



Interim Report on Operations as of 31 March 2009

Board of Directors
11 May 2009

Banca Generali S.p.A.

Authorised share capital 116,878,836.00 euros, underwritten and paid-up share capital 111,313,176.00 euros
Registered offices at Trieste, Via Machiavelli 4 - Italy

Trieste Register of Companies, Tax Code and VAT No. 00833240328

Member of the Interbank Deposit Protection Fund

Bank Register No. 5358

Parent Company of the Banca Generali banking group registered in the Banking Group Register
Company managed and coordinated by Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A.

Company Boards

CHAIRMAN	Perissinotto Giovanni
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Girelli Giorgio Angelo Baessato Paolo Borrini Amerigo Buscarini Fabio De Vido Andrea Lentati Attilio Leonardo Minucci Aldo Miglietta Angelo Riello Ettore
BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS	Alessio Vernì Giuseppe (Chairman) Venchiarutti Angelo Gambi Alessandro Camerini Luca (Alternate Auditor)
GENERAL MANAGER	Motta Piermario

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Group Economic and Financial Highlights

Consolidated figures	31/03/2009	31/03/2008	Change %
(€ million)			
Net interest	16.3	14.0	16.4
Net commissions	33.1	35.7	-7.1
Dividends and net profit from trading	5.5	-11.7	-147.1
Net banking income	54.9	37.9	44.9
Staff expenses	-15.9	-13.3	19.5
Other general and administrative expense	-19.6	-15.7	24.8
Amortisation and depreciation	-1.3	-1.1	15.9
Other operating income	2.2	1.3	72.7
Net operating expense	-34.6	-28.9	20.0
Operating profit	20.3	9.0	124.4
Provisions	-7.3	-7.9	-7.9
Adjustments	-3.5	0.1	n.a.
Profit before taxation	9.5	1.2	705.0
Net profit	5.0	-0.7	851.1
Cost / income ratio	60.7%	73.2%	-17.1
EBITDA	21.6	10.2	112.3
ROE	2.70%	-1.35%	299.9
EPS - Earnings per Share (euro)	0.045	-0.006	n.a.

Net Inflows	31/03/2009*	31/03/2008	Change %
(€ million) (Assoreti data) * excluding Simgenia			
Mutual Funds and SICAVs	58	-32	-281%
Asset management	-3	-573	-99%
Insurance / Pension funds	133	500	-73%
Securities / Current accounts	-75	321	-123%
Total	113	216	-48%

Assets Under Management & Custody (AUM/C)	31/03/2009*	31/12/2008*	Change %
(€ billion) (Assoreti data) * excluding Simgenia			
Mutual Funds and SICAVs	4.7	4.7	-0.2
Asset management	2.6	2.6	-0.3
Insurance / Pension funds	5.2	5.1	1.7
Securities / Current accounts	6.3	6.5	-3.1
Total	18.8	19.0	-0.7

Net Equity	31/03/2009	31/12/2008	Change %
(€ million)			
Net equity	195.4	188.9	3.4
Capital for regulatory purposes (*)	179.5	175.0	2.6

Consolidated Accounting Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Assets (€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/12/2008	Change	
			Amount	%
Financial assets held for trading	539,010	668,405	-129,395	-19.4%
Financial assets available for sale	936,907	799,460	137,447	17.2%
Held-to-maturity financial assets	605,152	606,353	-1,201	-0.2%
Loans to banks	593,669	948,499	-354,830	-37.4%
Loans to customers	738,928	767,461	-28,533	-3.7%
Property, equipment and intangible assets	57,574	59,059	-1,485	-2.5%
Tax receivables	54,747	57,458	-2,711	-4.7%
Other assets	146,512	156,313	-9,801	-6.3%
Financial assets held for sale	4,429	5,020	-591	-11.8%
Total assets	3,676,928	4,068,028	-391,100	-9.6%

Liabilities and Net Equity (€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/12/2008	Change	
			Amount	%
Due to banks	18,150	16,993	1,157	6.8%
Due to customers	3,253,744	3,671,132	-417,388	-11.4%
Financial liabilities held for trading	5,591	848	4,743	559.3%
Tax payables	8,359	7,488	871	11.6%
Financial liabilities held for sale	2,815	4,324	-1,509	-34.9%
Other liabilities and net equity	138,410	129,934	8,476	6.5%
Special purpose provisions	54,480	48,384	6,096	12.6%
Valuation reserves	-5,694	-6,754	1,060	-15.7%
Reserves	69,370	61,051	8,319	13.6%
Additional paid-in capital	22,804	22,804	-	0.0%
Share capital	111,313	111,313	-	0.0%
Treasury shares (-)	-7,424	-7,424	-	0.0%
Net profit (loss) for the year (+/-)	5,010	7,935	-2,925	-36.9%
Total Liabilities and Net Equity	3,676,928	4,068,028	-391,100	-9.6%

Consolidated Profit & Loss Account

	31/03/2009		31/03/2008		Change		
					Amount	%	
Net interest	16,258		13,962		2,296	16.4%	
Net commissions	33,139		35,674	-	2,535	-7.1%	
Dividends	8		51	-	43	-84.3%	
Net result from banking operations	5,510	-	11,776		17,286	-146.8%	
Net operating income	54,915		37,911		17,004	44.9%	
Staff expenses	-	15,915	-	13,314	-	2,601	19.5%
Other general and administrative expense	-	19,568	-	15,676	-	3,892	24.8%
Net adjustments of property, equipment and intangible assets	-	1,315	-	1,135	-	180	15.9%
Other operating expense/income		2,167		1,255		912	72.7%
Net operating expense	-	34,631	-	28,870	-	5,761	20.0%
Operating profit		20,284		9,041		11,243	124.4%
Net adjustments for non-performing loans	-	7	-	64	-	71	-110.9%
Net adjustments of other assets	-	3,474	-	-	-	3,474	0.0%
Net provisions	-	7,272	-	7,894		622	-7.9%
Gain (loss) from equity investments		-		27		27	-100.0%
Operating profit before taxation		9,531		1,184		8,347	705.0%
Income taxes for the period on current operations	-	3,358	-	1,150	-	2,208	192.0%
Profit (loss) from non-current discontinued operations, net of tax	-	1,163	-	701	-	462	65.9%
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to minority interests		-		-		-	0.0%
Net profit		5,010		667		5,677	851.1%

Explanatory Notes

1. Summary of First Quarter Operations

The Banca Generali Group closed the first quarter of 2009 with net profit of 5.0 million euros, compared to a net loss of 0.7 million euros in the same period of 2008, and net equity of 195.4 million euros.

Net banking income increased by approximately 17.0 million euros (+44.9%), compared to the first quarter of 2008, rising from 37.9 million euros to the 54.9 million euros reported at the end of the first three months of 2009, primarily due to the turnaround in net income from banking operations, which rose from a net loss of 11.7 million euros to a net profit of 5.5 million euros (+17.2 million euros) and, to a lesser extent, the effect of the acquisition of Banca del Gottardo on 1 October 2008, subsequently merged into the subsidiary Banca BSI Italia on January 2009.

Total operating expense was 34.6 million euros, up 20.0% compared to the first three months of 2008, with staff expenses rising from 13.3 million euros to 15.9 million (+19.5%), due in part to Banca del Gottardo.

