Piattaforma Imprese*, with an amount of up to Euro 5 billion, is composed of: (i) a fund, dedicated to the same purpose as the previous Plafond PMI, for an amount of Euro 2 billion (from the resources of the New Plafond PMI - Claims vs. PA); (ii) a new fund, dedicated to "mid-cap" enterprises (i.e. those with up to 3,000 employees), in an amount of Euro 2 billion for the granting of loans for investments and the increase of working capital; (iii) a new fund dedicated to SME networks, for an amount of up to Euro 500 million, aimed at supporting SMEs' consolidation and scale growth; and (iv) a new fund, originally dedicated only to post-financing of letters of credit, for an amount of up to Euro 500 million. With reference to the fund referenced under (iv) above, in February 2015 CDP extended its purpose

to all types of export financing of Italian enterprises and increased its resources to an amount of up to Euro 1 billion in order to enhance the supply of CDP in support of export and internationalisation of the enterprises.

As in the New Plafond PMI, the exposure of CDP towards the banks in the *Piattaforma Imprese* is guaranteed by the granting of security. Furthermore, for the tranche dedicated to export, banks may constitute a pledge on Italian government bonds.

On the basis of levels of application of the *Piattaforma Imprese*, and in order to increase its potential and efficiency, the Board of Directors in March 2016 resolved to:

- (a) increase the maximum overall amount of the *Piattaforma Imprese* (bringing it to Euro 10 billion), through the increase of Plafond PMI (i.e. medium-long-term funding to the Italian banking system dedicated to the financing of investments and working capital to SMEs, i.e. enterprises with a workforce of up to 249 employees) and Plafond MID (i.e. medium/long-term funding to the Italian banking system dedicated to the financing of investments and working capital to so-called Mid Caps i.e. enterprises with a workforce of 250 to 3,000 employees); in particular, the amount of Plafond PMI has been increased to Euro 6 billion, of which approximately Euro 984 million results from the transfer to *Plafond PMI* of the remaining amount available under the funding provided by CDP for operations aimed at supporting internationalisation and export credit, and the amount of the *Plafond MID* has been increased to Euro 3.5 billion;
- (b) introduce in the *Plafond PMI* and the *Plafond MID* further maturity or longer duration (12 years) - beyond the maximum duration ordinarily offered (10 years) - providing, in order to encourage extending the duration of term loans, that the minimum duration of the loans in favour of enterprises by the banks with such funding is fixed at 10 years; and
- (c) redefine the scope of activity of the *Plafond Reti PMI* (now renamed *Plafond Reti e Filiere*), through the broadening of its capacity to finance; in particular, the financing of other forms of business combinations and also of companies such as Mid Caps.

Such amendments to *Piattaforma Imprese* were implemented through an addendum to the agreement between CDP and the ABI, signed on 17 May 2016. Moreover, in order to boost the use of the funds, the *Plafond Reti e Filiere* benefits from a specific line of funding made available by the EIB.

In addition, following the completion of the reform of Title V of the Banking Act, which has subjected non-bank financial intermediaries to a supervisory regime equivalent to that applicable to banks, CDP in May 2016 approved an amendment to its by-laws, to include these intermediaries in those qualified to participate in the programme dedicated to supporting the economy.

Also for the purpose of enhancing SMEs' access to bank lending, CDP on 25 May 2016, launched a specific Euro 1 billion purchase programme of asset-backed securities ("**ABS**") guaranteed by SME loans originated by Italian banks (the "**SME**

ABS"). The purchase programme has then been increased to Euro 1.5 billion in March 2019.

The initiative follows the provisions of the Stability Law 2014, which enabled the purchase of SME loan-backed securities – issued within the framework of the Italian Securitisation Law – by CDP.

In the field of securitisation, CDP has also joined the EIF-NPIs Securitisation Initiative (the "**ENSI Platform**"), an initiative set up in cooperation between the European Investment Fund (the "**EIF**") and the main EU National Promotional Institutions, including CDP, with the aim of facilitating SMEs' access to bank lending through securitisation.

Within the ENSI Platform, CDP has thus far purchased mezzanine tranches of SME loan-backed securities for about Euro 250 million, in five different transactions, all covered by a first-demand guarantee issued by the EIF.

Since the end of 2017, outside the scope of the ENSI Platform, CDP has also purchased senior tranches of SME ABS for a total of approximately Euro 750 million.

Within the same business line, in the last years CDP also purchased ABS backed by non-performing loans with a State guarantee (so-called GACS) for a total of Euro 160 million.

Along with that which is provided for by the *Plafond Casa* (as defined below) (in the purchase of Italian covered bonds and residential mortgage-backed securities), the originator of ABS is requested to commit itself – by means of a side letter – to disburse new SME loans for an amount at least equal to the securitisation tranches purchased by CDP.

Transactions for financial institutions' capital optimisation in favour of SMEs' access to bank lending

In the field of financial institutions' capital optimisation, in the second quarter of 2016, CDP started a cooperation with the EIF aimed at implementing an investment platform named "EFSI Thematic Investment Platform for Italian SMEs" (the "**EFSI Thematic Investment Platform**") for the provision of guarantees in favour of SMEs. The EFSI Thematic Investment Platform, approved within the Investment Plan for Europe (the "**Juncker Plan**") framework on 23 September 2016, allows CDP to issue guarantees on 80 per cent. of newly originated bank loan/guarantee portfolios. The EFSI Thematic Investment Platform was officially launched on 16 December 2016.

The scheme features the activation of two forms of counter-guarantees in favour of CDP: 1) by the EIF, granted free of charge and backed by EU funds (e.g. COSME; CCS; other), on a share of CDP's exposure (e.g. 50-70 per cent.); and 2) by the MEF, granted upon consideration and backed by the monetary fund provided for by Article 1, paragraph 825 of the Stability Law 2016, on 30 per cent. of CDP's exposure. This last form of counter-guarantee is merely optional for CDP and it has been activated just on the first transaction. In any case, CDP's risk exposure is at least 20 per cent..

On the EFSI Thematic Investment Platform, CDP executed two transactions backed by COSME funds (Competitiveness of Enterprises and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises relating to new portfolios of SME guarantees originated by the Italian SME Guarantee Fund (established by Article 2, paragraph 100, letter (a) of Law No. 662 of 23 December 1996), that have been counter-guaranteed by CDP for an overall amount of about Euro 5.5 billion, with a 80 per cent. guarantee rate and loss cap of 7.4 per cent..

The first of the two transaction, performed between June 2017 and March 2019, allow the granting of new bank loans to more than 47 thousand SMEs for an overall amount of approximately Euro 4 billion. The second one started in July 2019 and it will reach, over a two-year horizon, an estimated number of about 60 thousand SMEs with more than Euro 4.6 billion in new financing.

Another transaction on the EFSI Thematic Investment Platform, whose structure is similar to the previous ones, was executed on 29 March 2018 and contains the provision of 80 per cent. of counter-guarantees, with a 10 per cent. loss cap, in favour of the Italian SME Guarantee Fund to cover a Euro 200 million worth portfolio comprising new guarantees to SMEs of the creative and cultural sectors. The scheme features the activation by CDP of a counter-guarantee provided by the EIF, free of charge, backed by the “Creative Europe” (through the Creative and Cultural Sectors Guarantee Facility) Programme funds, on 70 per cent. of CDP's exposure.

In line with the provisions of the Stability Law 2016 that authorises CDP to execute “financial instruments” backed by ESI Funds (European Investment and Structural Funds) as per Regulation (UE, EURATOM) n. 966/2012 and Regulation (UE) n. 1303/2013, on 15 March 2018, CDP entered into a financing agreement with the Emilia-Romagna Region. Pursuant to this agreement, CDP has been assigned regional funds that will be employed to issue 80 per cent. counter-guarantees, with a 10 per cent. loss cap, on new SME guarantee portfolios originated by the mutual credit guarantee consortia Confidi (“**Confidi**”), up to approximately Euro 120 million. The aim of this initiative is to broaden Confidi's capacity to issue new guarantees in order to enhance SMEs' chances to obtain bank loans. The sums assigned by the Region will be used to cover 70 per cent. of CDP's exposure. A second agreement, with the same structure, was executed in 2019 and contains the provision of 80 per cent. of counter-guarantees, with a 10 per cent. loss cap, in favour of Confidi to cover a Euro 90 million worth portfolio of new guarantees to regional SMEs in the tourism sector.

A similar agreement, entered into on 9 June 2018 between CDP and the Italian Ministry of Agricultural, Food, Forestry and Tourism Policies, focuses on the Italian olive-growing and oil-making sector and features the provision of CDP guarantees (entirely backed by ministerial funds) on new debt transactions, for up to Euro 140 million, originated by banks and Confidi in favour of oil making associations. CDP guarantees are provided at a 80 per cent. rate with a loss cap of 7 per cent..

Transactions to support “alternative financing

The role of CDP in promoting alternative sources of finance to support SMEs and Mid Caps, may be divided into two different lines of action:

- anchor investor in basket bonds: this is an innovative scheme of transaction which will provide companies participating to the ELITE program of Borsa Italiana with an attractive long-term funding solution; the innovative funding tool is represented by ABS collateralized by a basket of bonds issued by the ELITE companies. There are different kinds of basket bonds depending on the security package available: (i) “Export Basket Bond”, a program for a maximum amount of Euro 500 million, in which SACE offer its guarantee to the ABS investors, (ii) “Regional Basket Bond”, in which selected Regions use their own funds in order to enhance the structure with a cash collateral guarantee and (iii) “Basket Bond plain vanilla”, in which there aren’t first loss guarantees and so anchor investors evaluate the underlying portfolio of minibonds on a “look through” bases.
- Anchor Investor in Diversified Debt Funds (“DDF”): CDP subscribes units of funds, preferably jointly with the EIF, in which business models geared towards diversification and granularity of portfolios (at least 25-30 tickets), with an average ticket lower than Euro 10 million

On the first segment, CDP has closed three deals: the first ELITE basket bond, at the end of 2017, has involved 10 mid-caps for a total amount of Euro 122 million (Euro 40 million CDP ticket); the second basket bond, within the "Export Basket Bond Program", has involved 11 SMEs and mid-caps for a total amount of Euro 62 million (Euro 31 million CDP ticket); the last one, “Lombardia Basket Bond”, is a program “plain vanilla” for a maximum amount of Euro 80 million, which has involved in the first closing 2 mid-caps for a total amount of Euro 17 million (Euro 8,5 CDP ticket).

On the second segment of activity, CDP has approved 3 investments in DDF for a total amount of Euro 140 million, that have allowed to catalyse about Euro 700 million to support SMEs and mid-caps financing.

In order to increase access to lending by enterprises, CDP starting in 2016, has developed a business line consisting of direct lending, through both bonds and loans, to specialised financial institutions, commercial banks and other CDP Group’s financial entities (i.e. SACE Factoring; Simest) to enhance their capability to finance the real economy.

Within this business line, starting from 2019 CDP also (i) provided funding to Shanghai’s branches of major Italian banks, to support the financing of Italian enterprises in China; (ii) signed a Euro 500 million financing agreement with an Italian banking group to increase lending to SMEs in southern Italy (“Mezzogiorno”).

Other transactions in favour of enterprises and other entities under special law provisions

Funds under Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) are also used by CDP in other supporting initiatives in favour of enterprises and other entities established under special law provisions, such as the funds indicated below.

Pursuant to Article 1, paragraphs 354 to 361, of Law No. 311 of 30 December 2004 (the budget law for 2005) which reformed certain public incentives in order to (i) transform such incentives from the Italian State's sunk contribution to subsidised loans granted by CDP (in some cases in addition to a sunk contribution granted directly by the Italian State), and (ii) to involve the banking system in the evaluations relating to the granting of public incentives, providing for its direct participation in the related risks through the necessary complementary granting of medium-long-term loans under market conditions - a revolving reserve fund (*Fondo rotativo per il sostegno alle imprese e gli investimenti in ricerca*) (the "**Revolving Fund for Enterprises**") was implemented, within the Separate Account System, for the granting of fixed rate subsidised loans with CDP funding (the "**Subsidised Loans**").

The Revolving Fund for Enterprises initial resources have been established by law for an amount equal to Euro 6,000 million and such funds are distributed among various incentive programme by CIPE (the Inter-Ministerial Committee for Economic Programming) that also determines, *inter alia*, the general criteria for the issuance of Subsidised Loans and the minimum interest rate applicable to the beneficiaries of the Subsidised Loans. The minimum annual interest rate applicable to the beneficiaries of the Subsidised Loans currently provided for is 0.50 per cent., with their maximum duration being 15 years.

The interest rate payable on amounts disbursed by CDP as Subsidised Loans is determined by virtue of a MEF decree as interest due to CDP. The difference between the rate thus established and the Subsidised Loans interest rate due by the relevant beneficiary is charged to the Italian State, together with an overall amount equal to 0.40 per cent. of the amount granted annually as Subsidised Loans by way of reimbursement of the expenses incurred by CDP in managing the fund.

As to the involvement of the banking system in the granting of public incentives, the above-mentioned reform provides that having access to a medium-long-term loan granted under market conditions by a banking institution (the "**Lender**") is an eligibility requirement to obtain CDP Subsidised Loans. The evaluation of the duration, amount and conditions (including the security package, if necessary) of the bank loan and the CDP Subsidised Loan are entrusted to the Lender, which is therefore responsible for the evaluation of the creditworthiness of the beneficiary, provided that the bank loan and the Subsidised Loan shall be guaranteed by the same security package, if any.

The obligation of reimbursing the Subsidised Loan and related interests is assisted, as a final and residual resource, by a guarantee granted by the Italian State, provided for by decree of the MEF and issued in accordance with the criteria, conditions and patterns established in the decree.

Currently the highest quota (above 50 per cent.) of the Revolving Fund for Enterprises' resources is allocated to the research and pre-competitive development sectors. Pursuant to Article 30 of Law Decree No. 83 of 22 June 2012 ("**Law Decree 83**"), as converted into law, the competent public authorities carried out a survey of the unused resources of the Revolving Fund for Enterprises, 70 per cent. of which shall be set aside for the purposes of a fund constituted by the Ministry of Economic Development (the "**Fund for Sustainable Growth**").

On 17 March 2016, the Ministry of Economic Development, the ABI and CDP entered into a framework agreement setting out, *inter alia*, procedures for the granting of facilitated loans further to the implementation of measures of the Fund for Sustainable Growth that has access to the resources of the Revolving Fund for Enterprises.

On 28 July 2016, CDP, the ABI and the Ministry of Economic Development signed two addenda to the aforementioned framework agreement, for the activation of two initiatives in the context of the Fund for Sustainable Growth ("**Agenda Digitale Italiana**" and "**Industria Sostenibile**"), for an amount of up to Euro 450 million. By decree of the Ministry of Economic Development dated 18 October 2017, an additional Euro 350 million of resources of the Revolving Fund for Enterprises was allocated to the activation of the two initiatives.

On 28 July 2017, the Ministry of Economic Development, the ABI and CDP entered into a framework agreement setting out, *inter alia*, procedures for the granting of facilitated loans to support a specific measure of the Revolving Fund for Enterprises, for an amount of up to Euro 200 million, promoting the creation and growth of companies for the pursuit of purposes of social utility.

On 19 October 2017, the Ministry of Agricultural, Food, Forestry and Tourism Policies and CDP signed a framework agreement defining, *inter alia*, procedures for the granting of facilitated loans for an amount of up to Euro 200 million from the Revolving Fund for Enterprises, intended to favour the integration of the supply chain of the agricultural and agri-food system and the strengthening of the agri-food districts.

In 2019, the Ministry of Agricultural, Food, Forestry and Tourism Policies assigned additional Euro 110 million to above mentioned initiative, while the Ministry of Economic Development has refinanced the Agenda Digitale Italiana and Industria Sostenibile initiatives with Euro 247 million, a figure which includes Euro 105 million of CDP funds.

Furthermore, Law Decree No. 39 of 28 April 2009 as converted with modifications into law ("**Law Decree 39**") introduced some urgent provisions in favour of the population of the Region of Abruzzo which was affected by earthquakes in April 2009. Pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 3 of Law Decree 39, funds under Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) may be used, in an amount of up to Euro 2 billion, for the granting of funds to banks which operate in the areas affected by the earthquakes in order for them to grant subsidised loans to the people residing in such affected areas for the reconstruction or repair of properties classifiable as principal home which have been destroyed or declared inhabitable, or for the purchase of new properties also to be used as principal homes in substitution of those destroyed by the earthquakes. The reimbursement of the loans by the final beneficiaries to the banks will be guaranteed by the Republic of Italy pursuant to terms and modalities to be established by decree of the MEF. Pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 3-*bis* of Law Decree 39, introduced by Article 4, paragraph 8-*bis* of Law Decree No. 133 of 2014, converted into Law No. 164 of 2014, the reimbursement of the loans by the banks to CDP is guaranteed by the Republic of Italy pursuant to the terms and practicalities established by decree of the MEF. In particular, the decree established that this

public guarantee is on first demand, irrevocable and unconditional. In December 2012, CDP completed the distribution of the entire amount of Euro 2 billion.

In order to remedy the damage caused by the earthquake of May 2012 which affected some of the northern regions of Italy, the Italian government adopted two provisions in favour of the population of the regions of Emilia-Romagna, Lombardy and Veneto, allowing for the creation of two additional CDP funds in the aggregate amount of Euro 12 billion. The first one (the "**Plafond Moratoria Sisma 2012**", equal to Euro 6 billion), introduced by Article 11 of Law Decree No. 174 of 10 October 2012, as converted into law, and Article 1 of Law Decree No. 194 of 16 November 2012, as integrated by Article 1, paragraphs 365-373, of Law No. 228 of 24 December 2012 and Article 6 of Law Decree No. 43 of 26 April 2013, as converted into law, is dedicated to the granting of funds to banks which operate in the areas affected by the earthquakes in order for them to grant subsidised loans (with a maximum duration of two years, later extended to eight years by several regulatory provisions) to the enterprises and workers operating in such affected areas for the deferment of payment of taxes. The second one (the "**Plafond Ricostruzione Sisma 2012**", for an additional amount of Euro 6 billion), introduced by Article 3-*bis* of Law Decree No. 95 of 6 July 2012, may be used for the granting of funds to banks which operate in the areas affected by the earthquakes in order for them to grant subsidised loans (with a maximum duration of 25 years) to the people residing and the enterprises operating in such affected areas for the reconstruction or repair of properties for residential and productive use, including plants and equipment. In both cases, the reimbursement of the loans by the banks to CDP is guaranteed by the Republic of Italy pursuant to the terms and practicalities established by decrees of the MEF. In particular, the decrees established that these public guarantees are on first demand, irrevocable and unconditional. For financing the same interventions as described above, CDP and EIB signed four loan agreements for a total amount of Euro 1,600 million.

