

**SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 DATED 15 FEBRUARY 2019 TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS  
DATED 26 SEPTEMBER 2018**

**BANCA IFIS**

**Banca IFIS S.p.A.**

*(incorporated as a società per azioni under the laws of the Republic of Italy)*

**€5,000,000,000**

**Euro Medium Term Note Programme**

This supplement (the “**Supplement**”) is supplemental to, forms part of and must be read and construed in conjunction with, the base prospectus dated 26 September 2018 (the “**Base Prospectus**”) prepared by Banca IFIS S.p.A. (the “**Issuer**”) in connection with its Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the “**Programme**”) for the issuance of up to €5,000,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of notes (“**Notes**”). Terms given a defined meaning in the Base Prospectus shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

This Supplement has been approved by the Central Bank of Ireland (the “**Central Bank**”) as competent authority under Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended (the “**Prospectus Directive**”) as a base prospectus supplement issued in compliance with Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive and relevant implementing measures in the Republic of Ireland. The Central Bank of Ireland only approves this Supplement as meeting the requirements imposed under Irish and EU law pursuant to the Prospectus Directive.

The purpose of the publication of this Supplement is to: (i) incorporate by reference certain press releases (or certain sections thereof); (ii) update the section of the Base Prospectus entitled “*Taxation*”.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement and declares that, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this Supplement is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import.

With effect from the date of this Supplement, each reference in the Base Prospectus to “Base Prospectus” shall be read and construed as a reference to the Base Prospectus as amended and supplemented by this Supplement. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between (a) any statement in this Supplement or any statement incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus by this Supplement and (b) any other statement in, or incorporated by reference into, the Base Prospectus, the statements in (a) above will prevail.

Save as disclosed in this Supplement, no significant new fact, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to the information included in the Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of the Notes issued under the Programme has arisen or been noted, as the case may be, since publication of the Base Prospectus.

This Supplement may only be used for the purposes for which it has been published.

**The date of this Supplement is 15 February 2019.**

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With effect from the date of this Supplement the information appearing in, or incorporated by reference into, the Base Prospectus shall be amended and supplemented in the manner described herein.

## INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

1. At page 32 of the Base Prospectus, the list of information incorporated in, and forming part of, the Base Prospectus shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

“

- i. the translation into English of certain sections of the Directors' Report 2017 and the translation into English of the audited consolidated annual financial statements of the Issuer as of and for the year ended 31 December 2017, prepared in accordance with IFRS and together with the accompanying notes and the English translation of the independent auditors' report, included in the 2017 annual report, which can be found at [https://www.bancaifis.it/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Progetto-Relazioni-e-Bilancio-Consolidato\\_ENG.pdf](https://www.bancaifis.it/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Progetto-Relazioni-e-Bilancio-Consolidato_ENG.pdf);
- ii. the translation into English of certain sections of the Directors' Report 2016 and the translation into English of the audited consolidated annual financial statements of the Issuer as of and for the year ended 31 December 2016, prepared in accordance with IFRS and together with the accompanying notes and the English translation of the independent auditors' report, included in the 2016 consolidated annual report, which can be found at [http://www.bancaifis.it/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/ENGLISH\\_Bilancio-Consolidato-2016\\_publicaz.29.03.2017.pdf](http://www.bancaifis.it/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/ENGLISH_Bilancio-Consolidato-2016_publicaz.29.03.2017.pdf);
- iii. the translation into English of certain section of the Interim Directors' Report 2018 and the translation into English of the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of the Issuer as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2018 prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and together with the accompanying notes and the English translation of the independent auditors' review report, included in the consolidated half year report at 30 June 2018, which can be found at <https://www.bancaifis.it/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Relazione-semestrale-30.06.2018-ENG-per-pubblicazione-1.pdf>;
- iv. the Terms and Conditions of the Notes contained in the Base Prospectus dated 29 September 2017, pages 43 to 76 (inclusive), prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Programme, which can be found at [http://www.ise.ie/debt\\_documents/Banca%20IFIS%20EMTN%20Programme%20-%20Base%20Prospectus\\_9751482f-0c74-4b21-a473-544fe18b2008.pdf](http://www.ise.ie/debt_documents/Banca%20IFIS%20EMTN%20Programme%20-%20Base%20Prospectus_9751482f-0c74-4b21-a473-544fe18b2008.pdf); and
- v. the Terms and Conditions of the Notes contained in the supplement dated 2 March 2018 to the Base Prospectus dated 29 September 2017, pages 37 to 77 (inclusive), prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Programme which can be found at [http://www.ise.ie/debt\\_documents/Banca%20IFIS%20EMTN%20Programme%20-%20](http://www.ise.ie/debt_documents/Banca%20IFIS%20EMTN%20Programme%20-%20)