Net provisions amounted to 7.3 million euros at 31 March 2009, a 0.6 million decrease (-7.9%) compared to the first quarter of 2008, mainly due to higher provisions in connection with the development of the distribution network.

The total value of the assets managed by the Group for its customers, which is the figure used for reporting to Assoreti, amounted to 18.8 billion euros at 31 March 2009, slightly down compared to 19.0 billion euros reported at year-end 2008. In addition, at 31 March 2009, assets under administration and custody of the Generali Group companies totalled approximately 6.8 billion euros, and 1.1 billion euros were held in mutual funds and discretionary accounts (GPF and GPM) distributed directly by management companies or parties outside the banking group, for an overall total of 26.9 billion euros.

The Banca Generali Group remains one of the top distributors of financial products through financial advisors networks with 18.8 billion euros in assets under management.

Despite the serious capital market crisis, net inflows amounted to 0.1 billion euros in the first quarter of 2009.

Before analysing the Bank's revenues and financial results for the first three months of 2009, macroeconomic information for the main economic regions of the world is reported, to provide a better understanding of the factors that influenced the results of the Banking Group.

2. Macroeconomic Context

The global economy proved weaker than expected in the first quarter of 2009: with the exception of China and India, the world's main economies posted negative growth rates, and the International Monetary Fund revised its forecasts for global economic growth in all of 2009 downwards (from +1.2% to -0.5%). However, in February encouraging signs began to emerge across a variety of geographical areas: some indicators stopped falling and growth forecasting indices began to rise, suggesting that the economic scenario will stabilise in the coming months.

As global demand slowed, government tax stimulus measures continued in all of the world's main economies (led by the United States, Japan and Australia), with the aim of limiting the duration and effects of the recession. The weakness of commodities and oil markets and the rapid decrease in inflation allowed massive expansionary manoeuvres by central banks, which made changes throughout the rate curve: the ECB, Bank of England (BoE) and the Swiss National Bank reduced their respective official rates to historical lows near zero; the Fed and BoE committed themselves to programmes involving direct purchases of government securities on the market, while the Bank of Japan committed to the purchase of corporate securities. The United States government intervened by launching plans to support the struggling automotive industry and injecting capital directly into the financial sector. In further detail, methods were defined to purge banks' balance sheets of illiquid structured securities, in order to restore regular credit flows to the system.

The attitudes expressed by capital markets reflected the macroeconomic scenario outlined above. Equity markets showed a high level of volatility and generally declined until February, when they bounced back, while still closing the quarter on a negative note. In the United States, the Dow Jones fell 13%, the S&P500 11.7%, and the NASDAQ 3.1%. In Europe, the STOXX50 ended the quarter with a loss of slightly less than 13%, and on the Japanese market the Topix fell 10%. Italy's stock market posted a loss of 18.4%. In general, industrial sectors were weak across the board. Insurance and banking stocks fell particularly sharply.

The current aversion to risk continued to be reflected in investment flows directed towards fixed-income government securities. At the end of March, euro yields on two-year maturities had fallen to 1.25% from 1.75% in December, whereas yields on ten-year maturities amounted to 3%, up slightly compared to the beginning of the year, due to the massive offering of medium-/long-term securities. The corporate bond market continues to show less liquidity and lower yield spreads than the government bond market. Turning to currency markets, the euro fluctuated against the dollar (1.25-1.35) and the yen (115-125).

3. Major Corporate Events and Performance of Subsidiary Companies

3.1 Reorganisation of the Banking Group

The Board of Directors that approved this Interim Report also approved the merger of Banca BSI Italia S.p.A. in Banca Generali S.p.A., the private banking unit of the Banca Generali Group.

The merger will enable the Private Banking operations of the Banca Generali Group to directly use a brand that is linked to the Generali Group, which is considered as a very important competitive strength, especially given the unstable market context which leads customers to pay much attention to the soundness of the financial institutions with which they operate.

From an industrial standpoint, Banca BSI Italia will become a division of Banca Generali, with its own brand, though a brand that is linked to that of the Group. The new Private Banking Division will continue to have two separate distribution channels, one for Private Bankers and the other for Relationship Managers.

The merger will also permit a series of administrative, financial and human resource management support activities to be centralised at Banca Generali, thereby increasing the structure's efficiency.

The transaction, which does not call for a capital increase by Banca Generali, inasmuch as it holds 100% of the share capital of the merging company, is scheduled to take effect on 1 January 2010, once the required authorisation has been obtained from regulatory entities and the necessary resolutions have been passed by the competent bodies of the companies involved.

The merger will be structured in the form of the transfer by Banca BSI Italia to BG SGR (a fully-owned subsidiary of Banca Generali) of the business unit organised to manage portfolio management operations. This decision will allow the portfolio management operations currently undertaken by Banca BSI Italia to be centralised with the Banking Group's asset management firm, whose core business is to concentrate the asset management production capacity intended for the Banking Group's retail customers. The transaction will result in the achievement of cost synergies and process efficiency gains.

The transaction is scheduled to be closed and enter into force on 1 January 2010, prior to the merger of Banca BSI Italia (after all of the required authorisations have been obtained and all of the necessary resolutions have been passed by the competent bodies of the companies involved), and will take the form of a capital increase by BG SGR reserved for Banca BSI Italia, which will execute the increase by transferring the above-mentioned business unit.

Considering that the companies involved in the transaction, both of which are 100% controlled by Banca Generali, are related parties, the Board of Directors obtained a valuation issued by KPMG Advisory, on engagement from Banca Generali, in determining the value of the business unit to be transferred.

3.2 Performance of Group Companies

3.2.1 Performance of BG SGR

BG sgr, a company specialising in the management of mutual investment funds and GPF discretionary accounts, reported a net profit of 0.9 million euros for the first three months of 2009, a sharp reduction compared to 4.9 million euros at the end of the first quarter 2008, net equity of about 18.2 million euros and total assets of 35.4 million euros.

Net banking income amounted to approximately 4.0 million euros (9.8 million at the end of the first quarter of 2008), whereas general and administrative expense was 2.6 million euros, including about 1.2 million euros for staff expenses.

Total assets under management at 31 March 2009 amounted to 2,131 million euros, net of discretionary account funds (GPF), with a reduction compared to 2,164 million euros at 31 December 2008.

3.2.2 Performance of BG Fiduciaria SIM

BG Fiduciaria, a company specialising in individual GPF and GPM portfolios, mainly in a custodial capacity, substantially broke even in the first three months of 2009, with a net equity of 7.2 million euros.

Net banking income amounted to 0.6 million euros, whereas operating expense showed the same amount, including 0.3 million euros for staff expenses.

Total assets under management amounted to 425 million euros, down compared to 443 million euros at 31 December 2008.

3.2.3 Performance of Simgenia SIM

Simgenia is a company specialising in the distribution of financial and banking products through financial advisors who mainly act as agents and/or employees of Generali Group Insurance Companies.

The equity investment has been included in assets held for sale, because on 19 December 2008, the Board of Directors of Banca Generali decided to transfer 85% of its stake in the company to other companies of the Generali Group. The transaction is scheduled to be closed by the end of the first half of 2009, after the purchasers have obtained the necessary authorisations.