Moreover, in order to remedy the damage caused by the flooding in the region of Sardinia in November 2013, the Italian government adopted provisions in favour of the population of the region of Sardinia. Pursuant to Article 7 of Law Decree No. 151 of 30 December 2013, CDP made available a maximum amount of Euro 90 million, analogous to the Plafond Moratoria Sisma 2012. The reimbursement of the loans by the banks to CDP is guaranteed by the Republic of Italy in accordance with the terms and practicalities established by a decree of the MEF. In particular, the decree established that this public guarantee is also on first demand, irrevocable and unconditional.

In addition, to implement the provisions of Article 1, paragraphs 422 to 428 of the Stability Law 2016, CDP approved, on 25 May 2016, the establishment of a new plafond of up to Euro 1.5 billion (the "**Plafond Eventi Calamitosi**"), dedicated to the financing of interventions of private and productive reconstruction after natural disasters that occurred throughout Italy from 2013. The guidelines and application rules of the Plafond Eventi Calamitosi were defined through an agreement entered into with ABI on 17 November 2016. In order to finance the same interventions described above, in November 2017 CDP and EIB signed a loan agreement for an overall amount of Euro 530 million composed of two credit lines.

Moreover, in order to remedy the damage caused by several earthquakes that struck the territories of Central Italy from 24 August 2016, Article 5 of Law Decree No. 189 of 17 October 2016 introduced a new instrument (the "**Plafond Sisma Centro Italia**"), that replicates the mechanisms of the Plafond Ricostruzione Sisma 2012. In particular, it may be used for the granting of funds to banks which operate in the areas affected by the earthquakes in order for them to grant subsidised loans (with a maximum duration of 25 years) to the people residing and the enterprises operating in such affected areas for the reconstruction or repair of properties for residential and productive purposes, including plants and equipment. The reimbursement of the loans by the banks to CDP is guaranteed by the Republic of Italy pursuant to the terms and practicalities established by a decree of the MEF. In particular, the decree established that these public guarantees are on first demand, irrevocable and unconditional. The maximum amount of the Plafond Sisma Centro Italia falls within the annual limit set by the budget law for 2017 (currently estimated at about Euro 4 billion). The guidelines and application rules of the Plafond Sisma Centro Italia were defined in an agreement with ABI, signed on 18 November 2016.

On June 26, 2017 CDP signed a specific line of financing with the EIB, amounting to Euro 1 billion. Subsequently, on 12 January 2018, CDP subscribed a Euro 350 million funding agreement with the CEB. The use of CEB funds, as well as the EIB's ones, enables CDP to apply advantageous financing conditions to the benefit of the Italian Government.

As part of the initiatives in favour of the territories of Central Italy affected by the earthquakes from 24 August 2016, the CDP Board of Directors on 27 February 2017 approved the establishment of a plafond of an amount of up to Euro 560 million (the "**Plafond Moratoria Sisma Centro Italia**"), dedicated to the granting of funds to banks in order for them to grant subsidised loans (with a maximum duration of eight years) to the enterprises and workers operating in such affected areas for the deferment of payment of taxes in accordance with Article 11 of Law Decree No. 8 of 9 February 2017 ("**Law Decree 8**"). The reimbursement of the loans by the banks to CDP is guaranteed by the Republic of Italy pursuant to the terms and practicalities that will be established by a decree of the MEF. The guidelines of such instrument have been defined through a special agreement entered into with the ABI on 3 July 2017.

Article 2, paragraph 1, letters (a) and (b) of Law Decree No. 102 of 31 August 2013, introduced the possibility for CDP to use funds under Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) for the residential sector. In particular, the provisions allowed CDP to (a) provide funds to the banking system for the granting of mortgages in favour of individuals, dedicated to the purchase of residential property, with priority given to principal houses, and to restructuring costs intended to improve energy efficiency; and (b) to purchase cover bonds and asset-backed securities, with underlying residential mortgages. Such legislation allowed CDP to launch, respectively, two initiatives, for a total amount of Euro 5 billion, allocated as follows: (i) Euro 2 billion dedicated to the *Plafond Casa*, and (ii) Euro 3 billion to the purchase of securities.

On the basis of levels of application of the resources of the *Plafond Casa*, in March 2016 the Board of Directors resolved to increase the maximum amount of (i) *Plafond Casa* to Euro 3 billion, implemented by an addendum to the agreement between

CDP and the ABI, executed on 7 April 2016; and (ii) the programme of purchase of securities, from Euro 3 billion to Euro 5 billion.

Finally, the Kyoto Fund, established by Article 1, paragraphs 1110 to 1115 of Law No. 296 of 27 December 2006, is a fund consisting of an amount of up to Euro 600 million of public resources, for the granting of subsidised loans in order to reduce emissions responsible for the greenhouse effect and energy efficiency. The aforementioned legislation confers the management of the fund to CDP.

Through the Kyoto Fund, subsidised loans may be granted, at a rate of 0.50 per cent. per annum, with maturities ranging from three to six years (15 years for the public sector). The other beneficiaries can be enterprises, individuals, condominiums and private legal entities.

The first window of the Kyoto Fund has been active since March 2012.

The purposes of the Kyoto Fund have been redefined by Article 57 of Law Decree 83. In particular, funds reserved for enterprises (ESCos included) shall be used for granting subsidised loans for projects in green economy sectors and connected to the safety of the territory from hydrogeological and seismic risks. The second window of the Kyoto Fund was fully implemented in the first half of 2013.

More recently, pursuant to Article 9 of Law Decree No. 91 of 2014 ("Law Decree 91"), converted into Law No. 116 of 2014, the Kyoto Fund has been subject to further reform: the remaining resources of the Kyoto Fund, for an amount of up to Euro 350 million, may be used for the granting of subsidised loans to Public Entities in order to implement measures to increase the energy efficiency of school buildings, including kindergartens and university end-use efficiency, with CDP being confirmed as manager of the fund. The effective implementation of this provision has been defined by a decree of the Minister of the Environment and the MEF, in consultation with the Minister of Economic Development and the Minister of Education, University and Research. This window lasted until 31 December 2018. Furthermore, budget law 2019 (Law n. 145/2018) extended the scope of the subsidised loans that can be granted to Public Entities, including the financing of energy efficiency and water saving interventions to building used for public health or as sporting venues. As of today, the relevant secondary regulation (i.e. decree by the Ministry of Economy and Finance and by the Ministry of the Environment) is yet to be enacted.

Enterprises ("*Imprese*")

The Enterprises ("*Imprese*") Department, is in charge of the financing of initiatives promoted by counterparties in any sectors (e.g. industrial, agri-food, automotive, chemical and pharmaceutical, bio-chemical, publishing, manufacturing, mechanical, instrumental, IT, electronics, commercial, mass distribution, logistics, aerospace and defence, construction, real estate, media, shipping, iron, steel, metal, cement, paper, glass, wood, plastics, materials, culture, tourism, fashion, luxury and services, excluding sectors reserved to other departments), through loan products of any kind, under the Ordinary Account System or the Separate Account System in accordance with regulations and CDP By-laws.

New loan agreements, guarantees and corporate bonds subscribed over the year totalled Euro 1.2 billion, showing a significant increase compared to 2018, in terms of

both volumes and number of deals (almost doubled). Loan agreements and corporate bonds showed a reduction in average volumes per transaction, also due to increased support to the mid-corporate segment, characterised by smaller dimensions. The new deals are characterised by a relevant diversification in terms of sectors and are mostly directed to enterprises operating in the manufacturing, mechanical, steel, agri-food, automotive, defence, healthcare and shipbuilding industries.

As at 31 December 2019, the stock of loans and bonds totalled Euro 2.8 billion, recording an increase of 42 per cent. over the stock at the end of 2018 (equal to Euro 2 billion). Growth in the stock of loans and loans was mainly driven by the subscription of new securities and disbursements throughout the year.

CDP ACTIVITIES

A. The Account Systems

A.1 The Separate Account System

Pursuant to paragraph 8 of Article 5 of Law Decree 269 and to article 6 of CDP's by-laws, CDP has established a Separate Account System in which the activities under letters (A1), (A2), (C), (D) where applicable, (E) where applicable, (F), (G) and (H) of article 3 of CDP's by-laws where applicable, as well as any other instrumental, connected or ancillary activity carried out using funds pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a), are to be registered and managed. The Separate Account System is established for accounting and organisational purposes only, so that from a legal point of view, CDP remains a single legal entity and any creditors of CDP may recover their claims by attaching them to all of CDP's assets (except for those segregated in favour of certain creditors only pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 18).

The Separate Account System is managed in line with applicable transparency and economic safeguard criteria. Article 6 of CDP's by-laws has been amended in order to specify that, for the transactions referred to in letter (A2) of paragraph 1 of article 3 of CDP's by-laws, the economic and financial sustainability of each project shall be assessed.

Such organisational and accounting separation aims at highlighting the economic balance of the Separate Account System and at enabling the MEF to exercise its powers to issue guidelines thereon and to ensure compliance with EU legislation on State Aid, competition and transparency.

Pursuant to paragraphs 9 and 11 of Article 5 of Law Decree 269, the MEF has the power to determine the general policies of the Separate Account System and to issue decrees on, *inter alia*, the determination of the criteria for the definition of general economic terms of the demand of passbook savings accounts, postal savings bonds, other securities and other financial transactions guaranteed by the Republic of Italy, as well as those for the granting of loans by means of funds pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 7, letter (a) of Law Decree 269 and for the management of the shareholdings and participations held by CDP.

The implementation by CDP of the decrees or guidelines issued by the MEF in connection with the Separate Account System is ensured by the attendance of

Additional Directors (as defined below) at the meetings of the board of directors of CDP (the "**Board of Directors**") convened to resolve on matters relating to the Separate Account System (for details on the Additional Directors see paragraph "*Board of Directors, Managing Director and General Manager*" below). To pass a valid resolution involving the management of the Separate Account System, at least two Additional Directors are required to be present at the board meeting and to vote for its adoption.

In addition, the Supervisory Board (as defined below) is composed of four members of the Italian Senate (*Senato della Repubblica*), four members of the Italian Chamber of Deputies (*Camera dei Deputati*), three judges of the Council of State (*Consiglio di Stato*), and one judge of the Court of Accounts (*Corte dei Conti*), and supervises the Separate Account System of CDP pursuant to paragraph 9 of Article 5 and Royal Decree No. 453 of 2 January 1913 ("**Royal Decree 453**").

CDP and Poste entered into a new agreement (the "**Poste Italiane Distribution Agreement**") for the distribution of postal savings instruments, on 14 December 2017, for a three-year term ending on 31 December 2020. The Poste Italiane Distribution Agreement consolidates the relationship between CDP and Poste, strengthening their partnership to serve Italian investors and supporting Italy's economic growth.

Pursuant to the Poste Italiane Distribution Agreement, the remuneration of Poste, which is the only distributor of postal savings instruments issued by CDP, is proportionate to the stock of postal savings products (passbook savings accounts and postal savings bonds) and the annual flows of bond subscriptions.

Safeguard mechanisms and reductions in remuneration due to Poste are also foreseen in case the net funding deviates from the objectives set for each year.

Postal savings, which allow CDP to pursue its institutional mission, constitute the main source of funding in the Separate Account System for CDP. As at 31 December 2019 postal savings represented 75 per cent. of CDP's total funding in the Separate Account System (equal to Euro 265 billion out of a total of Euro 356 billion).

Any and all transactions and business activities entered into by CDP in connection with funding and lending under the Separate Account System are exempt from registration tax, stamp duty, mortgage tax and other indirect taxes.

A.2 The Ordinary Account System

All of CDP's other business activities that are not specifically attributed to the Separate Account are carried out by the Ordinary Account organisational unit. While not specifically cited in article 5 of decree law 269, the Ordinary Account encompasses the other activities of CDP, namely, those that are not assigned by law to the Separate Account.

In particular, pursuant to article 5, paragraph 7, letter b), of decree law 269, CDP's Articles of Association include among the activities designed to achieve its mission that are not assigned to the Separate Account:

- the granting of loans, preferably under joint financing arrangements with credit institutions, for: (i) works, systems, networks and equipment designed for initiatives of public utility; and (ii) investments in the research, development, innovation, protection and enhancement of cultural heritage, the promotion of tourism, the environment and energy efficiency sustainable development, the green economy and initiatives for company growth, including through business mergers and/or acquisitions, in Italy and abroad;
- acquiring, including indirectly, equity investments in companies of major national interest with a stable financial position, stable financial performance and adequate profit-generating prospects which satisfy the requirements set out in the decree of the Minister of the Economy and Finance pursuant to article 5, paragraph 8-bis, of the abovementioned decree law;
- acquiring: (i) covered bank bonds backed by mortgages on residential real estate and/or securities issued under law 130 of 30 April 1999, as part of securitisation transactions involving receivables deriving from mortgages on residential real estate; and (ii) securities issued under law 130 of 30 April 1999, as part of securitisation transactions involving receivables from SMEs; and
- providing consultancy services and conducting studies, research and analysis of economic and financial matters.

FUNDING AND EQUITY

A. Funding of the Separate Account System and Ordinary Account System

A.1 Bilateral financing contracts with European Financial Institutions

In addition to the postal savings instruments and the issue of Notes under the Programme, the funding required by CDP for carrying out the activities falling under the Separate Account System is raised by CDP by entering into loans with European financial institutions, such as the EIB and the CEB. This source of funding is also used by CDP to finance the activities falling under the Ordinary Account System, depending on the projects to be financed.

With regard to the credit facilities granted by the EIB, during 2019 CDP entered into new loan agreements for a total amount of Euro 1.755 million (Euro 1.255 million for the financing of school buildings, Euro 300 for the financing of households and SMEs affected by losses caused by natural disasters and Euro 200 million for the financing of Italian Midcaps). As regards the credit facilities granted by the CEB, during 2019 CDP signed a new loan agreement for an amount of Euro 300 million for the financing of school buildings.

During 2019, CDP requested and obtained (i) new disbursements on credit facilities from the EIB for an aggregate amount of approximately Euro 310 million mainly for the financing of school buildings and reconstruction projects due to natural disasters

and (ii) new disbursement on credit facilities from the CEB for an aggregate amount of Euro 160 million for the financing of the liquidity platform for granting loans in favour of SMEs, to be allocated to investments in new machinery, plants and equipment (the "**Capital Goods Funds**").

A.2 Multi-Currency Commercial Paper Programme (Programma di Cambiali Finanziarie)

In 2014, CDP launched a new Euro 3 billion multi-currency Commercial Paper Programme (*Programma di Cambiali Finanziarie*) governed by Italian Law pursuant to Law No. 43 of 13 January 1994, as amended by Law No. 134 of 7 August 2012 (the "**EC Programme**"). At the beginning of 2018, the size of the EC Programme was increased to Euro 6 billion. The commercial papers issued by CDP may be listed on ExtraMOT PRO, a non-regulated market organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. The EC Programme has obtained the STEP label from the STEP Secretariat. The proceeds may be used to finance both the Separate Account System and the Ordinary Account System. As of 31 December 2019, the nominal amount of outstanding issues under the Separate Account System was equal to approximately Euro 1.6 million and equal to approximately Euro 1.2 million under the Ordinary Account System.

A.3 Debt Issuance Programme

With reference to medium-long term funding under the Programme, during 2019 CDP issued Notes for a nominal amount of Euro 950 million. In particular, CDP issued, under the Separate Account, a new Social Bond for a nominal amount of Euro 750 million. The remaining Euro 200 million was issued to support the Ordinary Account. Moreover, in the first months of 2020 CDP issued Notes for a nominal amount of Euro 2,200 million. In particular, in February 2020 CDP issued the third Social Bond for a nominal amount of Euro 750 million under the Separate Account System and in April 2020 the fourth Social Bond issued in dual-tranche format for a nominal amount of Euro 500 million under the Separate Account System and Euro 500 million under the Ordinary Account System.

A.4 Domestic Programme

In 2015, CDP launched a domestic bond-issuance programme (the "Domestic Programme") approved by CONSOB and reserved for retail investors (individuals residing in Italy). The purpose of the Domestic Programme is to expand the funding sources dedicated to the financing of projects of public interest, which were previously funded by postal savings products.

The first bond issued under the Domestic Programme was launched in March 2015. This bond – issued with a nominal amount of Euro 1.5 billion – will expire on 20 March 2022 and bears a fixed-to-floating interest rate. Interest will be paid interest at a fixed rate for the first two years and at a floating rate for the subsequent five years.

In 2019, CDP issued the second bond under the Domestic Programme approved by CONSOB and reserved for retail investors (individuals residing in Italy). This bond – issued with a nominal amount of Euro 1.5 billion – will expire on 28 June 2026 and bears a fixed-to-floating interest rate. Interest will be paid interest at a fixed rate for the first two years and at a floating rate for the subsequent five years.

A.5 2019 Renminbi Bonds of Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A

At the end of July 2019, CDP issued the first Panda Bond for financing branches or subsidiaries of Italian companies incorporated in the People's Republic of China, either directly or indirectly through Chinese branches of Italian banks or through Chinese banks. This bond - intended for institutional investors operating in China - was issued with a notional amount of Renminbi 1 billion and will expire on 1 August 2022. The issuance is part of a 5 billion Renminbi issuances plan approved by the People's Bank of China.