[%20Supplement%20No.%201%20to%20Base%20Prospectus\\_11a78852-5ea9-42c9-a870-a3971d7d4bbe.pdf](https://www.bancaifis.it/en/press-releases/banca-ifiss-acquisition-of-fbs-has-been-approved/).

- vi. a press release dated 22 November 2018 entitled “*Banca IFIS’s Acquisition of FBS has been approved*” (the “**FBS Acquisition Press Release**”) relating to the approval by the Bank of Italy of the acquisition by the Issuer of control of FBS S.p.A., which can be found at <https://www.bancaifis.it/en/press-releases/banca-ifiss-acquisition-of-fbs-has-been-approved/>; and
  - vii. pages 3 to 7, paragraph “*Declaration of the Manager charged with preparing the Company’s financial reports*” at page 8 and pages 9 to 11 of the press release dated 11 February 2019 entitled “*The BoD approves the 2018 preliminary results net profit for the 4th quarter: 57,8 million Euro net profit for the year: 146,8 million Euro*” (the “**FY 2018 Preliminary Results Press Release**”) relating to the preliminary results of the Issuer as of and for the year ended 31 December 2018, which can be found at [https://www.bancaifis.it/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/11022019\\_BANCA-IFIS\\_II-Cda-approva-i-risultati-preliminari-2018\\_ENG.pdf](https://www.bancaifis.it/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/11022019_BANCA-IFIS_II-Cda-approva-i-risultati-preliminari-2018_ENG.pdf). Pages 1 and 2 and the paragraph “*2019 Guidance*” of page 8 of such press release are not incorporated by reference as these are deemed not relevant for an investor.”
2. Copies of each of the FY 2018 Preliminary Results Press Release and the FBS Acquisition Press Release have been filed with the Central Bank and are incorporated by reference in and form part of this Supplement in their entirety.

## TAXATION

3. The section of the Base Prospectus entitled “*Taxation*” on pages 125 to 132 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced as set out at Appendix 1 to this Supplement.

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Copies of this Supplement and of the FY 2018 Preliminary Results Press Release and the FBS Acquisition Press Release incorporated by reference in this Supplement may be inspected in electronic format during normal business hours at the specified office of each Paying Agent and will be electronically available for viewing on the Issuer’s website ([www.bancaifis.it](http://www.bancaifis.it)).

## APPENDIX 1

### TAXATION

*The statements herein regarding taxation are based on the laws in force as at the date of this Base Prospectus and are subject to any changes in law occurring after such date, which changes could be made on a retroactive basis. The following summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations which may be relevant to a decision to subscribe for, purchase, own or dispose of the Notes and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which (such as dealers in securities or commodities) may be subject to special rules. Prospective purchasers of the Notes are advised to consult their own tax advisers concerning the overall tax consequences of their ownership of the Notes. This summary is based upon the laws and/or practice in force as at the date of this Base Prospectus. Italian tax laws and interpretations may be subject to frequent changes which could be made on a retroactive basis.*

#### ***Tax treatment of Notes issued by the Issuer***

Italian Legislative Decree No. 239 of 1 April 1996 (“**Decree No. 239**”) sets out the applicable tax treatment of interest, premium and other income (including the difference between the redemption amount and the issue price) (hereinafter collectively referred to as “**Interest**”) from notes falling within the category of bonds (*obbligazioni*) or debentures similar to bonds (*titoli similari alle obbligazioni*) issued, *inter alia*, by Italian banks.