For the first three months of 2009, the company reported a net negative result of 0.8 million and a net equity of about 5.1 million euros.

Total assets under management amounted to approximately 1,287 million euros.

3.2.4 Performance of Banca BSI Italia

Banca BSI Italia is the Group bank specialised in the distribution of financial and banking products to private customers, through both its network of financial advisors and relationship managers who sell financial products to customers as direct employees of the company.

On 1 January 2009, Banca del Gottardo Italia S.p.A. was merged in the Banca BSI Italia, following the acquisition closed on 1 October 2008.

At 31 December 2008, Banca del Gottardo Italia S.p.A. had total assets of 378.4 million euros and net equity of 24.3 million euros, including 0.6 million in net profit, but net of the debt of 15 million euros to the previous shareholders due to the share capital decrease not yet executed at the balance sheet date. The total equity investment held by Banca BSI Italia amounted to 62 million euros.

Following the merger, Banca BSI, on a continuity of values basis, recognised intangible assets associated with client relationships of 9 million euros and goodwill of 31 million euros.

The bank ended the first three months of 2009 with a net loss of 4.5 million euros, down from the net loss of 3.2 million euros reported at the end of the first quarter of 2008, primarily due to the decline in operating income due to the rise in general and administrative expense, and net equity of 66.8 million euros.

Net banking income amounted to 7.2 million euros, whereas general and administrative expense was 9.5 million euros, including 4.0 million euros for staff expenses. The company also made net accruals to provisions for risks and contingencies of 3.8 million euros, most of which pertained to commission plans for the distribution network.

Total assets under management placed by financial advisors amounted to approximately 7.7 billion euros at the end of the first quarter of 2009, substantially in line with the figures reported by Banca BSI (6.2 billion euros) and Banca del Gottardo (1.5 billion euros) at 31 December 2008. Net inflows amounted to 24 million euros, compared to 111 million euros in the first quarter of 2008.

3.2.5 Performance of Sant'Alessandro Fiduciaria S.p.A.

Sant'Alessandro Fiduciaria, a company specialising in custodial capacity of assets, closed the first three months of 2009 with net profit substantially even and net equity amounting to about 0.2 million euros. AUM amounted to 149 million euros.

3.2.6 Performance of BG Investment Luxembourg SA

BG Investment Luxembourg Sa, a company subject to Luxembourg law specialising in the management of SICAVs, was formed in November 2007 and began operating in the first months of 2008.

At 31 March 2009, the company reported a net profit of about 7.0 million euros, compared to 1.9 million euros at the end of the first quarter 2008 and a net equity of about 31.7 million euros. Net banking income amounted to 9.7 million euros, whereas general and administrative expense was 1.9 million euros.

Overall assets under management at 31 March 2009 amounted to 3,091 million euros.

4. Net Inflows, Assets Under Management and Market Positioning in Distribution Through Financial Advisor Networks

4.1 The Asset Management Market

The retail asset management market is directly influenced by both financial market performance, as described above, and the commercial policies of the banking system, which holds the majority of the financial resources of households.

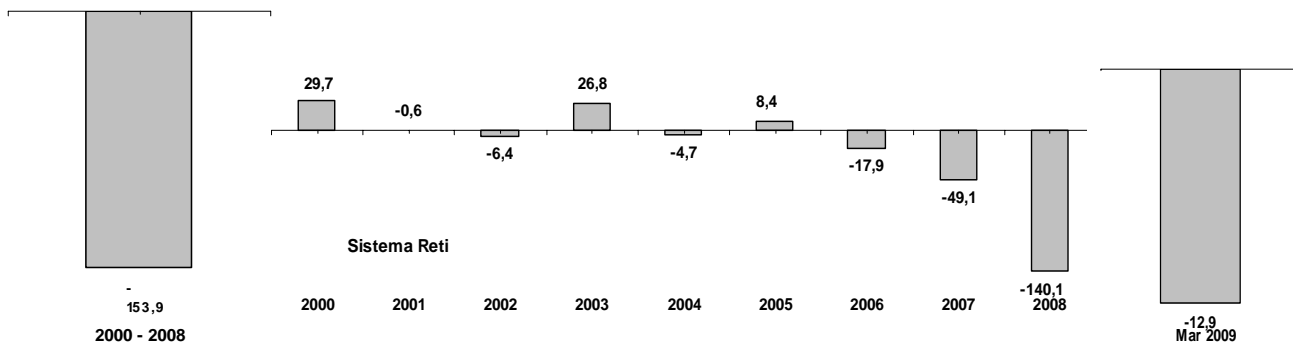
The trends shown in the last quarter of 2008 continued in the first quarter of 2009.

4.2 The Italian Collective Investment Undertakings (UCITS) Market

On the whole, the Italian UCITS market declined by approximately 13 billion euros in the first quarter of 2009. This figure, while negative, represents a significant improvement over the first quarter of 2008, in which net outflows of 41.4 billion were reported.

Said net outflows are entirely attributable to the banking industry, inasmuch as financial advisor networks reported moderate gains (+0.4 billion euro) during the period, following on 2008, in which they had posted their first ever net outflows.

UCITS NET INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS



Source: *Assogestioni*

4.3 The Assoreti Market

Total net inflows on the "Assoreti" market (distribution through financial advisors) increased slightly in Q1 2009 (1 billion euros), with a modest decline compared to 2009 (1.6 billion euros). However, the period's most salient characteristic was the internal composition of net inflows. Contrary to previous periods, net inflows in the assets under management segment were positive (0.4 billion euros), following on significant net outflows (-4.6 billion euros). On the other hand, assets under administration and custody, given the modest appeal of very low bond and current account returns, fell from 5.5 billion euros in 2008 to 0.5 billion euros in 2009.

Insurance inflows were neutral, compared to modest growth in 2008 (0.6 billion euros).

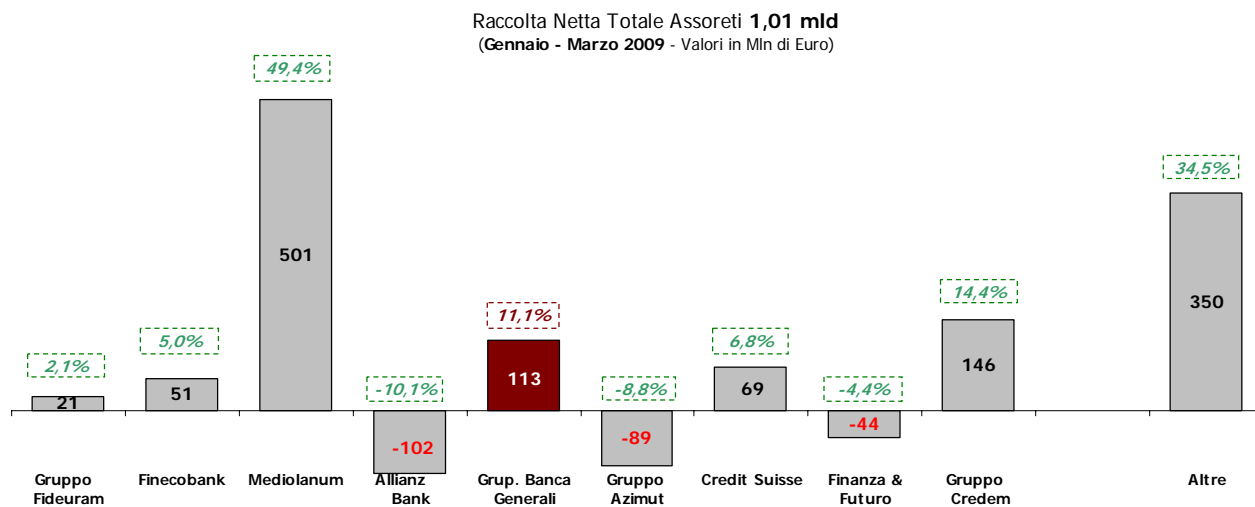
The comparison with 2008 shows that, as opposed to past periods, portfolios are not being reallocated; rather, operations are falling sharply pending clearer signals from the market.