B. Equity investments and funds – portfolio composition

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	Change (+ / -)	(%) change
(millions of euro; %)				
A. Group companies	12.494	12.089	405	3%
B. Other equity investments	19.098	18.641	457	2%
Listed companies	19.049	18.574	474	3%
Unlisted companies	49	66	-17	-25%
C. Investment funds and investment vehicles	2.616	2.384	231	10%
Total	34.208	33.114	1.094	3%

During 2019, CDP's main investments included:

- the purchase of an additional stake in the capital of Telecom Italia S.p.A. (currently equal to 9.9%), with the aim of supporting the process of value creation launched by the company in a sector of primary interest for the country;
- the increase of capital in CDP Equity, aimed at supporting the creation of a national player with the objective of consolidating the Italian construction sector (i.e. Progetto Italia);
- the establishment of CDP Industria, a vehicle wholly owned by CDP to hold strategic equity investments with a long term industrial approach;
- the acquisition of a stake (70%) in the capital of Invitalia Ventures SGR (now CDP Venture Capital Sgr) aimed at reinforcing CDP's intervention in the Venture Capital sector;
- the acquisition of a further stake (25%) in the capital of Fondo Italiano d'Investimento SGR (therefore currently 68%) aimed at increasing CDP's ability to direct strategic actions identified within the private equity sector;
- the support, through investments in funds:
 - for the growth, innovation and international expansion of "Enterprises" by investing in Fondo Innovazione e Sviluppo for the purchase of Fonderie Montorso and in Fondo QuattroR for the purchase of Trussardi;

- for the development of "Infrastructure", thanks to the investments in Marguerite Fund 2 for the realisation of new infrastructure (e.g. the realisation of submarine fibre cable between Europe and Latin America through Ellalink) and in Secondo Fondo F2i for the consolidation of the Italian port sector, through the investment in Porto di Carrara, and in the renewable energy segment through the purchase of the Mercure plant from the Enel Group;
- for the "Real Estate" sector, mainly for the investments of Fondo Investimenti per l'Abitare to support social housing and for the investments of Fondo Investimenti per il Turismo for the purposes of purchasing the Grand Hotel Villa Igiea in Palermo.

Lastly, the change in the equity investment portfolio of CDP at 31 December 2019 reflects the revaluation of the equity investment in Fintecna and the write-downs mainly attributable to CDP Immobiliare resulting from the findings of the impairment test.

CDP GROUP'S 2019 – 2021 BUSINESS PLAN

On 5 December 2018, the Board of Directors of CDP approved its new Business Plan for the three-year period from 2019 to 2021 (the “**Business Plan**”).

The Business Plan sets out the Group’s objectives and strategies in light of the major economic and social challenges faced by Italy, the main global trends (innovation and digitalization, energy transition and climate change, developing countries and international trade, social changes) and the Sustainable Development Goals of the UN 2030 Agenda.

The new Business Plan sets out a series of ambitious growth targets that the Group will also support with its own, entirely private, resources, consisting of postal saving bonds, passbook saving accounts and resources raised on the national and international financial markets.

The increase in activity will be favoured by the development of the business model, thanks to CDP’s progressively proactive approach aimed at providing effective acceleration, in sustainable terms, to the industrial and infrastructural development in Italy, as well as by the enhancement of the expertise and distinguishing features of CDP: protection of postal savings, long-term investment capacity, complementary role to the banking system and economic and financial balance.

Targets of the 2019-2021 Business Plan

Within the horizon of the new Business Plan, CDP intends to activate a total of Euro 203 billion (between 2019 and 2021), contributing significantly to the economic sustainable growth of Italy. It is a significant figure, which will be achieved via Euro 111 billion in own resources and by activating Euro 92 billion of resources from private investors and other local and national institutions as well as supranational organisations.

All the planned actions will be achieved while ensuring economic and financial balance and, therefore, with full protection of the savings that families entrust to CDP through postal saving bonds and passbook saving accounts.

To effectively support the economic, social and environmental growth of Italy, CDP will deploy its actions over four main lines.

CDP Enterprises

The Business Plan will provide Euro 83 billion in new lending over the three-year period to encourage innovation and the international expansion of Italian companies, through the creation of a single Group offer and the simplification of the access channels. The aim is to expand the number of companies receiving support, with a target of 60,000 enterprises over the horizon of the Business Plan (reached either directly or indirectly, such as through the banking system), with a growing focus on SMEs.

The Group will provide enterprises with some dedicated tools for:

- innovation, with the development of medium-long term financing activities (complementary role to the banking system) - also with Italian and European resources, allowances and guarantees - and more incisive actions as regards venture capital, also through a dedicated asset management company and funds for incubators/accelerators;
- domestic and international growth, by expanding loans and direct guarantees for investments; strengthening the operations of the SACE Group in support of Italian exports (with a review of reinsurance and the introduction of new digital products and “education on export” initiatives); reorganisation of equity instruments and the launch of sector-specific funds in areas such as mechanics, agribusiness and the white economy;
- facilitating the access of SMEs to direct finance, also through the involvement of other investors with tools such as regional basket bonds, and indirect finance, in collaboration with the banking system and through guarantees or national and European funds.

A new multichannel distribution model will be introduced: an enterprise will in fact have a single point of contact to access all the Group's products; the nationwide network will be expanded by providing at least one office in every Italian region; the digital channel and cooperation with third-party networks will also be strengthened to support small and medium-sized enterprises.

CDP Infrastructure, Public Sector and Local development

The Business Plan will invest Euro 25 billion to support the local areas and authorities in building infrastructures and improving public utility services, by strengthening its partnership with the Public Administration and opening local offices.

With the aim of accelerating the development of infrastructures, a dedicated unit will be set up, called “CDP Infrastructures”, which will support Local Authorities in the project, development and financing of works. CDP will merge its traditional role of financial provider with that of promoter of new strategic projects, by involving industrial players in public-private partnership operations. The areas of intervention will be expanded, with a focus on mobility and transport, energy and networks and social and environmental aspects.

The Business Plan also envisages the following actions: enhanced cooperation with the Public Administration to relaunch investments and innovation, also through renegotiations and advances to facilitate access to national and European funds and the payment of debts to enterprises; the increase in direct intervention in local areas, with the launch of City Plans (*Piani Città*) for the upgrading of urban areas, and initiatives to support tourism (fund for the upgrading of tourist facilities, especially in the South), art and culture; the support for public services such as health (healthcare innovation and senior housing), housing (social housing) and education (student housing and student loans) services.

CDP Cooperation

Euro 3 billion have been earmarked for carrying out projects in developing countries and emerging markets. The Business Plan also highlights a discontinuity in this area,

with a proactive approach by CDP, which as manager of public resources, will assume the role of financing institution, capable of allocating resources through the identification of investment projects.

Loans will be granted to governments as well as to multilateral financial institutions such as development banks. CDP will also support enterprises by participating in Italian investment funds or those of the target countries which may also involve Italian industrial partners.

Strategic Equity Investments

The Group's portfolio will be reorganised according to an industrial approach and by business sector, in order to support its development over the long term. The objective is threefold: to encourage the creation of industrial expertise in the strategic sectors of the production system; to support opportunities for cooperation between investee companies; to support the growth of the different enterprises that come within the value generation chains.

Sound capital base and protection of savings

The new Business Plan sets out ambitious growth targets that put CDP at the heart of Italy's economic development and that will be pursued while relentlessly monitoring CDP's economic and financial balance.

CDP will continue with the expansion and diversification of its lending tools and with improvements to its risk hedging strategies related to the development in operations. In addition, it will continue its plan of renewal and development of postal savings bonds and passbook savings accounts, by extending the range of digital products and services, and the expansion of funding sources devoted to activities with social and environmental impact, such as social bonds, green bonds and sustainability bonds.

The new business model

In order to achieve the targets of the Business Plan and in the light of the new business lines, an evolution in the business model is already in progress so as to respond effectively to the challenges of Italy. The new model involves various actions. One of these has already been launched and involves the strengthening of human capital, the Group's primary asset, with the attraction and development of talents. This process will be reinforced with the creation of an In-House Academy. There will also be a streamlining in the organisation and in the operational and decision-making processes, as well as the creation of customer-oriented solutions. Lastly, to this end, both CDP's offer and its communications with enterprises and the Public Administration will be digitalized.

CDP for Italy's sustainable development

With its new Business Plan, CDP intends to contribute proactively towards the achievement of the Goals set by the United Nations 2030 Agenda, also signed by Italy. Sustainability will be integrated into CDP's choices through a gradual increase in lending to initiatives whose social and environmental impacts are clear and measurable. According to this approach, new assessment criteria for investments

will be adopted for the first time that bring together the traditional economic and financial parameters with social and environmental aspects in order to minimise the Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) risk and maximise the positive impacts on communities and local areas. Sustainability, therefore, will no longer be a “side effect” resulting from CDP investments, which for over 160 years have produced positive aspects for Italy, but a founding pillar in its strategic business choices.

CDP SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OWNERSHIP

The Issuer's authorised and fully paid in share capital, as at the date of this Base Prospectus, is equal to Euro 4,051,143,264.00 and is divided into 342,430,912 ordinary shares with no par value. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the MEF owns 82.775 per cent. of the share capital of CDP and 15.925 per cent. is owned by 62 banking foundations (*fondazioni bancarie*). The remaining 1.3010 per cent. was repurchased by CDP after two banking foundations exercised their withdrawal right related to the conversion of preferred shares.

Pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 2, of Law Decree 269 and to article 7, paragraph 2, of CDP's by-laws, the majority of the shares with voting rights must be owned by the MEF. No shareholder of CDP, other than the MEF, may hold, directly or indirectly, shares equal to more than 5 per cent. of the share capital. Any voting rights attached to the shares held in excess of such shareholding, may not be exercised, without prejudice to the fact that the shares for which the right to vote may not be exercised will in any case be included in the calculation of the quorum required to constitute the shareholders' meeting. Pursuant to article 8, paragraph 1, of CDP's by-laws, shares may only be owned by the foundations referred to in Article 2 of Legislative Decree No. 153 of 17 May 1999, banks and supervised financial intermediaries, which fulfil the stability of assets and regular management requirements.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the shareholders of CDP are as follows:

Shareholders	Share Capital Owned (%)
Ministero dell'economia e delle finanze (MEF)	82.775
Fondazione di Sardegna	1.611
Compagnia di San Paolo	1.609
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio delle Province Lombarde	1.558
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Torino	1.500
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Lucca	0.852
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Trento e Rovereto	0.519
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Cuneo	0.746
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Firenze	0.601

Shareholders	Share Capital Owned (%)
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Perugia	0.601
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Padova e Rovigo	0.599
Fondazione di Venezia	0.417
Fondazione Banca del Monte di Lombardia	0.417
Fondazione Cassa dei Risparmi di Forlì	0.431
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia	0.196
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Alessandria	0.371
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Pistoia e Pescia	0.351
Fondazione Agostino De Mari	0.275
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Trieste	0.256
Fondazione di Piacenza e Vigevano	0.322
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Ravenna	0.167
Istituto Banco di Napoli Fondazione	0.142
Fondazione Friuli	0.136
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio della Spezia	0.109
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio della Provincia di Macerata	0.100
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Bolzano	0.105
Fondazione Livorno	0.050
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Gorizia	0.083
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Modena	0.149
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio della Provincia dell'Aquila	0.083
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Terni e Narni	0.083
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Asti	0.083
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Imola	0.086
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Carpi	0.083

Shareholders	Share Capital Owned (%)
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Biella	0.083
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Reggio Emilia - Pietro Manodori	0.083
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio della Provincia di Teramo	0.083
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Pesaro	0.067
Fondazione Pescaraabruzzo	0.071
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Mirandola	0.033
Fondazione del Monte di Bologna e Ravenna	0.033
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Vercelli	0.033
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio della Provincia di Viterbo CA.RI.VIT.	0.033
Fondazione Banca del Monte di Lucca	0.013
Fondazione Sicilia	0.033
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Calabria e di Lucania	0.025
Fondazione dei Monti Uniti di Foggia	0.025
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Fabriano e Cupramontana	0.033
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo	0.033
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Savigliano	0.019
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Fossano	0.017
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Carrara	0.017
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Fermo	0.027
Fondazione Monte dei Paschi di Siena	0.034
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio e Banca del Monte di Lugo	0.017
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio Salernitana	0.017
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Spoleto	0.017
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Volterra	0.018
Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Ferrara	0.014

Shareholders	Share Capital Owned (%)
Fondazione Banca del Monte e C.R. Faenza	0.008
Fondazione Banca del Monte di Rovigo	0.002
Fondazione CARIPARMA	0.330
Fondazione Monteparma	0.010
CDP – Own shares	1.300

CDP ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

Board of Directors, Managing Director and General Manager

The shareholders' meeting held on 24 July 2018 elected a new Board of Directors for the 2018, 2019 and 2020 financial years, appointing as directors: Massimo Tononi (Chairman), Luigi Paganetto (Vice Chairman), Fabrizio Palermo (Chief Executive Officer and General Manager), Francesco Floro Flores, Valentino Grant, Fabrizia Lapecorella, Fabiana Massa, Matteo Melley and Alessandra Ruzzu.

On 27 July 2018, the Board of Directors appointed Luigi Paganetto as Vice Chairman and Fabrizio Palermo as Chief Executive Officer.

On 4 October 2018, the Board of Directors appointed Fabrizio Palermo as General Manager in addition to his current role as Chief Executive Officer and on 30 October 2018 appointed Alessandro Tonetti as Vice General Manager in addition to his current role as Chief Legal Officer.

The Chairman Massimo Tononi resigned from office on 24 October 2019.

On 8 November 2019, the shareholders' meeting appointed Giovanni Gorno Tempini as Director and Chairman.

Pursuant to CDP's by-laws, the Board of Directors is composed of nine members, elected for a period of no more than three financial years. They may be re-elected.

As at the date hereof, the members of the Board of Directors are:

Giovanni Gorno Tempini	<i>(Chairman)</i>
Luigi Paganetto	<i>(Vice Chairman)</i>
Fabrizio Palermo	<i>(Chief Executive Officer and General Manager)</i>
Francesco Floro Flores	
Valentino Grant	
Fabrizia Lapecorella	
Fabiana Massa	
Matteo Melley	
Alessandra Ruzzu	

Pursuant to article 15 of CDP's by-laws, for matters relating to the Separate Account System (as described above), the Board of Directors consists of the members listed in letters (c), (d) and (f) of Article 7, paragraph 1, of Law 197 (the "**Additional Directors**").

As at the date hereof, the Board of Directors consists of the following Additional Directors:

Pierpaolo Italia	<i>(Delegate of the State Accountant General)</i>
Alessandro Rivera	<i>(General Director of the Treasury)</i>
Davide Carlo Caparini	
Antonio Decaro	
Michele de Pascale	

In addition to their respective positions held within CDP, as at the date hereof, the Directors listed below hold the following offices outside CDP:

Giovanni Gorno Tempini	Chairman of the Board of Directors of CDP Equity S.p.A. Chairman of the Board of Directors of F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.P.A. Member of the Board of Directors of Avio S.p.A. Member of the Board of Directors of FIRC (Fondazione Italiana per la Ricerca sul Cancro)
Luigi Paganetto	University Professor
Fabrizio Palermo	Chief Executive Officer of CDP Reti S.p.A. Member of the Board of Directors of Fincantieri S.p.A.
Francesco Floro Flores	Member of the Board of Directors of Trefin S.p.A. Member of the Board of Directors of 3F&EDIN S.p.A. Member of the Board of Directors of Aerosoft S.p.A. Member of the Board of Directors of NAUTICAD S.r.l. Chairman of the Board of Directors of Consorzio Citema Chairman of the Board of Directors of Consorzio Tecneva Extraordinary Commissioner of the Italian Government for the Environmental Remediation and Urban Regeneration of the Area of Significant National Interest of Bagnoli-Coroglio.
Valentino Grant	Member of the European Parliament
Fabrizia Lapecorella	General Director of the Finance Department, Ministry of Economy and Finance
Fabiana Massa	University Professor
Matteo Melley	No significant offices
Alessandra Ruzzu	Global Head of Communications & Sustainability and Institutional Affairs of Falck Renewables S.p.A.
Alessandro Rivera	General Director of the Treasury Department, Ministry of Economy and Finance

	Chairman of the Board of Directors of AMCO S.p.A.
	Member of the Supervisory Board of STMicroelectronics
Pierpaolo Italia	Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors of Agenzia delle Entrate
Davide Carlo Caparini	Councilor for the Lombardy Region Budget
	Liquidator of Celticon S.r.l.
	Liquidator of Media Padania S.r.l.
	Member of the Board of Directors of AIFA (Agenzia Italiana del farmaco)
Antonio Decaro	Chairman of Associazione Nazionale Comuni Italiani (ANCI)
	Mayor of the city of Bari
Michele de Pascale	Chairman of UPI
	Mayor of the city of Ravenna

No conflict of interest exists between duties owed to the Issuer by the members of the Board of Directors, as listed above, and their private interests.

The business address of the members of the Board of Directors is at CDP's registered office at Via Goito 4, 00185 Rome, Italy.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors is the legal representative of CDP and is authorised to sign on its behalf, to chair shareholders' meetings and to convene and chair the Board of Directors. The Vice-Chairman will substitute for the Chairman in case of his/her absence or inability. The Chief Executive Officer is the legal representative of CDP in respect of the powers vested in him by the Board of Directors.

Directors are elected through the voting list system; only the shareholders who represent, alone or together with other shareholders, at least 10 per cent. of shares with voting rights in the ordinary shareholders' meeting have the right to present a list. The first candidate on the list which obtains the greatest number of votes is appointed Chief Executive Officer, while the first candidate on the list which obtains the second greatest number of votes is appointed Chairman. Unless already done by the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors elects a Chairman; furthermore, the Board of Directors elects a Vice-Chairman and appoints a Secretary and a Vice-Secretary.

The majority of the directors in office shall be present at a meeting in order for the Board of Directors to pass valid resolutions at such meeting, without prejudice to the provisions of article 30, paragraph 3, of CDP's by-laws, and for the adoption of the resolutions referred to in article 21, paragraph 1, letter (m) and article 21, paragraph 2, of CDP's by-laws, which are adopted in the presence of at least seven directors elected by the shareholders' meeting.

Resolutions shall be passed by the majority of the directors attending and voting in favour, without prejudice to the provisions of article 30, paragraph 3, of CDP's by-laws, and for the adoption of the resolutions referred to in article 21, paragraph 1,

letter (m) and article 21, paragraph 2, of CDP's by-laws, which are adopted in the presence of at least seven directors elected by the shareholders' meeting.

Resolutions concerning the Separate Account System shall be passed by the favourable vote of at least two of the Additional Directors attending the meeting. In the event of a tied number of votes, the vote of the Chairman of the meeting prevails.