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.

The tax regime set forth by Decree No. 239 also applies to interest, premium and other income from regulatory capital financial instruments complying with EU and Italian regulatory principles, issued by, *inter alia*, Italian banks, other than shares and assimilated instruments.

#### ***Italian Resident Noteholders***

Pursuant to Decree No. 239, where the Italian resident holder of Notes, who is the beneficial owner of such Notes, is:

- (a) an individual not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Notes are connected; or
- (b) a partnership (other than a *società in nome collettivo* or *società in accomandita semplice* or similar partnership), or a de facto partnership not carrying out commercial activities or professional association; or
- (c) a private or public entity (other than companies), a trust not carrying out mainly or exclusively commercial activities, the Italian State and public and territorial entities; or
- (d) an investor exempt from Italian corporate income taxation,

Interest payments relating to the Notes are subject to a tax, referred to as *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). All the above categories are qualified as “net

recipients” (unless the Noteholders referred to under (a), (b) and (c) 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 “**Asset Management Regime**”) according to Article 7 of Italian Legislative Decree No. 461 of 21 November 1997, as amended (“**Decree No. 461**”).

Where the resident holders of the Notes described above under (a) and (c) are engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Notes are connected, *imposta sostitutiva* applies as a provisional income 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.

Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), Interest in respect of Notes issued by the Issuer that qualify as *obbligazioni* or *titoli similari alle obbligazioni*, including Notes intended to qualify as Tier II Capital for regulatory capital purposes, received by Italian resident individuals holding the Notes not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity may be exempt from taxation, including the 26 per cent. *imposta sostitutiva*, if the Notes are included in a long-term savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) pursuant to Article 1, paragraphs 100 – 114, of Law No. 232 of 11 December 2016 (“**Law No. 232**”) and to Article 1, paragraphs 211 – 215, of Law No. 145 of 30 December 2018 (“**Law No. 145**”).

Pursuant to Decree No. 239, the 26 per cent. *imposta sostitutiva* is applied by banks, *società di intermediazione mobiliare* (so called “**SIMs**”), fiduciary companies, *società di gestione del risparmio* (“**SGRs**”), stock brokers and other qualified entities identified by a decree of the Ministry of Finance (“**Intermediaries**” and each an “**Intermediary**”). An Intermediary must (a) be resident in Italy or be a permanent establishment in Italy of a non-Italian resident Intermediary, and (b) intervene, in any way, in the collection of Interest or, also as transferees, in transfers or disposals 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 and the relevant coupons are not deposited with an authorised Italian Intermediary (or with 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.

Payments of Interest in respect of Notes that qualify as *obbligazioni* or *titoli similari alle obbligazioni* are not subject to the 26 per cent. *imposta sostitutiva* if made to beneficial owners who are:

- (i) Italian resident corporations or permanent establishments in Italy of foreign 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 open-ended or closed-ended collective investment funds (together the “**Funds**” and each a “**Fund**”), SICAVs, SICAFs, Italian resident real estate investment funds subject to the regime provided for by Law Decree No. 351 of 25 September 2001 and Italian resident pension funds referred to in Legislative Decree No. 252 of 5 December 2005 (“**Decree No. 252**”); and

- (iv) Italian resident holders of the Notes included in the abovementioned “net recipients” categories who have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Notes, to an authorised financial Intermediary and have opted for the Asset Management Regime.

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 under (i) to (iv) must: (a) be the beneficial owners of payments of Interest on the Notes and (b) deposit the Notes in due time, together with the coupons relating to such Notes, 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 partnerships or permanent establishments in Italy of foreign entities to which the Notes are effectively connected are entitled to deduct *imposta sostitutiva* suffered from income taxes due.

Interest accrued on the Notes shall be included in the corporate taxable income (and in certain circumstances, depending on the “status” of the Noteholder, also in the net value of production for purposes of regional tax on productive activities – “IRAP”) of beneficial owners who are Italian resident corporations or permanent establishments in Italy of foreign corporations to which the Notes are effectively connected, subject to tax in Italy in accordance with ordinary tax rules.