4.4 The Banca Generali Group

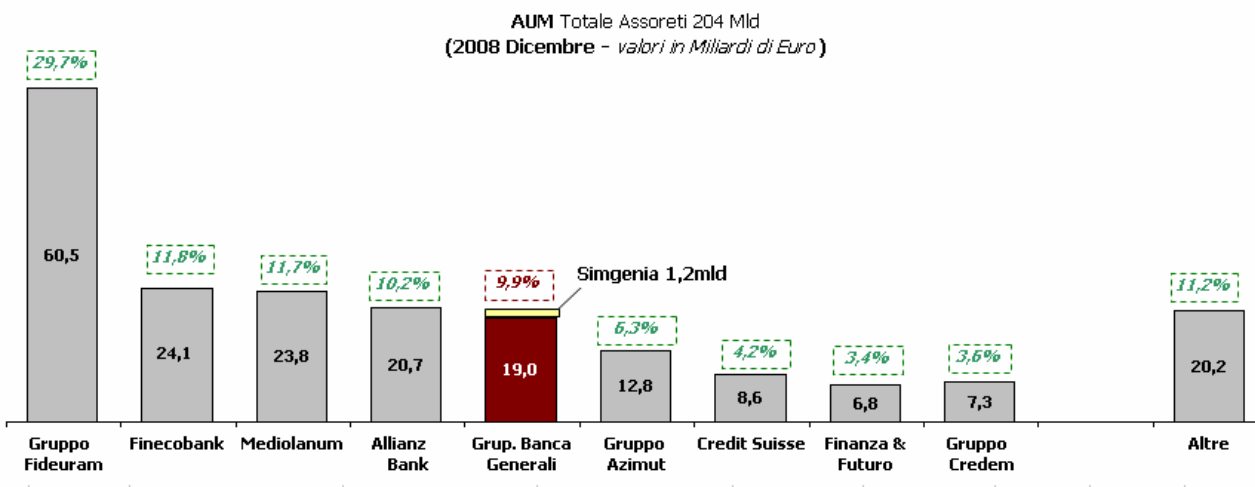
In this stagnant environment, the Banca Generali Group (excluding Simgenia, the disposal of which was authorised) continues to report inflow figures that lead its market of operation (Assoreti), with net inflows of 113 million euros at March 2009 and market share of approximately 11% (14% in 2008). Of total net inflows, 89 million euros are attributable to Banca Generali and 24 million euros to Banca BSI Italia.

In further detail, inflows primarily regarded insurance products (133 million euros). Assets under management rose from net outflows of 606 million euros in the first quarter of 2008 to net inflows of 55 million euros in 2009. Assets under administration and custody posted a similar net outflow performance. In this regard, the Banca Generali Group's performance partially diverged from that of the market at large, influenced by its specific product

line, especially its insurance products, which present specific levels of excellence (witnessed by the over 200 million euros in life new business written).



The Banca Generali Group also continues to rank among market leaders in terms of assets under management with market share of 9.9% (including 1.2 billion euros associated with Simgenia S.p.A, which is to be deconsolidated). The comparison with the market refers to 31 December 2008, inasmuch as more recent figures are not available.



The following table provides a summary of assets, updated through March 2009, illustrating their composition by macro-aggregate and furnishing a comparison with the figures for December 2008. These assets refer to the "Assoreti market", i.e. the market covered by FA networks. The 2008 figures were adjusted to render them comparable with the 2009 data: the assets of Simgenia, which amounted to approximately 1.2 billion euros, and remained at this level at 31 March 2009, were excluded in both cases. In this connection, it should be noted that it was decided to sell Simgenia to the Generali Group's Insurance Companies in order to develop supporting activities for Assicurazioni Generali's agency networks. Said sale will be closed as soon as the authorisation process, which has already been initiated, is concluded.

The changes in assets over the quarter were very modest, chiefly due to the negative equity performance during the period.

(€ million)	31/03/2009	31/12/2008	Changes vs/ 31/12/2008
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			Amount	%
Total asset management	7,313	7,329	-16	-0.21%
- Funds and SICAVs	4,727	4,735	-8	-0.16%
- GPF/GPM	2,586	2,594	-8	-0.31%
Total insurance products	5,203	5,117	86	1.68%
Total assets under administration and custody	6,320	6,520	-201	-3.08%
Total assets placed by the network	18,836	18,966	-130	-0.69%

5. Performance of Main Financial and Economic Aggregates

5.1 Basis of Preparation

The interim report for the first quarter 2009 is prepared as per the new article 154-ter, paragraph 5, of Italian Legislative Decree 58/98, introduced by Legislative Decree 195/2007, in implementation of Directive 2004/109/CE (so-called *Transparency Directive*).

This decree replaces the previous provision, article 82 "Quarterly Reports" and Annexe 3D (Standards for Drafting the Quarterly Report) of the Rules for Issuers, which required the drafting of a quarterly report, setting the minimum standards for content.

The Interim Report provides:

- a general description of the balance sheet situation and profit and loss performance of the issuer and its subsidiaries during the period of reference;
- an illustration of the significant events and transactions that occurred during the period of reference and their impact on the balance sheet situation of the issuer and its subsidiaries.

This document contains the following quantitative data on the balance sheet situation and quarterly profit and loss performance:

- the consolidated condensed balance sheet at the end of the quarter (31/03/2009) compared with the figures at the end of the previous year (31/12/2008);
- the consolidated condensed profit and loss account for the period between the beginning of the year and the end of the quarter (1 January – 31 March 2009), compared with the data for the corresponding period of the previous year (1 January – 31 March 2008).

The Consolidated Balance Sheet is presented in a format that summarises the primary asset and liability items. The consolidated Profit & Loss Account is presented in a condensed, reclassified format and states the intermediate profit margins that make up net profit.

The Report also includes explanatory notes that refer to the accounting standards employed and other specific explanatory notes pertaining to transactions undertaken up to the end of the quarter.

The amounts included in the financial statements and notes are expressed in thousands of euros, unless otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial position illustrated in the Interim Report has been prepared according to the IAS/IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Commission in accordance with EC Regulation No. 1606 of 19 July 2002.

The Interim Report is not subject to audit by the Independent Auditors.

5.1.1 Accounting Standards

The accounting standards and measurement criteria used are the same as those used to prepare the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2008.

