PRESS RELEASE

INTESA SANPAOLO WINS 2 IMPORTANT GLOBAL FINANCE AWARDS

- Best bank in Italy in “The World’s Best Trade Finance Banks” and “The World's Best Sub-Custodian Banks” categories
- Intesa Sanpaolo consolidates its reputation in the market for supporting the internationalization of Italian trading companies and for its expertise in safeguarding, administering and regulating assets and securities
- The prize-giving ceremony is due to take place in Washington during the IMF / Worldbank 2011 event

Milan, 21 July 2011 – Intesa Sanpaolo has received two awards from the international monthly magazine GLOBAL FINANCE (www.gfmag.com) as best bank in Italy in “The World’s Best Trade Finance Banks 2010” and “The World’s Best Sub-Custodians 2011” categories.

The prize-giving ceremony will be held in Washington, during the forthcoming annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund IMF / World Bank.

The awards acknowledge the excellent levels achieved, as operator of reference in the market, through some important activities of the Corporate & Investment Banking Division headed by the general director of Intesa Sanpaolo, Gaetano Miccichè.

Intesa Sanpaolo, in fact, is leader in support for import/export businesses and in helping Italian trading companies to go global. It is also Italy’s main custodian bank, having retained this role even after Banca Depositaria’s business had been sold to State Street. Both the award-winning activities come under the bank’s Global Banking & Transaction section, headed by Stefano Stangoni.
The *Global Finance* publishers, assisted by financial analysts and leading figures in the corporate world, examined the main banks in scores of countries around the world, which were chosen without having applied to join the selection system.

The award criteria consider the ability to interact in the corporate world, the market shares held in local markets, the number of new mandates assigned, the investments made in technology as well as innovation and online banking abilities.

Other aspects taken into consideration include, on the one hand, **profitability, financial stability, corporate governance** and the employee/efficiency ratio, and, on the other, technical aspects, such as developing new business segments, the volume of transactions made, territorial coverage, the range of products on offer, risk management, customer service quality and the degree of competitiveness in terms of prices in the market.