Italian resident investors who have opted for the Asset Management Regime are subject to a 26 per cent. annual substitute tax (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 on behalf of the taxpayer by the managing authorised Intermediary.

If the investor is resident in Italy and is a Fund, a SICAV or a SICAF and the relevant Notes are held by an authorised intermediary, Interest accrued during the holding period on such Notes will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the financial results of the Fund, the SICAV or the SICAF. The Fund, SICAV or SICAF will not be subject to taxation on such result, but a withholding tax of 26 per cent. will apply, in certain circumstances, to distributions made in favour of unitholders or shareholders (the “**Collective Investment Fund Tax**”).

Where a Noteholder is an Italian resident real estate investment fund or an Italian real estate SICAF, to which the provisions of Law Decree No. 351 of 25th September, 2001, Law Decree No. 78 of 31 May 2010, converted into Law No. 122 of 30 July 2010, and Legislative Decree No. 44 of 4 March 2014, all as amended, apply, Interest accrued on the Notes will be subject neither to *imposta sostitutiva* nor to any other income tax in the hands of the real estate investment fund or real estate SICAF. The income of the real estate fund or of the real estate SICAF is 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.

Where a Noteholder is an Italian resident pension fund subject to the regime provided for by Article 17 of Decree No. 252 and the Notes are deposited with an Italian resident intermediary, Interest relating to the Notes and accrued during the holding period will not be subject to

*imposta sostitutiva* but must be included in the result of the relevant portfolio accrued at the end of the tax period, to be subject to a 20 per cent. substitute tax (the “**Pension Fund 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). Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), Interest 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 savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) pursuant to Article 1, paragraphs 100 – 114, of Law No. 232 and to Article 1, paragraphs 210 – 215, of the Law No. 145.

### ***Non-Italian resident Noteholders***

According to Decree No. 239, payments of Interest in respect of the Notes issued by the Issuer will not be subject to the *imposta sostitutiva* at the rate of 26 per cent. if made to beneficial owners who are non-Italian resident beneficial owners of the Notes with no permanent establishment in Italy to which the Notes are effectively connected provided that:

- (a) such beneficial owners are resident for tax purposes in a state or territory which allows for an adequate exchange of information with the Italian tax authorities and listed in the Ministerial Decree dated 4 September 1996 as amended and supplemented from time to time (last amendment being made by Italian Ministerial Decree dated 23 March, 2017) (the “**White List**”). According to Article 11, par. 4, let. c) of Decree No. 239, the White List will be updated every six months period; 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.

Decree No. 239 also provides for additional exemptions from the *imposta sostitutiva* for payments of Interest in respect of the Notes made to (i) international entities and organisations established in accordance with international agreements ratified in Italy; (ii) certain foreign institutional investors, not subject to tax, established in countries which allow for an adequate exchange of information with Italy; and (iii) Central Banks or entities which manage, inter alia, the official reserves of a foreign State.

To ensure payment of Interest in respect of the Notes without the application of 26 per cent. *imposta sostitutiva*, non-Italian resident investors indicated above must:

- (a) be the beneficial owners of payments of Interest on the Notes;
- (b) deposit the Notes in due time together with the coupons relating to such Notes directly or indirectly with an Italian Intermediary, or a permanent establishment in Italy of a non-Italian Intermediary, or with a non-Italian resident operator participating in a centralised securities management system which is in contact via computer with the Ministry of Economy and Finance; and
- (c) file with the relevant depository a statement (*autocertificazione*) in due time stating, *inter alia*, that he or she is resident, for tax purposes, in one of the above mentioned White List states. Such statement (*autocertificazione*), 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 need not be submitted where a certificate, declaration or other similar document meant for equivalent uses was previously submitted to the same depository. The statement (*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 Interest 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.

### **Fungible issues**

Pursuant to Article 11, paragraph 2 of Decree No. 239, where the Issuer issues a new Tranche forming part of a single series with a previous Tranche, for the purposes of calculating the amount of Interest subject to *imposta sostitutiva* (if any), the issue price of the new Tranche will be deemed to be the same as the issue price of the original Tranche. This rule applies where (a) the new Tranche is issued within 12 months from the issue date of the previous Tranche and (b) the difference between the issue price of the new Tranche and that of the original Tranche does not exceed 1 per cent. of the nominal value of the Notes multiplied by the number of years of the duration of the Notes.