In addition to the matters reserved to the Board of Directors by law, the following matters, among others, fall within its exclusive authority: (a) the set-up of the strategic policies of CDP and the approval of related plans; (b) the determination of CDP's general organisational structure; (c) any appointment and determination of the powers of a General Manager and one or more Deputy General Managers and the dismissal of such officers, having obtained the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer; (d) the determination of the operative terms and conditions for implementing the guidelines issued by the Bank of Italy; (e) the acquisition or transfer of shareholdings; (f) the granting of loans in amounts exceeding Euro 500,000,000.00; (g) the borrowing of amounts exceeding Euro 500 million; (h) the creation of separate assets; (i) the setting up of administrative and representative branches and representative and executive offices, both in Italy and abroad; (j) the determination of the operative terms and conditions for implementing the guidelines of the Separate Account System; and (k) the establishment of risk objectives, of any tolerance thresholds and risk governance and management policies and the associated risk detection procedures, which shall be specified in appropriate rules.

Board of Statutory Auditors

The board of statutory auditors of CDP (the "**Board of Statutory Auditors**") is composed of five effective auditors and two alternate auditors. The auditors are appointed in compliance with Italian law and regulations by the shareholders' meeting for a term of three years and may be re-elected.

As at the date hereof, the members of the Board of Statutory Auditors are:

Carlo Corradini	(Chairman)
Franca Brusco	(Effective auditor)
Giovanni Battista Lo Prejato	(Effective auditor)
Mario Romano Negri	(Effective auditor)
Enrica Salvatore	(Effective auditor)
Anna Maria Ustino	(Alternate auditor)
Francesco Mancini	(Alternate auditor)

In addition to their respective offices held at CDP, as at the date hereof, the members of the Board of Statutory Auditors listed below hold the following offices:

Carlo Corradini	Chairman of the Board of Directors of Banor Sim Chairman of the Board of Directors of PLT Energia S.p.A.
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	Member of the Board of Directors of Quaestio Capital Management SGR
	Member of the Board of Directors of YLF S.p.A.
	Member of the Board of Directors of Fondazione Cariplo
	Sole Director of Corradini & C
Franca Brusco	Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors of Lazio Ambiente S.p.A.
	Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors of D-Flight S.p.A.
	Member of the Board of Statutory Auditors of ENAV S.p.A.
	Member of the Board of Statutory Auditors of Biancamano S.p.A.
	Member of the Board of Statutory Auditors of CDP Industria S.p.A.
Giovanni Battista Lo Prejato	Manager in the Finance Department, Ministry of Economy and Finance
	Member of the Board of Statutory Auditors of AMCO S.p.A.
	Member of the Board of Statutory Auditors of Agenzia delle Entrate
Mario Romano Negri	Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors of Tangenziali Esterne di Milano S.p.A.
	Member of the Board of Statutory Auditors of Quaestio Capital Management SGR S.p.A.
	Vice Chairman of Istituto della Enciclopedia Italiana Treccani S.p.A.
Enrica Salvatore	Member of the Board of Statutory Auditors of RX S.p.A.
	Member of the Board of Directors of Sinloc S.p.A.
Anna Maria Ustino	No significant offices
Francesco Mancini	No significant offices

Statutory auditors are elected by the same voting list system as the one applicable to the election of Directors. The Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors shall be the first candidate elected from the list which obtained the greatest number of votes.

The business addresses of the member of the Board of Statutory Auditors are specified below:

Carlo Corradini	Via Goito 4, 00185 Rome
Franca Brusco	Via Goito 4, 00185 Rome
Giovanni Battista Lo Prejato	Via Goito 4, 00185 Rome
Mario Romano Negri	Via Goito 4, 00185 Rome
Enrica Salvatore	Via Goito 4, 00185 Rome

Anna Maria Ustino

Via Goito 4, 00185 Rome

Francesco Mancini

Via Goito 4, 00185 Rome

Court of Accounts' supervision

Pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 17, of Law Decree No. 269, CDP is supervised by the Italian Court of Accounts (*Corte dei Conti*) in accordance with Article 12 of Law No. 259 of 21 March 1958. The supervision is exercised by one of the Court of Accounts' members, appointed by the Court's President, who is entitled to attend the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Board of Statutory Auditors. The member of the Court of Accounts who is currently in office for CDP's supervision is Angelo Buscema, while Giovanni Comite is the alternate member.

Auditing Firm

Upon proposal of the Board of Directors and having consulted with the Board of Statutory Auditors, an auditing firm was appointed for a period of nine years during the shareholders' meeting of 25 May 2011.

The auditing firm appointed by CDP is PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A., with registered offices at Via Monte Rosa 91, Milan, Italy, whose term of office will expire upon approval of the financial statements for the year 2019.

PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A. is a company enrolled with the Register of Certified Auditors (Registro dei Revisori Legali) held by the MEF.

Committee of Minority Shareholders

Pursuant to article 22 of CDP's by-laws, the committee of minority shareholders of CDP (the "**Committee of Minority Shareholders**") is composed of nine members appointed by the minority shareholders. The committee shall be appointed with the quorums to convene and to deliberate as provided by the regulations applicable to the ordinary shareholders' meeting and its term shall end on the date of the shareholders' meeting convened to appoint the Board of Directors. The Committee of Minority Shareholders appoints a chairman who has the power to convene the meetings, to set the agenda and to chair the meetings. The chairman receives in advance from CDP analytical reports on the (i) level of financial liquidity, (ii) lending commitments, (iii) shareholdings and participations, (iv) current and prospective investments, (v) most relevant business transactions entered into by CDP, (vi) updated accounting information, (vii) the auditing company's reports and the internal auditing reports relating to the organisation and to the functioning of CDP and (viii) minutes of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

The chairman may request additional information from the Chairman of the Board of Directors, from the Chief Executive Officer, from the General Manager, where appointed, or from the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors. The minutes of the Committee of Minority Shareholders are notified to the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors. The members of the committee are subject to a duty of confidentiality with respect to the information on business activities provided by CDP.

As at the date hereof, the members of the Committee of Minority Shareholders are the following:

Giovanni Quaglia	(<i>Chairman</i>)
Konrad Bergmeister	
Marcello Bertocchini	
Giampietro Brunello	
Paolo Cavicchioli	
Federico Delfino	
Francesco Profumo	
Giuseppe Toffoli	
Sergio G.G.E.W. Zinni	

Parliamentary Supervisory Committee

The Parliamentary Supervisory Committee of CDP (the "Parliamentary Supervisory Committee") is composed of four members of the Italian Senate (Senato della Repubblica), four members of the Italian Chamber of Deputies (Camera dei Deputati), three judges of the Council of State (Consiglio di Stato), and one judge of the Court of Auditors (Corte dei conti). Pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 9 of Law Decree No. 269 and Royal Decree No. 453, the Parliamentary Supervisory Committee supervises the Separate Account System of CDP.

Therefore, the members of the Parliamentary Supervisory Committee for the current Legislature (the 18th Legislature) are the following:

Alberto Bagnai	Senate
Roberta Ferrero	Senate
Cristiano Zuliani	Senate
Vincenzo Presutto	Senate
Raffaele Trano	Chamber of Deputies
Nunzio Angiola	Chamber of Deputies
Sestino Giacomoni	Chamber of Deputies
Gian Pietro Dal Moro	Chamber of Deputies

Vincenzo Blanda	Regional Administrative Court
Carlo Dell'Olio	Regional Administrative Court
Luigi Massimiliano Tarantino	Council of State
Mauro Orefice	Court of Auditors

Parliamentary Supervisory Committee pursuant to Article 56 of Law No. 88 of 9 March 1989 ("Law 88")

Article 1, paragraph 253, of the Stability Law 2014 has conferred to the Parliamentary Supervisory Committee for the "oversight of entities managing mandatory pension and welfare services" – established by Law 88 – the specific task of supervising the Separate Account System of CDP, with respect to the financial operations and the operations supporting the public sector achieved in the pension and welfare field.

Supervisory Board pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 231 of 8 June 2001 ("Decree 231")

CDP established a supervisory board in compliance with Decree 231 for the purpose of monitoring the risks of potential criminal and administrative liabilities (the "**Supervisory Board**"). Decree 231 established the criminal and administrative liability of a corporation in the event that an employee violates criminal provisions in the interest and for the benefit of the corporation. For the purpose of avoiding and reducing the risk of such liability, Decree 231 requires corporations to adopt an organisational model in order to monitor business activities and internal procedures in order to prevent any kind of violation.

Pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 4-*bis*, of Decree 231 and in accordance with the Bank of Italy regulations in force, the meeting of the Board of Directors, held on 25 January 2017, resolved to transfer all the functions and duties of the previously appointed Supervisory Board to the Board of Statutory Auditors, with effect from 27 February 2017.

The activity of the Board of Statutory Auditors acting as Supervisory Board is supported by the Chief Audit Officer structure of CDP (See "*Internal Controls*" below).

Board committees

The following are brief descriptions of the board committees of CDP which have been set up for the specific purpose of providing support to CDP's management in either an advisory capacity or by making proposals for the consideration of the entire Board of Directors. Such committees are: (i) the Strategic Committee; (ii) the Risk Committee; (iii) the Related Parties Committee; (iv) the Compensation Committee; and (v) the Appointments Committee.

Strategic Committee

The Strategic Committee is established, pursuant to article 20, paragraph 2, of CDP's by-laws, within the Board of Directors and is composed of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer. The Strategic Committee supports the organisation and coordination of the Board of Directors and supports the strategic oversight of the activities of the company. The Strategic Committee meets at least once a month and in any case before each Board of Directors' meeting.

As at the date hereof, the Strategic Committee is composed of the following members: Giovanni Gorno Tempini (Chairman), Luigi Paganetto and Fabrizio Palermo.

Risk Committee

The Risk Committee is established, pursuant to article 21, paragraph 2, of CDP's by-laws, by the Board of Directors and is chaired by the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors. In addition to the Vice-Chairman, the Risk Committee shall be composed by at least two and up to a maximum of three members of the Board of Directors elected by the shareholders' meeting. The Risk Committee has responsibility over the control and development of policy recommendations in the field of risk management and for the assessment of the adoption of new products. The Chief Risk Officer and the Chief Audit Officer of CDP attend the Committee's meetings.

As at the date hereof, the Risk Committee is composed of the following members: Luigi Paganetto (Chairman), Fabrizia Lapecorella, Fabiana Massa and Matteo Melley.

Related Party Committee

The Related Party Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors and is composed of three non-executive directors. The committee's role is to analyse related party transactions and to produce a preliminary report thereon, setting out whether it is in CDP's interest to carry out such transaction, how CDP will benefit from the same, and evaluating whether the conditions applicable to the transaction are substantially and procedurally correct.

As at the date hereof, the Related Party Committee is composed of the following members: Fabiana Massa (Chairman), Valentino Grant and Alessandra Ruzzu.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors and is composed of three non-executive directors. The committee is tasked with assisting in the evaluation of the compensation of the Chairman, the Chief Executing Officer and the General Manager and, where possible, of the other administrative bodies of the company required by law or by virtue of CDP's by-laws, including those established by the Board of Directors (i.e. the committees). The proposals made by the Compensation Committee are submitted for the approval of the Board of Directors, upon prior opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

As at the date hereof, the Compensation Committee is composed of the following members: Fabrizia Lapecorella (Chairman), Francesco Floro Flores and Alessandra Ruzzu.

Appointments Committee

The Appointments Committee Supports the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors in the appointment process of members of corporate bodies of the subsidiaries.

As at the date hereof, the Appointments Committee is composed of the following members: Giovanni Gorno Tempini (Chairman), Fabrizio Palermo and Alessandro Rivera.

Internal controls, risk management and compliance

CDP has developed an internal control framework consisting of a set of rules, procedures, and organizational structures aimed at ensuring compliance with the applicable regulations, in accordance with its corporate strategies and the achievement of targets set by company management.

In particular, CDP has implemented the internal control system according to the three lines of defence model. The so-called "first level controls" (line controls) are carried out by business and administrative departments and, where possible, are correlated by IT procedures. These controls are built into organizational procedures and are designed to ensure that operations are carried out correctly.

The so-called "second level controls" (risk management and compliance controls) are carried out by dedicated and independent departments that are not in charge of front office activities, i.e. the risk management function, the compliance function and the anti-money laundering function. According to the relevant regulations and best practices, these independent, separate and permanent second level functions are both under the direction of an independent Chief Risk Officer.

The risk management controls are designed, inter alia, to establish risk measurement methodologies and to verify that the operational limits set for the different areas are respected, as well as to ensure coherence between the risks taken by the business departments and the risk policy approved by the Board of Directors.

Risk Committees established are: (i) the Board of Directors Risk Committee which comprises members of the Board of Directors and supports the Board of Directors regarding risks and the system of internal controls; (ii) the Risk Governance Committee (both at internal and group level) supporting the Chief Executive Officer or other decision-making bodies, which has responsibilities for controlling and formulating proposals concerning governance risk management matters (for example risk policy & RAF) and the adoption of new products; and (iii) the Risk Evaluation Committee (both at internal and group level), which is responsible for risk evaluation of credit, equity, real estate, ect activities.

In addition, so called "second level controls" (compliance controls) are carried out by the CDP compliance function. The CDP compliance function ensures, on a risk-

based approach, the compliance risk management, which can be defined as the risk of legal or administrative sanctions, financial loss, or reputational risk a company may suffer as a result of its failure to comply with all applicable laws and regulations or self-regulatory arrangements (i.e. codes of conduct, codes of ethics, internal procedures).

The primary duties of the compliance function include:

- identifying, on an ongoing basis, the relevant laws and regulations applicable to CDP and assessing the related impact on the internal processes and procedures, and more generally, within the whole organisation;
- identifying the appropriate internal procedures in order to manage the compliance risk and verifying its effectiveness and adequacy;
- making proposals related to organisational and procedural changes in order to ensure that compliance risks identified are managed appropriately;
- reporting appropriately and periodically to the governing bodies and corporate structures involved;
- verifying the effectiveness and adequacy of the organisational measures suggested to manage compliance risk; and
- coordinating the compliance functions of the companies controlled (*direzione e coordinamento*) by CDP, in order to guarantee an integrated management of the risk of non-compliance within the CDP Group.

The compliance function, on an ongoing basis, prevents reputational risk of the business activities in order to ensure the protection of the CDP Group's reputation according to the risk appetite framework established by the Board of Directors.

Furthermore, pursuant to Italian Decree No. 231 of 21 November 2007 ("**Decree 231/2007**") and the measures issued by the Bank of Italy, CDP appointed the head of the Compliance and Anti-Money Laundering Department as the company's representative concerning anti-money laundering compliance and reporting of suspicious transactions. As a result, the Compliance and Anti-Money Laundering Department includes a separate anti-money laundering function. Such function carries out additional controls in order to verify the adequacy and efficacy of the procedures relating to customer due diligence, data retention and reporting of suspicious transactions, also in compliance with the Group AML Policy.

Finally, the so-called "third level controls" are performed by the Internal Audit department, a permanent, independent and objective function, under the direction of an independent Chief Audit Officer, that reports hierarchically to the Board of Directors, through its Chairman. The Board of Directors, as a strategic supervisory body, gives authority to the Internal Audit department. Furthermore, it is guaranteed the necessary link between the Internal Audit department, the body responsible for the management function and the management.

Internal Audit and second-level control functions cooperate to share the different perspectives on risks and controls in order to provide the Corporate Bodies with a

single representation of the overall level of risk, coordinate annual activity plans and exchange information on critical issues, inefficiencies, weaknesses or irregularities identified in their respective control activities. Cooperation between these functions is intended to develop synergies and avoid overlaps, while ensuring adequate coverage of control objectives.

The Internal Audit department, through professional and systematic supervision, pursues the continuous improvement of the effectiveness and efficiency of governance, risk management and control processes of CDP and Group subsidiaries subject to management and coordination. Specifically, the Internal Audit department provides an independent and objective evaluation of the completeness, adequacy, functionality and reliability of the organizational structure and of the overall system of internal controls of the CDP Group, and it assesses the regular functioning of processes, the safeguard of assets, the reliability and integrity of accounting and operational information as well as compliance with internal and external regulations and management guidelines.

For the execution of its activities, annually the Internal Audit department prepares, and presents to the Board of Directors an audit plan for its approval. The Audit Plan is consistent with the reference regulation, the risks associated with the activities run for the achievement of the company goals, as well as the guidelines provided by top management and corporate bodies. It sets out the activities to be carried out and the objectives to be pursued.

On a quarterly basis, the Internal Audit department reports to the Board of Directors, the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Board of Directors Risk Committee on the activities carried out, the main issues detected and the progress made on the corrective actions taken for CDP and Group subsidiaries subject to management and coordination. Annually, it also presents its assessment of the overall internal control system. The issues identified during each audit engagement are immediately reported to the relevant company units so that they can implement corrective actions.

The audit activities of the subsidiaries subject to management and coordination are carried out in close coordination with CDP, which in many cases also acts as an outsourcer on the basis of specific service agreements. The Internal Audit department also assists the Supervisory Body established pursuant to Decree No. 231/2001 in carrying out its work.

Furthermore, the Internal Audit department may provide advisory services to other corporate functions in order to create added value and to improve the risk management and the organization's performance, without taking management responsibilities so as to avoid any situation that could potentially influence its independence and objectivity.

Finally, the Internal Audit department regularly monitors the effectiveness of anti-money laundering and terrorist financing controls, as well as the effectiveness of the internal capital adequacy assessment process.

EMPLOYEES

As at the date hereof, CDP has 871 employees.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

As of the date hereof, CDP's internal organisation is structured as follows.

The following structures report to the Board of Directors: Chief Executive Officer & General Manager; Chief Audit Officer.

The following divisions report to the Chief Executive Officer & General Manager: Deputy General Manager & Chief Legal Officer; Chief External Relations & Sustainability Officer; CDP Think Tank; Chief Financial Officer; Chief People & Organization Officer; Chief Operating Officer; Chief Risk Officer; Chief International Affairs Officer; CDP International Cooperation; CDP Corporate; CDP Energy & Digital; CDP Infrastructures & Public Sector; Chief Real Estate Officer; Chief Investment Officer.

The Chief Audit Officer is in charge of managing the following scope of business: audit execution, group audit coordination, audit methodologies, Supervisory Body support.

The Deputy General Manager & Chief Legal Officer is in charge of managing the following scope of business: business legal support; finance and equity investments legal support; group governance & litigations; corporate and regulatory affairs; security.