The financial statements presented herein must therefore be read together with those documents.

Measurement

The preparation of the Interim Report on Operations requires the use of estimates and assumptions that could influence the amounts reported in the Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities therein.

The estimates and assumptions used are based on the information available on operations and subjective judgements, which may be based on historical trends.

Given their nature, the estimates and assumptions used may vary from year to year, meaning that reported amounts may differ materially due to changes in the subjective judgements used.

The main areas for which management is required to use subjective judgements include:

- the quantification of personnel-related provisions and provisions for liabilities and contingencies;
- the quantification of incentives for the distribution network currently being accrued;
- the determination of the fair value of financial instruments and derivatives used for reporting purposes;
- the determination of value adjustments of non-performing loans and the provision for performing loans;
- the evaluation of the appropriateness of the amount of goodwill;
- estimates and assumptions used to determine current and deferred taxation.

5.2 Consolidated Companies and Business Combinations

The companies consolidated by the Group in accordance with IAS 27 include the Parent Company, Banca Generali S.p.A. and the following subsidiaries:

Company name	Registered office	Type of control	Shareholding relationship		% of votes abs. ord.
			Investor	% of ownership interest	
Fully consolidated companies					
- Simgenia S.p.A.	Trieste	1	Banca Generali	100.00%	100.00%
- BG Fiduciaria SIM S.p.A.	Trieste	1	Banca Generali	100.00%	100.00%
- BG SGR S.p.A.	Trieste	1	Banca Generali	100.00%	100.00%
- Banca BSI Italia S.p.A.	Milan	1	Banca Generali	100.00%	100.00%
- BG Investment Luxembourg S.A.	Luxemb.	1	Banca Generali	100.00%	100.00%
- Sant'Alessandro Fiduciaria S.p.A.	Milan	1	Banca Generali	100.00%	100.00%

Legend: type of control:

(1) control pursuant to Section 2359, paragraph 1, No. 1 of the Italian Civil Code (majority voting rights at general shareholders' meeting)

The scope of consolidation has changed with respect to the situation presented in the 2008 Consolidated Financial Statements due to the merger of Banca Del Gottardo Italia S.p.A. into the direct subsidiary Banca BSI Italia S.p.A. effective 1 January 2009.

The merged company was acquired on 1 October 2008. Consequently, the consolidated comparative profit and loss situation at 31 March 2008 does not include said company's profit and loss figures.

We also report that the subsidiary BG Investment Luxembourg became fully operational in March 2008. The consolidated comparative profit and loss situation at 31 March 2008 only includes the economic effects of the aforementioned transaction to a marginal extent.

The consolidated accounts include the separate accounts of the Parent Company and the subsidiaries at March 31, 2009, reclassified and adjusted where necessary to take account of consolidation requirements. The most important intra-Group transactions, influencing both the balance sheet and profit and loss account, were eliminated. Non-reconciled amounts were recognised respectively in other assets/liabilities and other revenues/expenses.

Sale of Simgenia

On 19 December 2008, Banca Generali's BoD resolved to sell 85% of Simgenia Società di Intermediazione Mobiliare S.p.A. to other Generali Group companies. This transaction will be closed in the first half of 2009, after obtaining the required authorisation.

The disposal may be considered a transaction between entities "under common control"; in absence of a specific derogation it was accounted for in accordance with IFRS 5 in the financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2008.

In further detail, the equity investment in Simgenia S.p.A. was consolidated on a line-by-line basis, but the company's assets and liabilities were reclassified on the balance sheet to items concerning non-current assets held for sale and liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale, along with the goodwill recognised upon consolidation. On the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2009, the company's earnings results have been stated in aggregate form under the item "profit and loss on non-current assets held for sale, net of taxes".

As required by IFRS 5, in order to ensure that the data are comparable, the comparative profit and loss account at 31 March 2008 was restated according to the same criterion.

5.3 Changes in the Balance Sheet and Net Equity

At 31 March 2009, total consolidated assets amounted to 3.7 billion euros, down compared to 2008 (-9.6%). In further detail, the Group reported a decline in overall net inflows during the quarter of 411.5 million euros (-11.2%), which was reflected in the decline of the core loans aggregate by 376.5 million (-9.9%).

Assets (€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/12/2008	Changes	
			Amount	%
Core loans	3,413,666	3,790,178	- 376,512	-9.9%
Other assets	263,262	277,850	- 14,588	-5.3%
Total assets	3,676,928	4,068,028	- 391,100	-9.6%

Liabilities and net equity (€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/12/2008	Changes	
			Amount	%
Financial liabilities	3,277,485	3,688,973	- 411,488	-11.2%
Other liabilities and special purpose provisions	204,064	190,130	13,934	7.3%
Valuation reserves	- 5,694	- 6,754	1,060	-15.7%
Capital and other equity reserves	201,073	195,679	5,394	2.8%
Total liabilities and net equity	3,676,928	4,068,028	- 391,100	-9.6%

5.3.1 Direct Inflows from Customers

Total direct inflows from customers amounted to 3.3 billion euros, marking a decrease of 417.4 million euros compared to 31 December 2008.

The decline was concentrated in repurchase agreements with customers (-256.1 million euros) and the issuance of certificates of deposits in foreign currencies (-146.6 million euros), partially reflected in an increase in current account inflows.

Captive inflows from the Parent Company, Assicurazioni Generali, and latter's Italian and foreign associates amounted to 29% of total inflows and represented 39% of the overall decline reported during the quarter, primarily in connection with on-demand current account deposits and term deposits. The decrease in inflows from other entities, which represented 61% of the total, was concentrated in repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, cash in AUM accounts, and other debts (cheques drawn against the issuer's account).

(€ thousand)	31.03.2009	31.12.2008	Change	
			Amount	%
Debit balance transfer accounts and certificates of deposit	2.931.083	2.909.405	21.678	0,7%
Repurchase agreements	170.488	426.540	- 256.052	-60,0%
Debit balance AUM current accounts	38.375	44.223	- 5.848	-13,2%
Term deposits	-	14.296	- 14.296	-100,0%
Generali Versicherung subordinated loan	40.775	40.775	-	0,0%
Other debts	41.520	57.798	- 16.278	-28,2%
Debt securities				
Certificates of deposit	31.503	178.095	- 146.592	-82,3%
Total direct inflows	3.253.744	3.671.132	- 417.388	-11,4%

5.3.2 Core Loans

Total interest-bearing financial assets and loans, which consist of loans to banks, loans to customers, and financial assets allocated to various portfolios (held-for-trading, available-for-sale, and held-to-maturity) amounted to 3,413.7 million euros, marking a decline of 376.5 million euros, or 9.9% compared to year-end 2008.

(€ thousand)	31.03.2009	31.12.2008		Change	
				Amount	%
Financial assets held for trading	539,010	668,405	-	129,395	-19.4%
Assets available for sale (AFS)	936,907	799,460		137,447	17.2%
Financial assets held to maturity (HTM)	605,152	606,353	-	1,201	-0.2%
Loans to banks	593,669	948,499	-	354,830	-37.4%
<i>Other assets</i>	515,034	870,084	-	355,050	-40.8%
<i>Debt securities - reclassification IAS39</i>	78,634	78,415		219	0.3%
Loans to customers	738,928	767,461	-	28,533	-3.7%
<i>Other assets</i>	531,336	548,697	-	17,361	-3.2%
<i>Debt securities - reclassification IAS39</i>	207,592	218,764	-	11,172	-5.1%
Total interest-bearing financial assets and loans	3,413,666	3,790,178	-	376,512	-9.9%

On the whole, the financial assets attributable to the securities portfolio classified to the various portfolios provided for in IAS 39 amounted to 2,362.3 million euros, up slightly (+9.1 million euros) compared to 31 December 2008.