### **Atypical securities**

Interest payments relating to Notes that are not deemed to fall within the category of bonds (*obbligazioni*) or securities similar to bonds (*titoli similari alle obbligazioni*), so called “*titoli atipici*”, may be subject to a withholding tax, levied at the rate of 26 per cent under Law Decree No. 512 of 30 September 1983 (“**Decree No. 512**”). For this purpose, securities similar to bonds are securities that incorporate an unconditional obligation 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.

Where the Noteholder is (i) an Italian individual engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Notes are connected, (ii) an Italian company or a similar Italian commercial entity, (iii) a permanent establishment in Italy of a foreign entity to which the Notes are connected, (iv) an Italian commercial partnership or (v) 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.

Non-resident holders of the Notes who are subject to the withholding tax under Decree No. 512 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, subject to timely filing of required documentation.

Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), Italian resident individuals not acting in connection with an entrepreneurial activity may be exempt from any income taxation, including the withholding tax on interest, premium and other income relating to the Notes not falling within the category of bonds (*obbligazioni*) or securities similar to bonds (*titoli similari alle obbligazioni*) and qualify as *titoli atipici* (“atypical securities”) pursuant to Article 5 of Decree No. 512, including Notes intended to qualify as Tier II Capital

for regulatory capital purposes, if such 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 and to Article 1, paragraphs 211 – 215, of the Law No. 145.

## Capital Gains

### *Italian resident Noteholders*

Pursuant to Decree No. 461, a 26 per cent. capital gains tax (referred to as “*imposta sostitutiva*”) is applicable to capital gains realised by:

- (a) an Italian resident individual not engaged in entrepreneurial activities to which the Notes are connected;
- (b) an Italian resident partnership not carrying out commercial activities;
- (c) an Italian private or public institution not carrying out mainly or exclusively commercial activities

on any sale or transfer for consideration of the Notes or redemption thereof.

Under the so called “*regime della dichiarazione*” (the “**Tax Declaration Regime**”), which is the standard regime for taxation of capital gains, the 26 per cent. *imposta sostitutiva* on capital gains will be chargeable, on a cumulative basis, on all capital gains net of any relevant incurred capital losses realised pursuant to all investment transactions carried out during any given fiscal year. The capital gains realised in a year net of any relevant incurred capital losses must be detailed in the relevant annual tax return to be filed with Italian tax authorities and *imposta sostitutiva* must be paid on such capital gains together with any balance income tax due for the relevant tax year. Capital losses in excess of capital gains may be carried forward against capital gains of the same kind for up to the fourth subsequent fiscal year.

Alternatively to the Tax Declaration Regime, holders of the Notes who are:

- (a) Italian resident individuals not engaged in entrepreneurial activities to which the Notes are connected;
- (b) Italian resident partnerships not carrying out commercial activities;
- (c) Italian private or public institutions not carrying out mainly or exclusively commercial activities,

may elect to pay *imposta sostitutiva* separately on capital gains realised on each sale or transfer or redemption of the Notes under the so called “*regime del risparmio amministrato*” (the “**Administrative Savings Regime**”). Such separate taxation of capital gains is allowed subject to (i) the Notes being deposited with banks, SIMs and any other Italian qualified intermediary (or permanent establishment in Italy of foreign intermediary) and (ii) an express election for the Administrative Savings Regime being made in writing in due time by the relevant holder of the Notes. The intermediary is responsible for accounting for *imposta sostitutiva* in respect of capital gains realised on each sale or transfer or redemption of the Notes, as well as on capital gains realised as at revocation of its mandate, net of any relevant incurred capital losses, and is required to pay the relevant amount to the Italian tax authorities on behalf of the holder of the Notes, deducting a corresponding amount from proceeds to be credited to the holder of the Notes. Where a sale or transfer or redemption of the Notes results in a capital loss, the intermediary is entitled to deduct such loss from gains of the same kind subsequently realised on assets held by the holder of the Notes within the same relationship of deposit in the same

tax year or in the following tax years up to the fourth. Under the Administrative Savings Regime, the realised capital gain is not required to be included in the annual income tax return of the Noteholder.