The Chief External Relations & Sustainability Officer is in charge of managing the following scope of business: marketing & communications; media relations; institutional & territorial relations; sustainability.

CDP Think Tank is in charge of managing the following scope of business: research & studies.

The Chief Financial Officer is in charge of managing the following scope of business: administration; financial statement and controls; regulatory reporting; finance and funding; tax; planning and control.

The Chief People & Organization Officer is in charge of managing the following scope of business: human resources and organization.

The Chief Operating Officer is in charge of managing the following scope of business: procurement; ICT; logistics; middle & back office.

The Chief Risk Officer is in charge of managing the following scope of business: compliance; anti-money laundering; risk operations; risk management; risk governance.

The Chief International Affairs Officer is in charge of managing the following scope of business: European and international affairs.

CDP International Cooperation is in charge of managing financial support to developing countries and emerging markets.

CDP Corporate is in charge of managing financial support to Italian enterprises at both national and international level.

CDP Energy & Digital is in charge of managing financial initiatives related to energy, digital and social sectors.

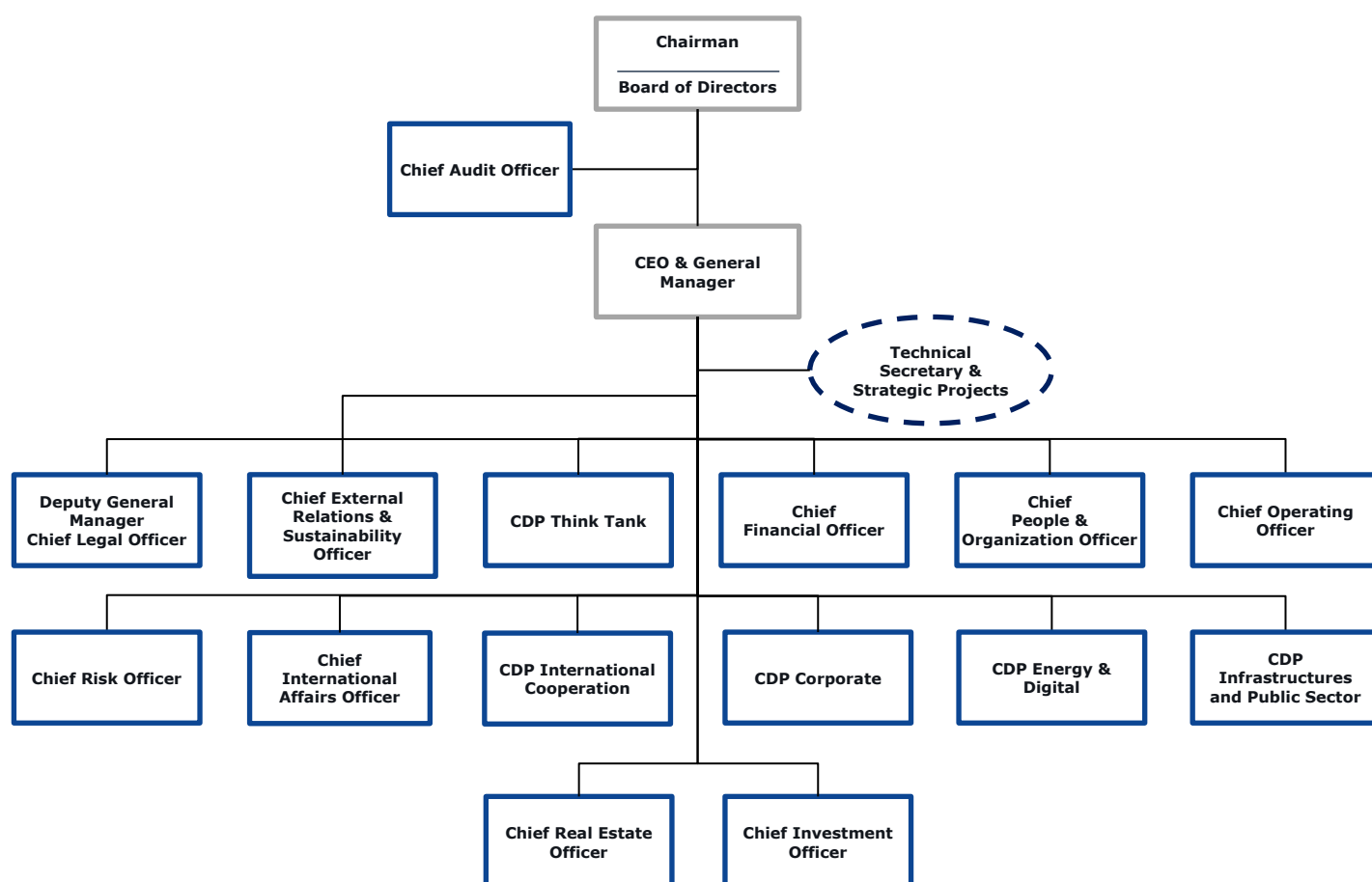
CDP Infrastructures & Public Sector is in charge of managing financial support to infrastructure operators and national and local public entities.

The Chief Real Estate Officer is in charge of managing real estate business initiatives.

The Chief Investment Officer is in charge of managing the following scope of business: mergers and acquisitions in equity investments, funds and venture capital; investor relations.

In managing business activities and priorities, as well as significant Corporate and Group strategic projects, the Chief Executive Officer & General Manager is supported by the Organizational Unit Technical Secretary & Strategic Projects.

Accordingly, the organisational structure of CDP is set out in the chart below.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CDP complies with Italian laws and regulations regarding corporate governance.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The Issuer has not entered into any material contracts during the years 2019 and 2018 outside of its ordinary course of business that have been or may reasonably be expected to be material to the Issuer's ability to meet its obligations to the Noteholders.

RECENT EVENTS

New initiatives to support businesses and the public administration as a consequence of the COVID-19 emergency

On 27 February 2020, CDP announced that a series of initiatives were launched to support the territories affected by the spread of COVID-19, and more generally, to support credit access for businesses in a complex economic scenario. To this end, employees of the CDP Group also adopted a solidarity initiative.

In addition, the payment of mortgage loan instalments of local authorities hit by seismic events in the past years was once again suspended.

Measures in support of Companies and the PA following the COVID-19 emergency

Enterprises

Through the "Enterprises Platform", CDP plans to disburse up to Euro 1 billion to SMEs and Mid-caps - at reduced rates - to be channelled through the banking system. The resources are immediately available and will be used to support the financing requirements of national companies in this complex economic phase.

The "Enterprises Platform" fund, active since mid-2014, has disbursed around Euro 5 billion to over 17 thousand companies since its activation. Over the years, the tool has proven to be extremely effective in supporting the financing requirements of Italian SMEs and Mid-caps and is therefore the most suitable product to provide the necessary liquidity to companies in the current economic context.

Local authorities

With a view to providing extensive support, CDP has also approved a measure aimed at supporting local authorities in areas affected by the COVID-19 emergency. The measure entails the deferral of the payment of the instalments falling due in the year 2020 relating to existing mortgage loans, with a total residual debt of approximately Euro 7 million: these instalments can be paid over a period of 10 years, starting from 2021. The measure concerns 9 local authorities - 8 in Lombardy and 1 in Veneto - with a total population of over 50,000 inhabitants and allows the immediate release of resources that can be used to overcome the current emergency phase.

Solidarity Initiative

In addition, an initiative was adopted, in agreement with the company union representatives, thanks to which the over 2000 people of the CDP Group will be able to voluntarily donate the amount equivalent to the remuneration of one hour's work. The donations will go to support measures for the local communities of the affected areas, on the basis of the provisions of the Civil Protection Department of the Prime Minister's Office.

Seismic Events

The company also approved the deferral of mortgage loan instalments for local authorities in the areas affected by the 2012 earthquakes in Emilia-Romagna, Veneto and Lombardy, and in 2016 and 2017 in Lazio, Abruzzo, Marche and Umbria.

"Emilia Earthquake"

The measure allows to defer the instalments of the loans - due in 2020 - of the local authorities of Emilia- Romagna, Lombardy and Veneto affected by the 2012 earthquake to the 2021-2030 period; The provision concerns approximately 2300 loans whose residual debt is equal to approximately Euro 180 million for 88 local authorities.

Based on the measures adopted by CDP from 2012 to 2019, instalments are currently deferred for a total amount of Euro 231 million relating to 107 local authorities.

"Central Italy Earthquake"

The transaction also extends to local authorities affected by the seismic events of the Lazio, Abruzzo, Marche and Umbria regions in 2016 and 2017. In this case, the payment of the instalments relating to the years 2020 and 2021, to the third and fourth year following the expiry of the original repayment plan of each loan, will be deferred. The measure concerns a total of 5800 loans with a residual debt of Euro 550 million for 145 local authorities.

CDP has already postponed from 2016 to 2019 the payment of the instalments of the mortgage loans granted to 142 local authorities affected by the central Italy earthquake for a total deferred amount equal to approximately Euro 171 million.

Further measures to support businesses affected by the COVID-19 emergency – CDP and Sace support to Italian companies

On 10 March 2020, reaffirming its commitment to support the country, CDP Group has announced further initiatives to support all Italian businesses. The measures, to be adopted immediately, will facilitate access to credit to finance export and internationalisation efforts.

To facilitate or enable access to credit, CDP has raised the budget allocated for bank loans from Euro 1 billion to Euro 3 billion. This applies to loans at officially fixed rates granted to SMEs and mid-caps by banks that are part of the "Business Platform".

These resources are already available and will be used to support investments and meet the working capital requirements of Italian businesses.

To support export and internationalisation efforts, SACE will guarantee credit lines for a further Euro 4 billion under the plan for the promotion of made in Italy coordinated by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Institute for Foreign Trade and CDP Group. The initiatives are aimed at supporting working capital needs and at relaunching exports and diversifying reference markets.

In this context, SACE will allocate:

- a budget of up to Euro 1.5 billion for guarantees to facilitate access to bank loans to support the need for working capital to inject new liquidity into the system, especially for SMEs, through its banking partners;
- a budget of up to Euro 2 billion for insurance cover for new credit lines to help Italian businesses enter new markets by supporting purchases of Italian goods and services by international customers; and
- a budget of up to Euro 500 million to relaunch exports by guaranteeing new business for SMEs in other regions with a high potential for demand for Italian products, such as Southern America, Africa and the Middle East. All granted at favourable insurance terms, in accordance with the current international regulatory framework and without any charge for assessing the reliability of counterparties.

Moreover, working together with the banking system, SACE will offer a moratorium for up to 12 months on guaranteed medium and long-term loans, in line with the measures promoted by the ABI or each individual bank. This measure will be available for all businesses in Italy that have been directly or indirectly damaged by the emergency. SACE Fct S.p.A., the factoring company, will extend its payment terms by up to 6 months and SACE BT, the insurance undertaking, will extend the time limit for premium payments until 30 April and grant a 60-day period of grace for other policy terms.

These new initiatives are in addition to and update the other measures already announced by the group. In detail:

- *Business Platform financing*: provision of liquidity for up to Euro 1 billion (now increased to Euro 3 billion) at officially fixed rates for SMEs and mid-caps through the banking system;
- *subsidised loans for internationalisation managed by SIMEST*: 1) refinancing of fund 394 for Euro 400 million; 2) 6-month moratorium on the deadlines for submitting documentation and reports and a 6-month postponement of the pre-amortization and amortization terms on loans granted - for initiatives that have been postponed; 3) elimination of the 2% increase applicable to cancellations, for repayment of the part of the loan relating to expenses not incurred - for initiatives that have been cancelled;

- *loans to local public entities*: deferral of instalments due in 2020 on existing loans for municipalities in regions affected by the COVID-19 emergency, as listed in the Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers dated 23 February 2020 (8 local authorities in Lombardy and 1 in Veneto). These instalments may therefore now be paid over a period of 10 years, starting from 2021.

Thanks to its digitalisation initiatives under the new Business Plan, all CDP Group offices in Italy remain fully operational. Given the current emergency situation and the need for strict precautionary measures, the group has currently adopted a smart working policy for all of its employees.

CDP continues to work in close cooperation with the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance and in consultation with all the institutions involved to define further measures to support businesses and the public sector affected by the COVID-19 emergency and to sustain the economy.

CDP Group in support of Italian regions during the COVID-19 emergency

On 24 March 2020, SACE SIMEST, the export and internationalisation hub of the CDP Group, has put in place wide-ranging insurance and financial measures in order to offer additional credit and immediate liquidity to Italian regions as they face the emergency presented by the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The first measures envisioned in the Law Decree No.18 of 17 March 2020 (the so-called "Cura Italia") thus become operational. SACE will be able to provide guarantees and insurance coverage to support procurement overseas (direct and indirect) sought by Italian regions to buy goods needed to face the health emergency, such as medical equipment, accessories for individual protection, diagnostic devices, and other non-medical goods.

With this objective in mind, SACE is ready to guarantee loans from banks and other financial institutions needed for the above mentioned supplies, and to offer its insurance coverage directly to foreign suppliers.

SACE's support will thus enable the regions to receive immediate financial resources and payment moratoriums, and to receive the necessary supplies in the shortest time possible.

Termination of CDP's management and coordination over SACE

On 8 April 2020 the Italian Government enacted Law Decree No. 23 of 8 April 2020 (the "**Liquidity Decree**"). Pursuant to article 3 of the Liquidity Decree, effective from 9 April 2020, SACE shall not be subject to CDP's management and coordination (*direzione e coordinamento*). The Liquidity Decree shall be converted into law within 60 days from the date of its publication and amendments to the relevant provisions may be made upon conversion into law.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Legal disputes of the Issuer

Currently, CDP is a party in civil and administrative proceedings and legal actions connected with the normal course of its operations.

As at 31 December 2019, CDP was subject to 95 civil and administrative legal proceedings (of which 18 related to employment disputes). Excluding the aforementioned employment disputes, the total value of the claims was approximately Euro 875 million and, accordingly, CDP has set aside a prudential reserve of approximately Euro 68 million which it considers adequate to cover risks related to the possible negative outcomes of such proceedings. Such amount has been increased up to approximately Euro 534 million in consideration of the judgment of the Court of Rome described below.

The main pending lawsuit was filed before the Court of Rome by the Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Verona, Vicenza, Belluno e Ancona (the “**Fondazione Cariverona**”) in 2013 and concerns the conversion of preference shares into ordinary shares following the exercise of a right of withdrawal. The claim, which originally amounted to approximately Euro 432 million, has been increased to Euro 651 million according to the request included in the final brief filed by the Fondazione Cariverona for the specification of the conclusions. The dispute is currently pending (i) before the Court of Rome, in relation to Fondazione Cariverona’s main claims. In this respect, it must be noted that on January 15, 2020, the Civil Court of Rome issued judgment no. 903/2020 by means of which, *inter alia*, the Court sentenced CDP to pay to Cariverona the amount of roughly Euro 431 million, plus interest. The judgment could be appealed by CDP before the Court of Appeal of Rome; (ii) before the Supreme Court of Rome, in relation to the preliminary objections raised by CDP in the first instance proceedings and rejected by the Court of Appeal of Rome.

As far as employment disputes are concerned, as at 31 December 2019, the total estimated liability was approximately Euro 3.5 million and the appropriate reserves was approximately Euro 3.5 million.

Legal disputes concerning some CDP's subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2019, SACE was involved in 13 passive disputes relating to insurance commitments (for a total value of Euro 29.4 million), the majority of which arose prior to 2003, *i.e.* before SACE's transformation in a joint stock company, and in 1 minor dispute with a supplier (for a total value of Euro 0.16 million). SACE was also involved in 7 active litigations (for a total value of Euro 170 million, which includes a recovery action against the Hungarian Republic for Euro 150 million) as well as in further 52 actions against bankruptcy proceedings for the recognition of the right of privilege pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 123 of 31 March 1998. Lastly, SACE was also involved in 2 labour disputes.

In relation to SACE's subsidiaries, the insurance company SACE BT S.p.A. was involved in 160 passive disputes concerning insurance matters (for a total value of Euro 70.3 million), one generic dispute (for a total value of Euro 0.3 million), three active litigations (for a total value of Euro 11.4 million) and one labour dispute.

The factoring company SACE Fct S.p.A. was involved in 2 passive disputes (total value of Euro 4.8 million), 59 active litigations and 104 extra-judicial recovery actions (for a total value of Euro 152 million).

SIMEST

As at 31 December 2019, SIMEST was involved in two employment disputes for a total potential claim amount of approximately Euro 0.28 million.

As at 31 December 2019, SIMEST was involved in one passive civil judicial dispute against Costa Ferroviaria S.p.A. subject to extraordinary administration, for a total value of Euro 0.7 million. SIMEST is also involved in 89 active civil disputes for credit recovery.

CDP Immobiliare

As at 31 December 2019, CDP Immobiliare was involved in 60 civil and administrative disputes. 44 claims directly involved CDP Immobiliare and 16 involved its subsidiaries.

The disputes mainly concern the management of the real estate assets of CDP Immobiliare and its subsidiaries. Such disputes are, *inter alia*, related to: (i) the release of illegally occupied buildings; (ii) eviction or finished lease proceedings; (iii) the ascertainment of property or rights; (iv) the deeds of sale of real estate assets; (v) compensation for pecuniary damage for contractual and/or pre-contractual liability; and (vi) the collection of unpaid receivables. Finally, there are also administrative disputes aimed at voiding acts and measures of the public administration, and some criminal proceedings.

The estimated total potential liability amounts to approximately Euro 40 million. Accordingly, CDP Immobiliare has set aside a prudential reserve of Euro 7.0 million to cover risks related to the possible or probable negative outcomes of these proceedings, and Euro 1.3 million as debt; while the subsidiaries have set aside a prudential reserve of Euro 1.6 million. This reserve refers to the proceedings of CDP Immobiliare and its subsidiaries, except for tax and labour proceedings.

As at 31 December 2019, there was a downward trend in terms of the number of legal proceedings, which was mostly related to the issuance of final decisions, the transactions and the management of real estate assets (e.g. the release of illegally occupied buildings, purchase and sale agreements and other commercial transactions, debt recovery and environmental and administrative procedures).

Furthermore, as at 31 December 2019, CDP Immobiliare was involved in 15 tax disputes and three labour law disputes. In relation to these proceedings, CDP Immobiliare has set aside a prudential reserve of Euro 3.8 million.

CDP Investimenti SGR S.p.A.