Within this aggregate, however, further divestments were undertaken in the held-for-trading portfolio during the quarter (-129.3 million euros), against new investments in the available-for-sale portfolio (+137.4 million euros).

The decline in financial assets and loans was consequently absorbed chiefly by net interbank lending, which declined by 355.0 million euros, involving a sharp decline in both demand deposits, especially deposits with the ECB, and term deposits.

The decrease in loans to customers of 17.3 million euros, net of the reclassified debt securities, was substantially due to the repayment of several syndicated loans.

The amount and weight of non-performing loans has not changed significantly, compared to the figure at the end of 2008.

Trading Portfolio Valuation

The portfolio of debt and equity securities classified among financial assets held for trading and measured at fair value through the profit or loss showed net unrealised capital losses of approximately 1.0 million euros during the quarter.

The available-for-sale (AFS) segment, measured at fair value with a balancing entry to specific equity valuation reserves, presents overall negative fair value reserves, gross of the tax effect, of 4.1 million euros, down from the gross figure of 5.6 million euros reported at the end of 2008.

The debt securities allocated to the portfolio of assets held to maturity showed negative valuation reserves, net of the associated tax effect, charged to net equity upon reclassification, of 3.5 million euros.

Any change in the fair value of the transferred assets would have entailed at 31 March 2009 an increase in write-downs in the profit and loss account of 57.8 million euros before taxes (for securities reclassified from HFT), compared to 34.3 million euros at 31 December 2008, and of 15.1 million euros through net equity (for securities reclassified from AFS), compared to 4.4 million at 31 December 2008.

Net of the tax effect, said measurements would have entailed an increased negative effect of 15.9 million euros on the profit and loss account for the year.

5.3.3. Net Equity and Treasury Shares

Group net equity at 31 March 2009 amounted to 195.4 million euros, a 6.5 million euros increase compared to the previous period, mainly due to the effect of the interim profit figure and the changes in valuation reserves and share-based payments reserves.

This figure does not take account of the distribution of dividends of approximately 6.6 million euros that was approved by the shareholders at the Ordinary Meeting held on April 21, 2009 to approve the financial statements for 2008.

(€ thousand)			Change	
	31/03/2009	31/12/2008	Amount	%
1. Share capital	111,313	111,313	-	0.0%
2. Additional paid-in capital	22,804	22,804	-	0.0%
3. Reserves	69,370	61,051	8,319	13.6%
4. (Treasury shares)	- 7,424	- 7,424	-	0.0%
5. Valuation reserves	- 5,694	- 6,754	1,060	-15.7%
6. Equity instruments	-	-	-	0.0%
7. Net profit (loss) for the period	5,010	7,935	- 2,925	-36.9%
Total net equity	195,379	188,925	6,454	3.4%

The valuation reserves include 5.7 million euros from negative reserves resulting from the valuation at fair value of available-for-sale financial assets (3.4 million euros in relation to equity securities and 2.3 million in relation to debt securities).

The 1.0 million euro net decrease in negative reserves at period-end resulted from the increase of the net negative reserve of equity securities in the amount of 1.0 million euros and the reduction of the negative reserve of debt securities in the amount of 2.0 million euros.

No treasury shares were allotted during the period under review. At the end of the quarter, the Banking Group held 775,146 treasury shares having a carrying value of 7.4 million euros, most of which have been earmarked for stock-granting plans benefiting the Group's top management.

In this regard, it should be noted that a partial granting of shares under the stock-granting plan for the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, as approved in 2006 in connection with the admission to trading of Banca Generali's stock, was executed in April 2009. A total of 278,284 shares, reserved for the Company's General Manager Piermario Motta, were granted.

Consolidated capital for regulatory purposes is estimated to amount to 179.5 million euros at 31 March 2009, marking an increase of 4.5 million euros compared to 31 December 2008.

5.4 Operating Performance

The following tables and notes provide an analysis of the operating results for first quarter of 2009 compared to those for the same period of 2008.

In the interest of providing more closely comparable data, as provided for in IFRS 5, the figures for the first quarter of 2008 have been restated in order to separate the profit and loss result associated with the Simgenia business unit, which in 2008 was classified to separate item, as profit/loss of discontinued operations.

The consolidated comparative profit and loss situation at 31 March 2008 also does not include the economic effects of the acquisition of Banca del Gottardo Italia, which occurred on 1 October 2008.

In the interest of a more thorough understanding of the results, the necessary indications concerning changes in the main profit and loss account items on a like-for-like basis are provided below.

	31/03/2009		31/03/2008		Change		
					Amount	%	
Net interest	16,258		13,962		2,296	16.4%	
Net commissions	33,139		35,674	-	2,535	-7.1%	
Dividends	8		51	-	43	-84.3%	
Net result from banking operations	5,510	-	11,776		17,286	+146.8%	
Net operating income	54,915		37,911		17,004	44.9%	
Staff expenses	-	15,915	-	13,314	-	2,601	19.5%
Other general and administrative expense	-	19,568	-	15,676	-	3,892	24.8%
Net adjustments of property, equipment and intangible assets	-	1,315	-	1,135	-	180	15.9%
Other operating expense/income		2,167		1,255		912	72.7%
Net operating expense	-	34,631	-	28,870	-	5,761	20.0%
Operating profit	20,284		9,041		11,243	124.4%	
Net adjustments for non-performing loans	-	7	-	64	-	71	-110.9%
Net adjustments of other assets	-	3,474	-	-	-	3,474	0.0%
Net provisions	-	7,272	-	7,894	-	622	-7.9%
Gain (loss) from equity investments		-		27		27	-100.0%
Operating profit before taxation	9,531		1,184		8,347	705.0%	
Income taxes for the period on current operations	-	3,358	-	1,150	-	2,208	192.0%
Profit (loss) from non-current discontinued operations, net of tax	-	1,163	-	701	-	462	65.9%
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to minority interests		-		-		-	0.0%
Net profit	5,010	-	667	-	5,677	851.1%	

Consolidated operating profit was 20.3 million euros, up by 11.2 million euros compared to the same period of the previous year (+124.4%) due to the uptrend in net operating income (+44.9%), which benefited from the significant reversal in the trend of the net result from banking operations (+146.8%), against an increase in operating expense of +5.8 million euros, or 20.0%, partially attributable to the acquisition of Banca del Gottardo.

In this regard, it should be noted that the first quarter of 2008 ended during a phase of deterioration of the international capital market crisis, culminating in February and March with the rescue of the U.S. investment bank Bear Stearns and the announcement of losses or significant decreases in profits by other large international financial institutions.

Therefore the loss for Q1 2008 largely reflected net capital losses at fair value on trading investment portfolio (HFT), amounting to 13.6 million euros.