Special rules apply if the Notes are part of a portfolio managed under the Asset Management Regime by an Italian asset management company or an authorised intermediary. The capital gains realised upon sale, transfer or redemption of the Notes will not be subject to 26 per cent. *imposta sostitutiva* on capital gains but will contribute to determine the annual accrued appreciation of the managed portfolio, subject to the Asset Management Tax. Any depreciation of the managed portfolio accrued at year end may be carried forward against appreciation accrued in each of the following years up to the fourth. Also under the Asset Management Regime the realised capital gain is not required to be included in the annual income tax return of the Noteholder.

Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), capital gains in respect of Notes realized upon sale, transfer or redemption by Italian resident individuals holding the Notes not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity 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*) pursuant to Article 1, paragraphs 100 – 114, of Law No. 232 and to Article 1, paragraphs 211 – 215, of the Law No. 145.

In the case of Notes held by Funds, SICAVs and SICAFs, capital gains on Notes contribute to determinate the increase in value of the managed assets of the Funds, SICAVs or SICAFs accrued at the end of each tax year. The Funds, SICAVs or SICAFs will not be subject to taxation on such increase, but the Collective Investment Fund Tax will apply, in certain circumstances, to distributions made in favour of unitholders or shareholders.

Where a Noteholder is an Italian resident real estate investment fund or an Italian real estate SICAF, to which the provisions of Law Decree No. 351 of 25th September, 2001, Law Decree No. 78 of 31 May 2010, converted into Law No. 122 of 30 July 2010, and Legislative Decree No. 44 of 4 March 2014, all as amended, apply, capital gains realised will be subject neither to *imposta sostitutiva* nor to any other income tax in the hands of the real estate investment fund or real estate SICAF. The income of the real estate fund or of the real estate SICAF is 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.

Any capital gains realised by a Noteholder who is an Italian pension fund (subject to the regime provided for by article 17 of Decree No. 252) will be included in the result of the relevant portfolio accrued at the end of the tax period, to be subject to the Pension Fund Tax. Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), 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 savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) pursuant to Article 1, paragraphs 100 – 114, of Law No. 232 and to Article 1, paragraphs 210 – 215, of Law No. 145.

Any capital gains realised by Italian resident corporations or similar commercial entities or permanent establishments in Italy of non-Italian resident corporations to which the Notes are connected, will be included in their business income (and, in certain cases, may also be included in the taxable net value of production for IRAP purposes), subject to tax in Italy according to the relevant ordinary tax rules.

### ***Non-Italian resident Noteholders***

The 26 per cent. *imposta sostitutiva* on capital gains may in certain circumstances be payable on any capital gains realised upon sale, transfer or redemption of the Notes by non-Italian resident individuals and corporations without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Notes are effectively connected, if the Notes are held in Italy.

However, pursuant to Article 23 of Presidential Decree No. 917 of 22 December 1986, as subsequently amended and supplemented, any 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 the Notes are exempt from taxation in Italy to the extent that the Notes are listed on a regulated market in Italy or abroad, and in certain cases subject to timely filing of required documentation (in the form of a declaration (*autocertificazione*) of non-residence in Italy) with Italian qualified intermediaries (or permanent establishments in Italy of foreign intermediaries) with which 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.