As at 31 December 2019, CDP Investimenti SGR S.p.A. (**CDP Investimenti**) was party to a limited number of civil and administrative disputes related to the management of real estate assets, mostly passive. No significant liabilities have

been estimated and accordingly no prudential reserve has been set aside given the expectation that positive outcome of such proceedings is reasonably likely.

Among the above-mentioned disputes, the following three claims may potentially impact the operations of CDP Investimenti:

- (i) the claim initiated by the Municipality of Tropea before the Regional Administrative Court of Lazio, aimed at voiding the authorisation of the sale by private treaty of the property called "ex Palazzo Giffoni", *inter alia*, as well as any prior or subsequent act, related, consequential and detrimental to the interests of the recurring municipality (including the deed of sale of the asset). Negotiations are underway with the Municipality of Tropea for a favourable court settlement;
- (ii) the claim initiated by CDP Investimenti before the Lazio Regional Administrative Court for the voiding of the provisions of the Municipality of Rome dated 24 February 2017 and 14 April 2017 to obtain permission to split up the building in Via Guidobaldo Del Monte 24 in Rome, as well as the restoration of the intended use to private offices (the current designation provides for use as public offices exclusively). Negotiations are underway with the Municipality of Rome for a favourable conclusion of the dispute; and
- (iii) the legal proceeding filed by Pessina Costruzioni S.p.A. against CDP Investimenti decision to exclude it from a bid procedure awarding works relating to the estate of the so called ex Ospedali Riuniti di Bergamo (contract value of about 52 million euro), as well as any connected and consequential decisions (including any award to other attendants to the bid), as well as for compensation for the damage allegedly suffered.

This claim was filed by Pessina before the Regional Administrative Court of Lombardy, which decided in favour of CDP Investimenti by stating the jurisdiction of Civil Tribunal on the case. This decision was contested by Pessina before the Consiglio di Stato Court, which ruled against CDP Investimenti and ordered the case to be accordingly re-examined by the Regional Administrative Court of Lombardy.

Presently, (i) Pessina has filed the claim before the Regional Administrative Court of Lombardy asking it to rule in line with the Consiglio di Stato Court decision, and (ii) CDP Investimenti is filing a legal proceeding before the Supreme Court (Corte di Cassazione) to rule the matter.

Fintecna

As at 31 December 2019, Fintecna was monitoring and managing the legal strategies concerning disputes related to a number of corporate transactions. These monitoring activities included specific targeted assessments of the key threats posed by each dispute.

In particular, Fintecna is party in civil litigations inherited from its legal predecessors in legal proceedings filed by former employees (or their heirs) who have in the past been exposed to asbestos and claim damages due to illnesses allegedly caused by unsafe conditions in the workplace. Currently, with reference to these disputes, the

number of pending litigations has decreased compared to that of last year . Nevertheless, the amount of compensation requested is increasing. The key aim of streamlining and settling the bulk of the claims has been achieved by settling cases that matched certain financial and legal conditions. The results achieved are cost-effective, especially if compared with the potential losses for the company in the event of adverse judicial outcomes. The differences between reported illnesses and case law decided by different courts was taken into account. The cost of these settlements was fully covered by the risk provisions for litigation.

With respect to the number of civil, administrative and tax disputes, the number of new lawsuits served in 2019 was limited and the number of pending cases was slightly reduced. In any case, proceedings are inevitably affected by the timing and complexity of the Italian proceedings system.

In view of the uncertainty of the outcomes of pending litigations, and also due to the different orientations of the Italian courts, claims against the company are covered by the allocation of appropriate funding to the litigation risk provision.

FINCANTIERI

As at 31 December 2018, Fincantieri was directly involved in 5 foreign disputes.

In relation to Italian legal disputes, Fincantieri was mainly involved in: (i) proceedings for the collection of receivables from customers that are insolvent, bankrupt or undergoing other insolvency procedures that could be not resolved commercially; (ii) litigation with suppliers; (iii) employment litigation involving Fincantieri under the "customer co-liability" principle pursuant to article 1676 of the Italian Civil Code and Article 29 of Legislative Decree No. 276/2003; and (iv) other legal disputes, including environmental law disputes with government and municipal bodies, appeals against claims by social security authorities, compensation for direct and indirect damages arising from the production process and civil actions for injury compensation claims.

Furthermore, Fincantieri is currently involved in six criminal cases pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree No. 231 of 2001 before the Gorizia Court.

With reference to tax matters, in 2019 a tax audit for the fiscal year 2013 was settled by Fincantieri.

In 2019, Fincantieri was subject to a tax audit for the fiscal year 2014, which was concluded with the notification of some tax assessment report; for one of this report, Fincantieri has started an administrative procedure with Revenue agency. Further defensive activities are underway and a prudential reserve for risks has been set up to cover estimated charges.

In relation to the subsidiary Marine Interiors, with reference to the tax audit conducted by the Trieste Revenue Agency (*Agenzia delle Entrate di Trieste*) in 2017 on the fiscal year 2015, the 2018 notices of assessment were challenged. In 2020, Fincantieri has received a partially negative judgment that will be appealed. The same arguments were used by the Pordenone Revenue Agency (*Agenzia delle Entrate di Pordenone*) to adjust the value of the deed of transfer of the branch of business for the purposes of registration tax. The appeal against this investigation

was concluded, at first instance, with a favourable judgment for the subsidiary. In 2020, the Revenue Agency has appealed against the sentence.

Furthermore, in 2020 Norwegian tax authority has challenged some transactions with the Vard Group for VAT purposes. Fincantieri has implemented defensive activities and has deemed no prudential reserve for risks to be set up.

Vard Tulcea received the notification of some tax assessment report by Romanian tax authority for the fiscal year 2012-2016. Further defensive activities are underway and a prudential reserve for risks has been set up to cover estimated charges.

Vard Braila has been notified by Romanian tax authority the starting of a tax audit for the fiscal year 2014-2018.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO CDP

The following tables set out in overview form balance sheet and income statement information relating to CDP. Such information is derived from the audited non-consolidated annual financial statements of CDP at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018. Such financial statements together with the reports of the auditors and the certification of the manager responsible for preparing the corporate financial reports, are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. The financial information presented below should be read in conjunction with such financial statements and reports.

On 2 April 2020, the Board of Directors of CDP approved the separate financial statements of CDP for the financial year ended on 31 December 2019.

Assets - Euros	Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018
Loans to banks	27,030,998,423	20,179,064,614
Loans to customers	310,074,176,270	303,344,813,275
Equity investments	30,708,619,338	30,316,282,467
Total assets	385,851,457,116	370,015,487,673

Liabilities and equity - Euros	Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018
Due to banks	30,219,811,671	30,429,338,747
Due to customers	305,895,813,522	293,196,243,128
Securities issued	20,050,669,944	18,942,877,795
Equity	24,950,731,577	24,794,338,321

Income statement - Euros	Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018
Net interest income	2,526,046,878	3,583,173,110
Net commission income	(1,091,941,998)	(1,140,955,547)
Gross income	3,540,239,199	3,777,732,005
Financial income (expense), net	3,616,491,613	3,710,395,828
Operating costs	(239,002,210)	(259,766,675)
Income (loss) before tax from continuing operations	3,438,792,881	3,278,592,317
Income (loss) for the period	2,736,284,081	2,540,463,436

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO CDP GROUP

The following tables set out in overview form balance sheet and income statement information relating to CDP Group. Such information is derived from the audited consolidated annual financial statements of CDP Group at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018. Such financial statements together with the reports of the auditors and the certification of the manager responsible for preparing the corporate financial reports, are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. The financial information presented below should be read in conjunction with such financial statements and reports.

On 2 April 2020, the Board of Directors of CDP approved the consolidated financial statements of the CDP Group for the financial year ended on 31 December 2019.

Assets - thousands of Euros	Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018
Loans to banks	32,684,128	24,825,040
Loans to customers	311,521,118	305,249,808
Equity investments	18,952,123	20,395,661
Total assets	448,724,319	425,082,930

Liabilities - thousands of Euros	Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018
Due to banks	41,840,044	40,905,821
Due to customers	302,011,550	288,788,232
Securities issued	41,805,925	37,012,634
Group's Equity	23,550,179	24,056,110

thousands of Euros	Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018
Net interest income	2,379,563	3,485,018
Net commission income	(1,076,113)	(1,126,224)
Gross income	1,965,972	2,257,927
Financial income (expense), net	1,991,815	2,143,849
Net income from financial and insurance operations	2,156,152	2,216,370
Operating costs	2,402,396	2,449,476
Income (loss) before tax from continuing operations	5,004,383	5,792,867
Income (loss) after tax on continuing operations	3,438,907	4,333,455
Net income (loss) for the year	3,410,702	4,333,455
Net income (loss) for the year pertaining to shareholders of the Parent Company	1,784,201	2,890,851

TAXATION

Italian taxation

The following is a general overview of current Italian law and practice relating to certain Italian tax considerations concerning the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own or dispose of the Notes and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of prospective beneficial owners of Notes, some of which may be subject to special rules. The following overview does not discuss in details the treatment of Notes that are held in connection with a permanent establishment or fixed base through which a non-Italian resident beneficial owner carries on business or performs professional services in Italy.

This overview is based upon tax laws in force in Italy in effect as at the date of this Base Prospectus, which may be subject to any changes in law occurring after such date potentially with retroactive effect. Prospective purchasers of Notes should consult their tax advisers as to the consequences under Italian tax law, under the tax laws of the country in which they are resident for tax purposes and of any other potentially relevant jurisdiction of acquiring, holding and disposing of Notes and receiving payments of interest, principal and/or other amounts under the Notes, including in particular the effect of any state, regional or local tax laws. This paragraph does not intend and cannot be construed as a tax advice to prospective purchaser of the Notes.

Italian Tax treatment of the Notes

Italian Legislative Decree no. 239 of 1 April, 1996 ("**Decree No. 239**") regulates the tax treatment of interest, premiums and other income (including the difference between the redemption amount and the issue price) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "**Interest**") deriving from Notes falling within the category of bonds ("*obbligazioni*") and securities similar to bonds (pursuant to Article 44 of Presidential Decree No. 917 of 22 December 1986, as amended and supplemented ("**Decree No. 917**") issued, *inter alia*, by CDP pursuant to the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 25, of Law Decree No. 269 of 30 September 2003, converted with amendments into Law No. 326 of 24 November 2003, as supplemented from time to time.

For these purposes, securities similar to bonds ("*titoli similari alle obbligazioni*") are securities that incorporate an unconditional obligation of the issuer to pay at maturity an amount not lower than their nominal value, with or without the payment of periodic interest, and do not give any right to directly or indirectly participate in the management of the issuer or to the business in connection to which the securities were issued, nor to control the same.

Italian Resident Noteholders

Pursuant to Decree No. 239, payments of Interest relating to Notes are subject to the *imposta sostitutiva*, levied at the rate of 26 per cent. (either when Interest is paid or when payment thereof is obtained by the holder on a sale of the Notes) if the Noteholder is:

- (i) an individual resident in the Republic of Italy for tax purposes, holding the Notes otherwise than in connection with entrepreneurial activities; or
- (ii) an Italian resident partnership (other than *società in nome collettivo*, *società in accomandita semplice* or similar partnerships), or a de facto partnership not carrying out commercial activities and professional associations; or
- (iii) an Italian resident public and private entities other than companies, trusts not carrying out mainly or exclusively commercial activities, the Italian State and public and territorial entities; or
- (iv) an Italian resident entities exempt from Italian corporate income tax.

All the above categories are usually referred as "net recipients" unless the Noteholders referred to under (i), (ii) and (iii) above have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Notes, to an authorised intermediary and have opted for the so called "*regime del risparmio gestito*" (the *Risparmio Gestito* regime) according to Article 7 of Italian Legislative Decree No. 461 of 21 November 1997 as amended ("**Decree No. 461**").

In the event that the Italian resident Noteholders mentioned above hold the Notes in connection with an entrepreneurial activity (*attività d'impresa*), the *imposta sostitutiva* applies as a provisional tax. Interest will be included in the relevant beneficial owner's Italian income tax return and will be subject to Italian ordinary income taxation and the *imposta sostitutiva* may be recovered as a deduction from Italian income tax due.

Interest accrued on the Notes must be included in the relevant Noteholder's annual corporate taxable income (and in certain circumstances, depending on the "status" of the Noteholders, also in the net value of production for purposes of regional tax on productive activities ("**IRAP**")) if the Noteholder is an Italian resident corporation or permanent establishment in Italy of foreign corporation to which the Notes are effectively connected, subject to tax in Italy in accordance with ordinary tax rules.

Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), Italian resident individuals not acting in connection with an entrepreneurial activity or social security entities pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 509 of 30 June 1994 and Legislative Decree No. 103 of 10 February 1996 may be exempt from any income taxation, including the *imposta sostitutiva*, on Interest if the Notes are included in a long-term individual savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1, paragraphs 100-114 of Law No. 232 of 11 December 2016 ("**Law No. 232**"), in Article 1, paragraphs 210-215 of Law No. 145 of 30 December 2018 as implemented by Ministerial Decree of 30 April 2019 ("**Law. No. 145**") and, for the long-term individual savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) established from 1 January 2020, in Article

13-bis of Law Decree No. 124 of 26 October 2019 ("**Law Decree No. 124**"), as applicable from time to time.

Pursuant to Decree No. 239, the *imposta sostitutiva* is levied by banks, *società di intermediazione mobiliare* ("**SIM**"), fiduciary companies, *società di gestione del risparmio* ("**SGR**") stockbrokers and other entities identified by the Ministry of Finance (each, an "**Intermediary**"). An Intermediary must (a) (i) be resident in Italy, (ii) be a permanent establishment in Italy of a non-Italian resident financial intermediary or (iii) be an entity or a company not resident in Italy, acting through a system of centralised administration of notes and directly connected with the Department of Revenue of the Italian Ministry of Finance having appointed an Italian representative for the purposes of Decree No. 239, and (b) participate, in any way, in the collection of Interest or in the transfer of the Notes. For the purpose of the application of the *imposta sostitutiva*, a transfer of notes includes any assignment or other act, either with or without consideration, which results in a change of the ownership of the relevant notes or in a change of the Intermediary with which the notes are deposited.

Where the Notes are not deposited with an Intermediary, the *imposta sostitutiva* is applied and withheld by the relevant Italian financial intermediary (or permanent establishment in Italy of a non-Italian resident financial intermediary) paying the Interest to a Noteholder, or, in its absence, by the Issuer.

Payments of Interest in respect of Notes will not be subject to the *imposta sostitutiva* if made to beneficial owners who are:

- (i) Italian resident corporations or permanent establishments in Italy of non-resident corporations to which the Notes are effectively connected;
- (ii) Italian resident partnerships carrying out commercial activities ("*società in nome collettivo*" or "*società in accomandita semplice*")
- (iii) Italian resident investors holding Notes otherwise than in connection with entrepreneurial activity who have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Notes to an authorised financial intermediary and have opted for the *Risparmio Gestito* regime; Italian resident investors holding Notes otherwise than in connection with entrepreneurial activity who have opted for the *Risparmio Gestito* regime are subject to an annual substitutive tax of 26 per cent. (the "**Asset Management Tax**") on the increase in value of the managed assets accrued at the end of each tax year (which increase would include Interest accrued on the Notes). The Asset Management Tax is applied by authorised Intermediaries;
- (iv) Italian resident pension funds referred to in Legislative Decree No. 252 of 5 December 2005 ("**Decree No. 252**"). Italian resident pension funds subject to the regime provided by Article 17, of Decree No. 252 are subject to an annual substitutive tax of 20 per cent. (the "**Pension Fund Tax**") on the increase in value of the managed assets accrued at the end of each tax year (which would include Interest accrued on the Notes, if any). Subject to certain conditions, Interest in respect of the Notes may be excluded from the taxable base of the Pension Fund Tax pursuant to Article 1, paragraph 92, of Law No. 232 if the Notes are included in a long-term individual savings account

(*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) pursuant to Article 1, paragraphs 100 – 114, of Law No. 232, in Article 1, paragraphs 210 - 215 of Law No. 145 and, for the long-term individual savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) established from 1 January 2020, in Article 13-bis of Law Decree No. 124, as applicable from time to time;

- (v) Italian open ended or closed ended investment funds, investment companies with fixed capital ("**SICAFs**") or investment companies with variable capital ("**SICAVs**") established in Italy (together, the "**Funds**") when either (i) the Fund or (ii) its manager is subject to the supervision of a regulatory authority and the relevant Notes are held by an authorised intermediary. In such case, Interest accrued during the holding period on the Notes will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the management results of the Fund. The Fund will not be subject to taxation on such results, but a withholding tax of 26 per cent. may apply on income of the Fund derived by unitholders or shareholders through distribution and/or redemption or disposal of the units and shares;
- (vi) Italian resident real estate investment funds (complying with the definition as amended pursuant to Law Decree No. 78 of 31 May 2010, converted into Law No. 122 of 30 July 2010) established after 26 September 2001 pursuant to Article 37 of Legislative Decree No. 58 and Article 14-bis of Law No. 86 of 25 January 1994, or in any case subject to the tax treatment provided for by Law Decree No. 351 of 25 September 2001, converted into law with amendments by Law No. 410 of 23 November 2001 ("**Decree No. 351**") and Italian resident real estate SICAFs to which the provisions of Article 9 of Legislative Decree No. 44 of 4 March 2014 apply (hereinafter the "**Real Estate Investment Funds**"). In such case, Interest accrued on the Notes will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, nor to any other income tax in the hands of the Real Estate Investment Funds. The income of the Real Estate Investment Funds may be subject to tax, in the hands of the unitholder, depending on the status and percentage of participation, or, when earned by the fund, through distribution and/or upon redemption or disposal of the units.

Such categories are qualified as "gross recipients". To ensure payment of Interest in respect of the Notes without the application of 26 per cent. *imposta sostitutiva*, gross recipients indicated above must: (a) be the beneficial owners of payments of Interest on the Notes and (b) deposit the Notes in due time directly or indirectly with an Italian authorised Intermediary (or a permanent establishment in Italy of a foreign Intermediary). Where the Notes and the relevant coupons are not deposited with an Italian authorised Intermediary (or a permanent establishment in Italy of a foreign Intermediary), the *imposta sostitutiva* is applied and withheld by any Italian Intermediary paying Interest to the holders of the Notes or, absent that, by the Issuer. Gross recipients that are Italian resident corporations or permanent establishments in Italy of foreign corporations to which the Notes are effectively connected are entitled to deduct *imposta sostitutiva* suffered from income taxes due.