In addition, in the third quarter of 2008 Banca Generali adopted the amendments to accounting standard IAS 39, introduced by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) on 11 October 2008, followed by the reclassification of part of the held-for-trading and available-for-sale (AFS) portfolios, which are measured at fair value, with balancing entries to the profit and loss account and net equity, respectively, to the held-to-maturity (HTM) and loans and receivables (Loans) portfolios, which are measured at amortised cost. The effects of this reclassification were analysed in ample detail in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31

December 2008, to which the reader may refer for further information. Consequently, the profit and loss situation at 31 March 2009 does not reflect any adjustments arising from the measurement of the reclassified portfolio at fair value.

Consolidated net profit for the first three months of the year consequently amounted to 5.0 million euros, up consistently compared to the net loss of 0.7 million euros recognised at the end of the first three months of 2008.

5.4.1. Net Interest

Net interest amounted to 16.3 million euros, a 2.3 million euro increase (+16.4%), compared to the same period of the previous year.

(€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/03/2008	Change	
			Amount	%
Financial Assets Held for Trading	4,319	21,218	- 16,899	-79.6%
AFS financial assets	8,148	5,447	2,701	49.6%
Held-to-maturity assets (HTM assets)	6,035	-	6,035	0.0%
Financial assets classified among loans	3,232	-	3,232	0.0%
Total financial assets	21,734	26,665	- 4,931	-18.5%
Loans to banks	3,318	10,715	- 7,397	-69.0%
Loans to customers	4,962	4,021	941	23.4%
Other assets	71	23	48	208.7%
Total interest income	30,085	41,424	- 11,339	-27.4%
Due to banks	909	144	765	531.3%
Due to customers and securities issued	10,336	17,216	- 6,880	-40.0%
Repurchase agreements - banks	41	1,292	- 1,251	-96.8%
Repurchase agreements - customers	1,818	8,810	- 6,992	-79.4%
Hedging derivatives	723	-	723	0.0%
Total interest expense	13,827	27,462	- 13,635	-49.7%
Net interest	16,258	13,962	2,296	16.4%

The change in net interest compared to the corresponding period of 2008 was influenced by the significant decrease in market interest rates during the first quarter of 2009 as well as the contribution of Banca del Gottardo, acquired on 1 October 2008 and absorbed by Banca BSI Italia on 1 January 2009.

On a like-for-like basis, net interest income decreased by 0.4 million euros, or 2.3%.

In particular, net interest on interbank exposures fell by 74.5%, whereas net interest on debt securities, allocated to the Group's various portfolios, decreased by 18.5% on the whole compared to the same period of 2008.

The cost of customer deposits declined on the corresponding period of 2008 by 13.8 million euros (-50.5%), due in part to the reduction in expenses associated with repurchase agreements.

5.4.2. Net Commissions

Aggregated commissions amounted at 33.1 million euros, a net decrease of 2.5 million euros (-7.1%) compared to the same period of the previous year.

On a like-for-like basis, net commissions decreased by 4.3 million euros, or 11.5%.

(€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/03/2008	Change		31/03/2008
			Amount	%	
		Restated			Official
Asset management	29,157	29,534	- 377	-1.3%	29,534
Placement of securities	13,442	14,369	- 927	-6.5%	17,147
Distribution of third-party financial products	9,813	11,531	- 1,718	-14.9%	11,611
Dealing in securities and currencies	1,098	1,472	- 374	-25.4%	1,472
Order collection, custody, and securities administration	3,320	5,924	- 2,604	-44.0%	5,924

Collection and payment services	516	667	-	151	-22.6%	667
Other services	305	201	-	104	51.7%	202
Total commission income	57,651	63,698	-	6,047	-9.5%	66,557
Commissions for external offer	21,878	25,212	-	3,334	-13.2%	26,717
Collection and payment services	203	367	-	164	-44.7%	367
Dealing in securities and custody	821	1,782	-	961	-53.9%	1,782
Asset management	1,284	402	-	882	219.4%	402
Other	326	261	-	65	24.9%	261
Total commission expense	24,512	28,024	-	3,512	-12.5%	29,529
Net commissions	33,139	35,674	-	2,535	-7.1%	37,028

Revenues contracted 6.0 million euros (-9.5%), still mainly attributable to the collection and management of household savings, an area severely affected by the international financial market crisis, whose contribution decreased by 3.0 million euros (-5.5%), and also to the decrease in revenues from other banking services (-3.0 million euros).

Lastly, commissions paid decreased by 3.5 million euros (-12.5%), mainly due to a reduction in “commissions for external offer” and post-sale assistance paid to the distribution network (-3.3 million euros). The decrease was substantially in line with the decrease in asset management revenues (-13.2%).

(€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/03/2008 Restated	Change		31/03/2008 Official
			Amount	%	
Asset management, own					
1. Collective asset management (UCITs, pension funds)	23,284	17,603	5,681	32.3%	17,603
2. Individual asset management	5,873	11,931	- 6,058	-50.8%	11,931
Commissions on asset management	29,157	29,534	- 377	-1.3%	29,534
1. Placement of third-party UCITs	4,793	13,359	- 8,566	-64.1%	16,137
2. Bond placement	8,649	1,010	7,639	756.3%	1,010
3. Other placement operations	-	-	-	0.0%	-
4. Distribution of third-party asset management products (GPM/GPF, pension funds)	88	674	- 586	-86.9%	598
5. Distribution of third-party insurance products	8,857	9,440	- 583	-6.2%	9,522
6. Distribution of other third-party financial products	868	1,417	- 549	-38.7%	1,491
Placement and distribution of third-party products	23,255	25,900	- 2,645	-10.2%	28,758
Total	52,412	55,434	- 3,022	-5.5%	58,292

In this context, the contribution of from the Group’s individual and collective asset management businesses remained overall stable, despite a reduction of 6.1 million euros, or 50.8%, in individual asset management portfolios. The collective asset management segment showed significant growth of the contribution of Luxembourg UCITS against a reduction in the contribution of Italian UCITS.

The decline of 2.6 million euros in the placement and distribution of third-party services compared to the same period of the previous year involved almost all product types, with the exception of bond placements, but is primarily attributable to the lesser contribution of third-party UCITS (-8.5 million euros).

The bond *Mediobanca Altiplano with Memory due February 2015* (XS0407006179) was placed through the distribution network during the reporting period.

(€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/03/2008	Change	
			Amount	%
Trading services	4,418	7,396	- 2,978	-40.3%
Other services	821	868	- 47	-5.4%
Total traditional banking operations	5,239	8,264	- 3,025	-36.6%

Revenue on traditional banking operations increased by 3.0 million euros, attributable to the sharp decline in commissions on orders and custody and administration, due to the decrease in the commissions applied to the

Generali Group's asset management firms and the reduction in said firms' operations due to the negative market performance.

Commission structure showed a sharp rise in underwriting commissions (+40.8%), substantially due to the bond placement undertaken, against a decline in management commissions (-16.9%) driven by the fall in assets under management. Incentive commissions refer to SICAVs managed by BG Luxembourg.