Where the Notes are not listed 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 the *imposta sostitutiva* on any capital gains realised upon sale for consideration or redemption of the Notes if they are resident, for tax purposes: (a) in a state or territory listed in the White List as defined above, 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. Under these circumstances, if non-Italian residents without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Notes are effectively connected elect for the Asset Management Regime or are subject to the Administrative Savings Regime, exemption from Italian capital gains tax will apply upon condition that they file in time with the authorised financial intermediary an appropriate declaration (*autocertificazione*) stating that they meet the requirement indicated above. The same exemption applies where the beneficial owners of the Notes are (i) international entities or organisations established in accordance with international agreements ratified by Italy; (ii) certain foreign institutional investors, not subject to tax, established in countries which allow for an adequate exchange of information with Italy; or (iii) Central Banks or entities which manage, inter alia, the official reserves of a foreign State; and
- (b) in any event, non-Italian resident individuals or entities without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Notes are effectively connected that may benefit from a double taxation treaty with 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 *imposta sostitutiva* in Italy on any capital gains realised upon sale for consideration or redemption of Notes.

Under these circumstances, if non-Italian resident Noteholders without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Notes are effectively connected elect for the Asset Management Regime or are subject to the Administrative Savings Regime, exemption from Italian capital gains tax will apply upon condition that they promptly file with the Italian

authorised financial intermediary a self-declaration attesting that all the requirements for the application of the relevant double taxation treaty are met.

### **Inheritance and gift tax**

Pursuant to Law Decree No. 262 of 3 October 2006, converted with amendments by Law No. 286 of 24 November 2006 effective from 29 November 2006, and Law No. 296 of 27 December 2006, the transfers of any valuable assets (including the Notes) as a result of death or donation (or other transfers for no consideration) and the creation of liens on such assets for a specific purpose are taxed as follows:

- (a) 4 per cent. if the transfer is made to spouses and direct descendants or ancestors; in this case, the transfer is subject to tax on the value exceeding €1,000,000 (per beneficiary);
- (b) 6 per cent. if the transfer is made to brothers and sisters; in this case, the transfer is subject to the tax on the value exceeding €100,000 (per beneficiary);
- (c) 6 per cent. if the transfer is made to relatives up to the fourth degree, to persons related by direct affinity as well as to persons related by collateral affinity up to the third degree; and
- (d) 8 per cent. in all other cases.

If the transfer is made in favour of persons with severe disabilities, the tax applies on the value exceeding €1,500,000.

If the donee sells the Notes for consideration from the receipt thereof as a gift, the donee is required to pay the relevant *imposta sostitutiva* on capital gains as if the gift has never taken place.

The *mortis causa* transfer of financial instruments included in a long-term 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 Article 1, paragraphs 211 – 215 of Law No. 145, are exempt from inheritance taxes.

### **Transfer tax**

Contracts relating to the transfer of securities are subject to the registration tax as follows: (i) public deeds and notarised deeds are subject to fixed registration tax at rate of €200; (ii) private deeds are subject to registration tax only in case of use or voluntary registration.

### **Tax Monitoring Obligations**

Italian resident individuals, non-commercial entities, non-commercial partnerships and similar institutions are required to report in their yearly income tax return, according to Law Decree No. 167 of 28 June 1990 converted into law by Law Decree No. 227 of 4 August 1990, as amended from time to time, for tax monitoring purposes, the amount of Notes held abroad during each tax year. The requirement applies also where the persons above, being not the direct holder of the financial instruments, are the actual owner of the instrument.

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 their 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.

### **Stamp duty**

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 financial product and instrument (including the 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, on the face value or redemption value, or in the case the face or redemption values cannot be determined, on the purchase value of the financial assets (including banking bonds, *obbligazioni* and capital adequacy financial instruments) held.

The statement is deemed to be sent at least once a year, even for instruments for which is not mandatory nor the deposit nor the release nor the drafting of the statement. In case of reporting periods of less than 12 months, the stamp duty is payable based on the period accounted.

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 Decree No. 201 of 6 December 2011, Italian resident individuals 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, if no market value figure is available, on the nominal value or redemption value, or in the case the face or redemption values cannot be determined, on the purchase value of any financial asset (including the Notes) held abroad by Italian resident individuals. A tax credit is granted for any foreign property tax levied abroad on such financial assets. The financial assets held abroad are excluded from the scope of the wealth tax if administered by Italian financial intermediaries pursuant to an administration agreement.

### **FATCA**

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. A number of jurisdictions (including the jurisdiction of the Issuer) 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. 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 1 January 2019. However, if additional notes (as

described under “*Terms and Conditions – 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.