Non-Italian Resident Noteholders

Where the Noteholder is a non-Italian resident (with no permanent establishment in the Republic of Italy to which the Notes are effectively connected), an exemption

from the *imposta sostitutiva* applies **provided that** the non-Italian resident beneficial owner is either:

- (a) resident, for tax purposes, in a State or territory included in the list of States or territories allowing an adequate exchange of information with the Italian tax authorities and listed in the Decree of the Minister of Finance dated 4 September 1996, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the "**White List**"). According to Article 11(4)(c) of Decree 239 the White List will be updated every six months period. In absence of the issuance of the new White List, reference has to be made to the above mentioned Decree dated 4 September 1996, as amended from time to time; or
- (b) an international body or entity set up in accordance with international agreements which have entered into force in Italy; or
- (c) an "institutional investor", whether or not subject to tax, which is established in a country included in the White List; or
- (d) a Central Bank or an entity which manages, *inter alia*, the official reserves of a foreign State;

To ensure payment of Interest in respect of the Notes without the application of *imposta sostitutiva*, non-Italian resident beneficial owners must (a) deposit, directly or indirectly, the Notes with a bank or a SIM or a permanent establishment in Italy of a non-resident bank or SIM or with a non-resident operator of a clearing system having appointed as its agent in Italy for the purposes of Decree 239 a resident bank or SIM or a permanent establishment in Italy or a non-resident bank or SIM which are in contact via computer with the Ministry of Economy and Finance and (b) timely file with the relevant depository (which may be a non-Italian resident entity participating in a centralised securities management system connected via telematic link with the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance) a self-declaration (*autocertificazione*) stating their residence, for tax purposes, in a State listed in the White List. Such self-declaration – which must comply with the requirements set forth by Ministerial Decree of 12 December 2001 (as amended and supplemented) – is valid until withdrawn or revoked and may not be filed in the event that a certificate, declaration or other similar document with an equivalent purpose has previously been filed with the same depository. The self-declaration (*autocertificazione*) is not required for non-Italian resident investors that are international entities and organisations established in accordance with international agreements ratified in Italy and Central Banks or entities which manage, *inter alia*, the official reserves of a foreign state.

Failure of a non-resident holder of the Notes to comply in due time with the procedures set forth in Decree No. 239 and in the relevant implementation rules will result in the application of *imposta sostitutiva* on Interests payments to a non-resident holder of the Notes.

Non-resident holders of the Notes who are subject to substitute tax might, nevertheless, be eligible for a total or partial relief under an applicable tax treaty between the Republic of Italy and the country of residence of the relevant holder of the Notes.

Atypical Securities

Interest payments relating to Notes that are not deemed to be bonds (*obbligazioni*), debentures similar to bonds (*titoli similari alle obbligazioni*), shares or securities similar to shares pursuant to Article 44 of Decree No. 917 may be subject to a withholding tax, levied at the rate of 26 per cent. under Law Decree No. 512 of 30 September 1983. For this purpose, debentures similar to bonds are securities that incorporate an unconditional obligation of the issuer to pay at maturity an amount not lower than their nominal value, with or without the payment of periodic interest, and do not give any right to directly or indirectly participate in the management of the issuer or to the business in connection to which the securities were issued, nor to control the same.

Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), Italian resident individuals not acting in connection with an entrepreneurial activity or social security entities pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 509 of 30 June 1994 and Legislative Decree No. 103 of 10 February 1996 may be exempt from any income taxation, including the withholding tax on Interest relating to the Notes not falling within the category of bonds (*obbligazioni*) or debentures similar to bonds (*titoli similari alle obbligazioni*), shares or securities similar to shares pursuant to Article 44 of Decree No. 917, if such Notes are included in a long-term individual savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1, paragraphs 100 - 114 of Law No. 232, in Article 1, paragraphs 210 – 215 of Law No. 145 and, for the long-term individual savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) established from 1 January 2020, in Article 13-bis of Law Decree No. 124, as applicable from time to time.

Where the Noteholder is (a) an Italian individual engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Notes are connected, (b) an Italian company or a similar Italian commercial entity, (c) a permanent establishment in Italy of a foreign entity, (d) an Italian commercial partnership or (e) an Italian commercial private or public institution, such withholding tax is a provisional withholding tax. In all other cases the withholding tax is a final withholding tax. For a non-Italian resident Noteholders, the withholding tax rate may be reduced by any applicable tax treaty.

Taxation of Capital Gains

Any capital gain realised upon the sale for consideration, transfer or redemption of the Notes would be treated as part of the taxable business income (and, in certain cases depending on the status of Noteholder, may also be included in the taxable net value of production for IRAP purposes), subject to tax in Italy according to the relevant tax provisions, if derived by Noteholders who are:

- (a) Italian resident corporations;
- (b) permanent establishments in Italy of foreign corporations to which the Notes are effectively connected; or
- (c) Italian resident individuals carrying out a commercial activity, as to any capital gains realised within the scope of the commercial activity.

Where an Italian resident Noteholder is an (i) individual holding the Notes otherwise than in connection with entrepreneurial activity, (ii) a non-commercial partnership, (iii) a non-commercial private or public institution, any capital gain realised by such Noteholder from the sale for consideration or redemption of the Notes would be subject to an *imposta sostitutiva* at the current rate of 26 per cent..

In respect of the application of the *imposta sostitutiva*, taxpayers may opt for one of the three regimes described below.

Under the tax return regime (the "**Regime della Dichiarazione**"), which is the standard regime for taxation of capital gains realised by Italian Noteholders under (i) to (iii) above, substitute tax on capital gains will be chargeable, on a cumulative basis, on all capital gains, net of any relevant incurred capital loss, realised by Italian resident individual Noteholders holding Notes otherwise than in connection with entrepreneurial activity pursuant to all disposals of Notes carried out during any given tax year. Italian resident individuals holding Notes not in connection with entrepreneurial activity must report total capital gains realised in any tax year, net of any relevant incurred capital loss, in the annual tax return to be filed with the Italian tax authorities for such year and pay substitute tax on such gains together with any balance income tax due for such year. Capital losses in excess of capital gains may be carried forward against capital gains of the same kind realised in any of the four succeeding tax years.

As an alternative to the tax return regime depicted above, Italian Noteholders under (i) to (iii) above, may elect to pay 26 per cent. substitute tax separately on capital gains realised on each sale, transfer or redemption of the Notes (the "**Risparmio Amministrato**" regime). Such separate taxation of capital gains is allowed subject to (i) the Notes being deposited with Italian banks, SIMs or certain authorised financial intermediaries; and (ii) an election for the *Risparmio Amministrato* regime being timely made in writing by the relevant Noteholder. The financial intermediary is responsible for accounting for substitute tax in respect of capital gains realised on each sale, transfer or redemption of the Notes (as well as in respect of capital gains realised at revocation of its mandate), net of any relevant incurred capital loss, and is required to pay the relevant amount to the Italian tax authorities on behalf of the taxpayer, deducting a corresponding amount from proceeds to be credited to the Noteholder. Under the *Risparmio Amministrato* regime, the Noteholder is not required to declare capital gains in its annual tax return and remains anonymous. Capital losses in excess of capital gains may be carried forward against capital gains of the same kind realised in any of the four succeeding tax years.

Any capital gains on Notes held by Noteholders under (i) to (iii) above, who have elected for the *Risparmio Gestito* regime will be included in the computation of the annual increase in value of the managed assets accrued, even if not realised, at year end, subject to the Asset Management Tax to be applied on behalf of the taxpayer by the managing authorised intermediary. Under the *Risparmio Gestito* regime, any depreciation of the managed assets, accrued at year end, may be carried forward against any increase in value of the managed assets accrued in any of the four subsequent years. Under the *Risparmio Gestito* regime, the Noteholder is not required to report capital gains realised in its annual tax return and remains anonymous.

Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), capital gains in respect of Notes realised upon sale, transfer or redemption by Italian resident individuals holding the Notes not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity or social security entities pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 509 of 30 June 1994 and Legislative Decree No. 103 of 10 February 1996 may be exempt from taxation, including the 26 per cent. *imposta sostitutiva*, if the Notes are included in a long-term individual savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1, paragraphs 100 – 114, of Law No. 232, in Article 1, paragraphs 210 - 215 of Law No. 145 and, for the long-term individual savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) established from 1 January 2020, in Article 13-bis of Law Decree No. 124, as applicable from time to time.

Any capital gains on Notes held by Noteholders who are Italian resident pension funds subject to the regime provided by Article 17 of Decree No. 252, will be included in the computation of the taxable basis of Pension Fund Tax. Subject to certain conditions, capital gains realised in respect to the Notes may be excluded from the taxable base of the Pension Fund Tax pursuant to Article 1, paragraph 92, of Law No. 232 if the Notes are included in a long-term individual savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1, paragraphs 100 – 114, of Law No. 232 and in Article 1, paragraphs 210 - 215 of Law No. 145 and, for the long-term individual savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) established from 1 January 2020, in Article 13-bis of Law Decree No. 124, as applicable from time to time.

Any capital gains realised by a Noteholder which is a Fund will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but will be included in the result of the relevant portfolio. The Fund will not be subject to taxation on such result but a withholding tax of 26 per cent. may apply on income of the Fund derived by unitholders or shareholders through distribution and/or redemption or disposal of the units and shares.

Capital gains on Notes held by Italian Real Estate Investment Funds are not taxable at the level of same Real Estate Investment Funds.

The 26 per cent. substitute tax on capital gains may, in certain circumstances, be payable on capital gains realised upon sale for consideration or redemption of the Notes by non-Italian resident persons or entities without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Notes are effectively connected, if the Notes are held in Italy.

Capital gains realised by non-Italian residents without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Notes are effectively connected through the sale for consideration or redemption of Notes are exempt from taxation in Italy to the extent that the Notes are traded on a regulated market in Italy or abroad and in certain cases subject to prompt filing of required documentation (in particular, a self-declaration of non-residence in Italy for tax purposes) with Italian qualified intermediaries (or permanent establishments in Italy of foreign intermediaries) with whom the Notes are deposited, even if the Notes are held in Italy and regardless of the provisions set forth by any applicable double tax treaty.

In case the Notes are not traded on a regulated market in Italy or abroad:

- (a) pursuant to the provisions of Decree No. 461, non-Italian resident beneficial owners of the Notes with no permanent establishment in Italy to which the Notes are effectively connected are exempt from taxation in the Republic of Italy on any capital gains realised upon sale for consideration or redemption of the Notes if (a) they are resident, for tax purposes, in a state or territory included in the White List and (b) all the requirements and procedures set forth in Decree No. 239 and in the relevant implementation rules, as subsequently amended, in order to benefit from the exemption from *imposta sostitutiva* are met or complied with in due time. In this case, if non-Italian residents without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Notes are effectively connected elect for the *Risparmio Amministrato* regime or the *Risparmio Gestito* regime, exemption from Italian taxation on capital gains will apply upon condition that they file in due time with the authorised financial intermediary an appropriate self-declaration (*autocertificazione*) stating that they meet the requirement reported above.
- (b) in any event, non-Italian resident persons or entities without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Notes are effectively connected that may benefit from a double taxation treaty with the Republic of Italy, providing that capital gains realised upon sale or redemption of Notes are to be taxed only in the country of tax residence of the recipient, will not be subject to taxation in the Republic of Italy on any capital gains realised upon sale for consideration or redemption of Notes.

In this case, exemption from Italian taxation on capital gains will apply upon condition that they file in due time with the authorised financial intermediary appropriate documentation attesting that the requirements for the application of the relevant double taxation treaty are met.

The *Risparmio Amministrato* regime is the ordinary regime automatically applicable to non-resident persons and entities in relation to Notes deposited for safekeeping or administration at Italian banks, SIMs and other eligible entities, but non-resident Noteholders retain the right to waive this regime. Such waiver may also be exercised by non-resident intermediaries in respect of safekeeping, administration and deposit accounts held in their names in which third parties' financial assets are held.

Inheritance and gift tax

Pursuant to Law Decree No. 262 of 3 October, 2006, converted into Law No. 286 of 24 November, 2006 as amended by Law No. 296 of 27 December 2006, the transfers of any valuable asset (such as the Notes) by reason of gift, donation or succession proceedings is subject to Italian gift and inheritance tax as follows:

- (a) transfers in favour of spouses and direct descendants or direct ancestors are subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 4 per cent. on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding Euro 1,000,000.00 (per beneficiary);

- (b) transfers in favour of relatives to the fourth degree or relatives-in-law to the third degree are subject to an inheritance and gift tax at a rate of 6 per cent. on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift;
- (c) transfers in favour of brothers/sisters are subject to the 6 per cent. inheritance and gift tax on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding Euro 100,000.00 (per beneficiary); and
- (d) any other transfer is subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 8 per cent. on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift.
- (e) If the transfer is made in favour of persons with severe disabilities, the tax applies on the value exceeding Euro 1,500,000.

Moreover, an anti-avoidance rule is provided for by Law No. 383/2001 for any gift of assets (such as the Notes) which, if sold for consideration, would give rise to capital gains to the "*imposta sostitutiva*" provided for by Decree No. 461. In particular, if the donee sells the Notes for consideration within 5 years from the receipt thereof as a gift, the donee is required to pay the relevant "*imposta sostitutiva*" on capital gains as if the gift was not made.

Transfer tax

Contracts relating to the transfer of securities are subject to the registration tax as follows: (i) public deeds and notarized deeds (*atti pubblici e scritture private autenticate*) are subject to fixed registration tax at rate of €200; (ii) private deeds (*scritture private non autenticate*) are subject to registration tax at rate of €200 only in case of use or voluntary registration or occurrence of the so-called *enunciazione*.

Stamp duty on financial instruments

Pursuant to Article 13 par. 2/ter of the tariff Part I attached to Presidential Decree No. 642 of 26 October 1972, a proportional stamp duty applies on an annual basis to any periodic reporting communications which may be sent by a financial intermediary to their clients in respect of any Notes which may be deposited with such financial intermediary in Italy. The stamp duty applies at a rate of 0.2 per cent. and it cannot exceed €14,000 for taxpayers which are not individuals. This stamp duty is determined on the basis of the market value or – if no market value figure is available – the nominal value or redemption amount of the Notes held.

The statement is considered to be sent at least once a year, even for instruments for which is not mandatory nor the deposit nor the release or the drafting of the statement. In case of reporting periods of less than 12 months, the stamp duty is payable pro-rata.

Based on the wording of the law and the implementing decree issued by the Italian Ministry of Economy on 24 May 2012, the stamp duty applies to any investor who is a client (as defined in the regulations issued by the Bank of Italy on 20 June 2012) of an entity that exercises in any form a banking, financial or insurance activity within the Italian territory.

Wealth tax on financial assets deposited abroad

According to Article 19 of Law Decree No. 201 of 6 December 2011, Italian resident individuals, Italian non-commercial private or public institutions and Italian non-commercial partnerships holding financial assets – including the Notes – outside of the Italian territory are required to pay in its own annual tax declaration a wealth tax at the rate of 0.2 per cent. This tax is calculated on the market value at the end of the relevant year (or at the end of the holding period) or – if no market value figure is available – on the nominal value or redemption value, or in the case the nominal or redemption values cannot be determined, on the purchase value of any financial asset (including the Notes) held outside of the Italian territory. A tax credit is granted for any foreign property tax levied abroad on such financial assets. The Italian tax authority clarified (Circular No. 28/E of 2 July 2012) that financial assets held abroad are excluded from the scope of the wealth tax if they are administered by Italian financial intermediaries and the items of income derived from the Notes have been subject to tax by the same intermediaries.

Tax monitoring obligations

Pursuant to Law Decree No. 167 of 28 June 1990, converted by Law No. 227 of 4 August 1990, as amended from time to time, individuals, non-profit entities and certain partnerships (*società semplici* or similar partnerships in accordance with Article 5 of Decree No. 917) resident in Italy who hold investments abroad or have financial activities abroad or are the beneficial owners, under the Italian money-laundering law, provided by Italian Legislative Decree No. 231 of 21 November 2007, of investments abroad or foreign financial assets must, in certain circumstances, disclose the aforesaid to the Italian tax authorities in their income tax return (or, in case the income tax return is not due, in a proper form that must be filed within the same time as prescribed for the income tax return).

Furthermore, the above reporting requirement is not required to comply with respect to: (i) Notes deposited for management with qualified Italian financial intermediaries; (ii) contracts entered into through Italian financial intermediaries intervention, upon condition that the items of income derived from the Notes have been subject to tax by the same intermediaries; or (iii) if the foreign investments are only composed by deposits and/or bank accounts and their aggregate value does not exceed a €15,000 threshold throughout the year.

Luxembourg Taxation

The following information is of a general nature and is based on the laws currently in force in Luxembourg. It specifically contains information on taxes on the income from the Notes withheld at source and provides an indication as to whether the Issuer assumes responsibility for the withholding of taxes at the source. It does not purport to be, nor should it be construed as, a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the Notes, whether in Luxembourg or elsewhere, or legal or tax advice. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisers as to which countries' tax laws could be relevant to acquiring, holding and disposing of the Notes payments of interest, principal and/or other amounts under the Notes and the consequences of such actions under the tax laws of Luxembourg. This information is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this Base Prospectus. The information

contained within this section is limited to Luxembourg withholding taxation issues, and prospective investors should not apply any information set out below to other areas, including (but not limited to) the legality of transactions involving the Notes.

Please be aware that the residence concept used under the respective headings below applies for Luxembourg income tax assessment purposes only. Any reference in the present section to a withholding tax or a tax of a similar nature refers to Luxembourg tax law and/or concepts only.

Withholding tax

(i) Non-resident holders of Notes

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force, there is no withholding tax on payments of principal, premium or interest made to non-resident holders of Notes, nor on accrued but unpaid interest in respect of the Notes, nor is any Luxembourg withholding tax payable upon redemption or repurchase of the Notes held by non-resident holders of Notes.

(ii) Resident holders of Notes

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force and subject to the law of 23 December 2005, as amended (the "**Relibi Law**"), there is no withholding tax on payments of principal, premium or interest made to Luxembourg resident holders of Notes, nor on accrued but unpaid interest in respect of Notes, nor is any Luxembourg withholding tax payable upon redemption or repurchase of Notes held by Luxembourg resident holders of Notes.

Under the Relibi Law, payments of interest or similar income made or ascribed by a paying agent established in Luxembourg to an individual beneficial owner who is a resident of Luxembourg will be subject to a withholding tax of currently 20 per cent.. Such withholding tax will be in full discharge of income tax if the beneficial owner is an individual acting in the course of the management of his/her private wealth. Responsibility for the withholding of the tax will be assumed by the Luxembourg paying agent. Payments of interest under the Notes coming within the scope of the Relibi Law will be subject to a withholding tax at a rate of currently 20 per cent..

Other Taxation issues

The proposed financial transactions tax (FTT)

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the "**Commission's proposal**") for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the "**participating Member States**"). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission's proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in the Notes (including secondary' market transactions) in certain circumstances. The issuance and subscription of Notes should, however, be exempt.

Under the Commission's proposal, FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in the Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

However, the FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of the Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

United States Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, commonly known as FATCA, a "foreign financial institution" may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes ("foreign passthru payments") to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. The Issuer does not expect to be treated as a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including Italy) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA ("**IGAs**"), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Under the provisions of IGAs as currently in effect, a foreign financial institution in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA from payments that it makes. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Notes, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining "foreign passthru payments" are published in the U.S. Federal Register and Notes characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be "grandfathered" for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date. However, if additional notes (as described under "Terms and Conditions of the Notes—Further Issues") that are not distinguishable from previously issued Notes are issued after the expiration of the grandfathering period and are subject to withholding under FATCA, then withholding agents may treat all Notes, including the Notes offered prior to the expiration of the grandfathering period, as subject to withholding under FATCA. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Notes. In the event any withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on the Notes, no person will be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the withholding.

FATCA is particularly complex and its application is uncertain at this time. The above description is based in part on regulations, official guidance and model IGAs, all of which are subject to change or may be implemented in a materially different form. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisers on how these rules may apply to payments they may receive in connection with the Notes.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Dealer Agreement

Notes may be sold from time to time by the Issuer to any one or more of Banca IMI S.p.A., Barclays Bank Ireland PLC, Barclays Bank PLC, BNP Paribas, BofA Securities Europe SA, Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited, Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, HSBC France, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, Mediobanca – Banca di Credito Finanziario S.p.A., Merrill Lynch International, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, MPS Capital Services Banca per le Imprese S.p.A., Nomura International plc, Société Générale, UBS Europe SE, and UniCredit Bank AG (the "**Dealers**"). The arrangements under which Notes may from time to time be agreed to be sold by the Issuer to, and purchased by, Dealers are set out in a dealer agreement dated 20 May 2015 as amended by an amendment agreement dated 12 May 2017, by a second amendment agreement dated 9 May 2018, by a third amendment agreement dated 10 May 2019 and by a fourth amendment agreement dated 12 May 2020 (as further amended and supplemented from time to time, the "**Dealer Agreement**") and made between the Issuer, the Representative of the Noteholders and the Dealers, as amended and supplemented from time to time. If in the case of any Tranche of Notes the method of distribution is an agreement between the Issuer and a single Dealer for that Tranche to be issued by the Issuer and subscribed by that Dealer, the method of distribution will be described in the relevant Final Terms as "Non-Syndicated" and the name of that Dealer and any other interest of that Dealer which is material to the issue of that Tranche beyond the fact of the appointment of that Dealer will be set out in the relevant Final Terms. If in the case of any Tranche of Notes the method of distribution is an agreement between the Issuer and more than one Dealer for that Tranche to be issued by the Issuer and subscribed by those Dealers, the method of distribution will be described in the relevant Final Terms as "Syndicated", the obligations of those Dealers to subscribe the relevant Notes will be joint and several and the names and addresses of those Dealers and any other interests of any of those Dealers which is material to the issue of that Tranche beyond the fact of the appointment of those Dealers (including whether any of those Dealers has also been appointed to act as Stabilising Manager in relation to that Tranche) will be set out in the relevant Final Terms.

Any such agreement will, *inter alia*, make provision for the form and terms and conditions of the relevant Notes, the price at which such Notes will be subscribed by the Dealer(s) and the commissions or other agreed deductibles (if any) payable or allowable by the Issuer in respect of such subscription. The Dealer Agreement makes provision for the resignation or termination of appointment of existing Dealers and for the appointment of additional or other Dealers either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche of Notes.

Subscription Agreements

Any agreement between CDP, the Representative of the Noteholders and any one or more of the Dealers and/or any additional or other dealers, from time to time for the sale and purchase of Notes (a "**Subscription Agreement**" and each Dealer party

thereto, a "**Relevant Dealer**") will *inter alia* make provision for the price at which the relevant Notes will be purchased by the Relevant Dealers and the commissions or other agreed deductibles (if any) payable or allowable by CDP in respect of such purchase.

Each Subscription Agreement will also provide for the appointment of the Representative of the Noteholders by the Relevant Dealer(s) as initial holder(s) of the Notes then being issued.

The Dealers are entitled in certain circumstances to be released and discharged from their obligations under the Subscription Agreement prior to the closing of the issue of the Notes.

Selling restrictions

General selling restrictions

Each Dealer has agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that it will comply to the best of its knowledge and belief with all relevant laws, regulations and directives in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or has in its possession or distributes the Base Prospectus, any other offering material or any Final Terms and neither CDP nor any other Dealer shall have responsibility therefor. Persons into whose hands the Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by CDP and the Dealers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver Notes or possess, distribute or publish this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms or any related offering material, in all cases at their own expense.

The Dealer Agreement provides that the Dealers shall not be bound by any of the restrictions relating to any specific jurisdiction (set out above) to the extent that such restrictions shall, as a result of change(s) or change(s) in official interpretation, after the date hereof, of applicable laws and regulations, no longer be applicable but without prejudice to the obligations of the Dealers described in this paragraph.

Selling restrictions may be supplemented or modified with the agreement of CDP. Any such supplement or modification will be set out in a supplement to this Base Prospectus or in the relevant Final Terms (in case of a supplement or modification only to a particular Tranche of Notes).

Republic of Italy

The offering of the Notes has not been registered pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no Notes may be offered, sold or delivered, nor may copies of the Base Prospectus or of any other document relating to the Notes be distributed in the Republic of Italy, except:

- (i) to qualified investors (*investitori qualificati*), as defined in the Prospectus Regulation; or
- (ii) in circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation, Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24

February 1998, as amended (the **Financial Services Act**) and CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended from time to time (**Regulation No. 11971**).

Any offer, sale or delivery of the Notes or distribution of copies of this Base Prospectus or any other document relating to the Notes in the Republic of Italy under (i) or (ii) above must:

- (a) be made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, CONSOB Regulation No. 20307 of 15 February 2018 (as amended from time to time) and Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended (the **Banking Act**); and
- (b) comply with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirement imposed by CONSOB, the Bank of Italy (including the reporting requirements, where applicable, pursuant to Article 129 of the Banking Act and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time, and/or any other Italian authority).

United States of America

The applicable Final Terms will confirm whether the Issuer is Category 1, Category 2 or Category 3 for the purposes of Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered or sold within the United States or if Category 2 is specified in the Final Terms to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from, or subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

The Notes do not require compliance with U.S. Treasury regulations under the United States Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 ("**TEFRA**"). If Category 2 is specified in the Final Terms, each Dealer has severally agreed and each additional Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to severally agree that, except as permitted by the Dealer Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver Notes (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the date of commencement of the offering of the Notes and the issue date hereof, as certified to the Issuer by such Dealer (or, in the case of a sale of a Series to or through more than one Dealer, by each of such Dealers as to the Notes of such Series purchased by or through it, in which case the Issuer shall notify each such Dealer when all such Dealers have so certified) within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, and such Dealer will be required to agree that it will send to each Dealer to which it sells Notes during the distribution compliance period relating thereto a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

Accordingly, if Category 2 is specified in the Final Terms, the Notes are being offered and sold only outside the United States in offshore transactions in reliance on, and in compliance with, Regulation S.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of Notes comprising any Series, any offer or sale of Notes within the United States by any Dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the "**FIEA**") and, accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to any resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and other relevant laws and regulations of Japan. As used in this paragraph, "**resident of Japan**" means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA and UK Retail Investors

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA or in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

- (a) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); or
- (b) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC (as amended or superseded), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II.

Selling Restrictions Addressing Additional United Kingdom Securities Laws

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise

constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "**FSMA**") by the Issuer;

- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Singapore

- (a) Each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that this Base Prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Base Prospectus or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "**SFA**")) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA, or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.
- (b) Where the Notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:
 - (i) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
 - (ii) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities or securities-based derivatives contracts (each term as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six

months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Notes pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- (1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the SFA;
- (2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (3) where the transfer is by operation of law;
- (4) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA; or
- (5) as specified in Regulation 37A of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Securities and Securities-based Derivatives Contracts) Regulations 2018.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Listing, Approval and Admission to Trading

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the CSSF as a base prospectus. Application has been made for Notes issued under the Programme to be listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

However, Notes may be issued pursuant to the Programme which are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system as the Issuer(s) and the relevant Dealer(s) may agree or which are not admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system.

The Luxembourg Stock Exchange's Regulated Market is a regulated market for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2014/65/EU).

Authorisations

The establishment of the Programme was authorised by the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer passed on 15 April 2015 which is valid and effective at the date hereof. The increase of the maximum aggregate nominal amount of the Programme was authorised by the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer passed on 29 April 2020 which is valid and effective at the date hereof. The Issuer has obtained or will obtain from time to time all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of the Notes.

Clearing of the Notes

The Notes will be in bearer form and held in dematerialised form on behalf of the beneficial owners, until redemption or cancellation thereof, by Monte Titoli S.p.A. (with registered office and principal place of business at Piazza degli Affari 6, 20123 Milan, Italy), for the account of the relevant Monte Titoli Account Holders (including Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg). The relevant Final Terms shall specify any other clearing system as shall have accepted the relevant Notes for clearance together with any further appropriate information. The Notes have been accepted for clearance by Monte Titoli S.p.A.

Common codes and ISIN numbers

The appropriate common code and the International Securities Identification Number in relation to the Notes of each Series will be specified in the Final Terms relating thereto.

Use of proceeds

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, the net proceeds of the issue of each Tranche of Notes will be used by the Issuer for its general funding purposes.

If a Tranche of Notes to be issued is described as “Green Bonds”, “Social Bonds” or “Sustainability Bonds”, the applicable Final Terms will describe the relevant projects to which the net proceeds of the Tranche of Notes will be applied or will make reference to the relevant bond framework that applies to the use of the net proceeds of the relevant Tranche of Notes.

The Representative of the Noteholders

A Representative of the Noteholders for each Series of Notes shall be appointed by the Dealers in the Subscription Agreement entered into in connection with such Series and in accordance with the Dealer Agreement, at the time of issue of such Series of Notes and set out in the relevant Final Terms.

Legal Proceedings

Save as disclosed in the section “Description of Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A. – Legal Proceedings” at pages 119 to 123 of this Base Prospectus, there are no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened, to which the Issuer is aware) which may have, or have had during the 12 months prior to the date of this Base Prospectus, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer.

No material adverse and no significant change

Save as disclosed in the section “*Risk factors – Risks relating to the Issuer’s financial position – Risk factors relating to the macroeconomic environment*”, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2019, nor has there been any significant change in the financial position or financial performance of the Issuer, since 31 December 2019.

Documents available for inspection

For so long as the Programme remains in effect or any Notes shall be outstanding, copies and (where applicable) English translations of the following documents may be inspected during normal business hours at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent for the time being in Milan, and copies of the documents referred below can be obtained free of charge from the Principal Paying Agent during normal business hours on request of the Noteholders, and where indicated, online on the website specified, namely:

- (a) the Article 5 and By-laws (*Statuto*) of the Issuer;
- (b) the Agency Agreement;
- (c) the Programme Manual;
- (d) the non-consolidated audited annual financial statements (including the auditors' report thereon and notes thereto) of the Issuer in respect of the years as at and ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018;

- (e) the consolidated audited financial statements (including the auditors' report thereon and notes thereto) of the Issuer in respect of the years as at and ended on 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018;
- (f) the 2019 Base Prospectus;
- (g) this Base Prospectus together with any supplement to this Base Prospectus;
- (h) any Final Terms relating to Notes which are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system. In the case of any Notes which are not admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system, copies of the relevant Final Terms will only be available for inspection by the relevant Noteholders.

Financial statements available

For so long as the Programme remains in effect or any Notes shall be outstanding, copies and, where appropriate, English translations of the most recent publicly available audited annual financial statements and unaudited interim financial information of the Issuer may be obtained during normal business hours at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent.

Certificate

No request has been made for a certificate permitting offers to the public of the Notes in other member states of the European Union.

Publication on the Internet

The By-laws (*Statuto*) of the Issuer are available on the Issuer's website at:

https://www.cdp.it/resources/cms/documents/Statuto-CDP_March-2019_%20ENG.pdf

The documents listed above in paragraphs (f) to (h) above are available at the Issuer's website at:

https://www.cdp.it/sitointernet/en/dept_issuance_programme.page

In addition, this Base Prospectus, each Final Terms relating to Notes which are admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market and each document incorporated by reference are available on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's website (www.bourse.lu).

Auditors

Each of the consolidated and non-consolidated financial statements of the Issuer have been audited without qualification for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 by PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A., who have given, and have not withdrawn, their consent to the inclusion of their report in this Base Prospectus in the form and context in which it is included.

PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A. is registered under No. 119644 in the Register of Accountancy Auditors (*Registro Revisori Legali*) by the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance, in compliance with the provisions of the Legislative Decree of 27 January 2010, No. 39. PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A., which is located at Via Monte Rosa 91, 20149 Milan, Italy, is also a member of ASSIREVI (the Italian association of audit firms).

The audit activities for the financial years 2020-2028 will be carried out by Deloitte & Touche S.p.A..

Conditions for determining price

The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

Yield

In relation to any Tranche of Fixed Rate Notes, an indication of the yield in respect of such Notes will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The yield is calculated at the Issue Date of the Notes on the basis of the relevant Issue Price. The yield indicated will be calculated as the yield to maturity as at the Issue Date of the Notes and will not be an indication of future yield.

2006 ISDA Definitions

Investors should consult the Issuer should they require a copy of the 2006 ISDA Definitions.

Dealers transacting with the Issuer

Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates (including parent companies) have engaged, and may in the future engage, in financing, investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for the Issuer and/or its affiliates in the ordinary course of business. Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates may have positions, deal or make markets in the Notes issued under the Programme, related derivatives and reference obligations, including (but not limited to) entering into hedging strategies on behalf of the Issuer and/or its affiliates, investor clients, or as principal in order to manage their exposure, their general market risk, or other trading activities.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Dealers and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade bank loans, debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuer and/or its affiliates. Certain of the Dealers or their affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Issuer routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Issuer and/or its affiliates consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Dealers and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in securities, including potentially the Notes issued under the Programme.

Any such positions could adversely affect future trading prices of Notes issued under the Programme. The Dealers and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments. For the purpose of this paragraph the term "affiliates" includes also parent companies.

The Legal Entity Identifier

The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code of the Issuer is 81560029E2CE4D14F425.

Validity of the Base Prospectus and supplements

For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer shall have no obligation to supplement this base prospectus in the event of significant new factors, material mistakes or material inaccuracies after the end of its 12-month validity period.

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE ISSUER

CASSA DEPOSITI E PRESTITI S.P.A.

Via Goito, 4
00185 Rome
Italy

JOINT ARRANGERS

Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A.

Via Goito, 4
00185 Rome
Italy

Barclays Bank PLC

5 The North Colonnade
Canary Wharf
London E14 4BB
United Kingdom

DEALERS

Banca IMI S.p.A.

Largo Mattioli, 3
20121 Milan
Italy

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Mainzer Landstr. 11-17
60329 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

Barclays Bank Ireland PLC

One Molesworth Street
Dublin 2
DO2RF29
Ireland

HSBC France

103, avenue des Champs Elysees
75008 Paris
France

Barclays Bank PLC

5 The North Colonnade
Canary Wharf
London E14 4BB
United Kingdom

J.P. Morgan Securities plc

25 Bank Street
Canary Wharf
London E14 5JP
United Kingdom

BNP Paribas

16, boulevard des Italiens
75009 Paris
France

Mediobanca – Banca di Credito Finanziario S.p.A.

Piazzetta Enrico Cuccia, 1
20121 Milan
Italy

BofA Securities Europe SA

51 rue La Boétie
75008 Paris
France

Merrill Lynch International

2 King Edward Street
London EC1A 1HQ
United Kingdom

Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG
Reuterweg 16 Frankfurter Welle 60323
Frankfurt
Federal Republic of Germany

Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc
25 Cabot Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 4QA
United Kingdom

Citigroup Global Markets Limited
Citigroup Centre Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5LB
United Kingdom

**MPS Capital Services Banca per le
Imprese S.p.A.**
Via Leone Pancaldo, 4
50127 Firenze
Italy

Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft
Kaiserstrasse 16 (Kaiserplatz)
60311 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

Nomura International plc
1 Angel Lane
London EC4R 3AB
United Kingdom

**Crédit Agricole Corporate and
Investment Bank**
12, Place des Etats-Unis
CS 70052, 92547 MONTROUGE
CEDEX
France

Société Générale
29 boulevard Haussmann
75009 Paris
France

**Credit Suisse Securities (Europe)
Limited**
One Cabot Square
London E14 4QJ
United Kingdom

UBS Europe SE
Bockenheimer Landstraße 2-4
60306 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

UniCredit Bank AG
Arabellastrasse 12
81925 Munich
Germany

PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT

BNP Paribas Securities Services
Piazza Lina Bo Bardi, 3
20124 Milan
Italy

LISTING AGENT

BNP Paribas Securities Services
60 avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg

LEGAL ADVISERS

To the Issuer:

Hogan Lovells Studio Legale

Via Santa Maria alla Porta 2
20123, Milan
Italy

Via Marche 1-3
00187, Rome
Italy

To the Joint Arrangers and the Dealers:

Clifford Chance Studio Legale

Associato

Via Broletto, 16
20121 Milano
Italy

AUDITORS TO THE ISSUER

PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A.

Via Monte Rosa, 91
20149 Milan
Italy