(€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/03/2008	Change	
			Amount	%
Underwriting commissions	13,041	9,265	3,776	40.8%
Management commissions	37,256	44,809	- 7,553	-16.9%
Incentive commissions	2,166	1,393	773	55.5%
Other commissions (other banking and financial services)	5,188	8,231	- 3,043	-37.0%
Total	57,651	63,698	- 6,047	-9.5%

5.4.3. Net Profit from Trading and Financial Operations

Net profit from trading includes gains and losses on sales and capital gains/loss on assessments of fair value of financial assets and liabilities held for trading or available for sale, as well as profit and loss from the transfer of financial assets available for sale and the result of hedging operations.

(€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/03/2008	Change	
			Amount	%
Net income (loss) on financial assets	833	728	105	14.4%
Gain (loss) on financial assets	- 1,022	- 18,117	17,095	-94.4%
Income (loss) on derivatives	- 111	257	- 368	-143.2%
Gain (loss) on derivatives	- 274	4,557	- 4,831	-106.0%
Securities transactions	- 574	- 12,575	12,001	-95.4%
Currency transactions	251	306	- 55	-18.0%
Result from trading	- 323	- 12,269	11,946	-97.4%
Net profit from hedging	-	-	-	0.0%
Income (loss) from repurchases	5,833	493	5,340	1083.2%
Income (loss) of financial operations	5,510	- 11,776	17,286	-146.8%

At 31 March 2009, trading operations had a positive balance of 5.5 million euros, compared to a net loss of 11.8 million euros at the end of the same period of 2008, which, as already highlighted, was affected by the growing financial crisis, marking a decline of 2008 million euros.

The result for the first quarter of 2009 was substantially determined by the net income on the sale of bonds allocated to the available-for-sale portfolio in the amount of 5.8 million euros.

Realised gains were reported on the purchase and sale of Italian and European government bonds and corporate bonds, primarily issued by banks, due to the market opportunities presented by the ongoing appreciation of these segments.

The sale of the AFS securities in portfolio at 31 December 2008 led to the release of 1.5 million euros in positive net equity reserves to the profit and loss account.

The result from trading, narrowly defined, amounted to a net loss of 0.3 million euros, with a negative contribution of 0.6 million euros on trading securities and derivatives.

(€ thousand)	Gains from trading	Capital gains	Loss from trading	Capital loss	Net result 31/03/2009	Net result 31/03/2008	Change
1. Financial assets	968	1,204	135	2,226	- 189	- 17,391	17,202
Debt securities	944	1,189	53	1,336	- 744	- 10,209	10,953
Equity securities	24	15	82	886	- 929	- 7,025	6,096
OICR units	-	-	-	4	- 4	- 148	144
Other	-	-	-	-	-	- 9	
4. Derivatives	52	-	163	274	- 385	4,816	- 5,201
Interest rate swaps	52	-	160	274	- 382	100	- 482
Options on equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	1	- 1
On currency and gold	-	-	3	-	- 3	196	- 193
Other derivatives (TRS)	-	-	-	-	-	4,911	- 4,911
3. Currency transactions	291	-	40	-	- 251	306	- 55
Total	1,311	1,204	338	2,500	- 323	- 12,269	11,946

The debt securities segment posted overall net gains of 0.7 million euros due to 0.1 million euros in net unrealised capital losses on measurement at fair value and net realised capital gains of 0.9 million euros, compared to a net loss of 10.2 million euros in the first quarter of 2008.

The equity securities segment posted a net loss of 0.9 million euros, mainly attributable to the capital losses described above.

5.4.4 Impairment

In the first quarter of 2009, a total of 3.5 million euros in adjustments due to non-performance was recognised in connection with financial assets classified to the AFS portfolio.

Of these, 3.3 million euros refer to equities and pertain to a private-equity investment and several equity investments previously subject to reclassification.

The corporate bonds issued by the U.S. investment bank Lehman Brothers, currently in default, were also written down for a further 0.2 million euros.

5.4.5 Operating Expenses

Operating expenses, including staff expenses, other general and administrative expense, amortisation and depreciation and other operating income and expenses showed an overall increase compared to the same period of the previous year (5.8 million euros, or 20.0%), mainly attributable to the acquisition of Banca Del Gottardo Italia S.p.A.

On a like-for-like basis, operating expenses increased by 2.3 million euros, or 7.3%.

The cost-income ratio, i.e. the ratio of expenses, before adjustments to property, equipment and intangible assets, to net banking income, however was 60.7%, marking an improvement over the figure for the same period of 2008 (73.2%), due to the improvement in consolidated operating revenues.

(€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/03/2008	Change	
			Amount	%
Staff expenses	- 15,915	- 13,314	- 2,601	19.5%
Other general and administrative expense	- 19,568	- 15,676	- 3,892	24.8%
Net adjustments of property, equipment and intangible assets	- 1,315	- 1,135	- 180	15.9%
Other income and expenses	2,167	1,255	912	72.7%
Operating expense	- 34,631	- 28,870	- 5,761	20.0%

Against this background, staff expenses, including those associated with employees, interim staff and directors showed a net increase of 2.6 million euros (+19.5%) compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly attributable to the acquisition of Banca Del Gottardo.

On a like-for-like basis, the staff expenses increased by 0.4 million euros, or 2.3%.

The Group's personnel under salaried employment agreements amounted to 800, of which 46 are associated with Simgenia, which is currently in the process of being sold, marking an increase of 57 on the same period of 2008, primarily due to the acquisition of Banca del Gottardo.

	31/03/2009	31/03/2008	Change	
			Amount	%
Executives	51	43	8	18.6
3 rd and 4 th level executives	117	91	26	28.6
Other employees	632	609	23	3.8
Total employed staff	800	743	57	7.7

Other general and administrative expense amounted to 19.6 million euros, an increase of 3.9 million euros, or +24.8%, compared to the same period in the previous year.

On a like-for-like basis, the staff expenses increased by 2.7 million euros, or 16.0%.

(€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/03/2008 Restated	Change	
			Amount	%
Administration	3,529	1,235	2,294	185.7%
Advertising	1,344	100	1,244	1244.0%
Consultancy and professional advice expense	1,228	233	995	427.0%
Auditing expense	184	76	108	142.1%
Other general costs (insur. T&E)	773	826	-53	-6.4%
Operations	7,309	6,896	413	6.0%
Rent and usage of premises	3,950	3,314	636	19.2%
Outsourced services	1,415	2,081	-666	-32.0%
Post and telephone	792	600	192	32.0%
Print material and contracts	310	294	16	5.4%
Other operating expenses	842	607	235	38.7%
Information system and equipment	6,621	5,829	792	13.6%
Outsourced IT services	4,085	4,139	-54	-1.3%
Fees for IT services and databases	1,609	969	640	66.0%
Software maintenance and servicing Sw	445	293	152	51.9%
Other expenses (equipment rental, maintenance, etc.)	482	428	54	12.6%
Taxes and duties	2,109	1,716	393	22.9%
Total other general and administrative expense	19,568	15,676	3,892	24.8%

5.4.6 Operating Profit and Net Profit for the Period

As stated in the introduction, consolidated operating profit amounted to 20.3 million euros at 31 March 2009, while operating profit before taxation stood at 9.5 million euros, after 7.3 million euros in provisions and 3.5 million euros in net adjustments.

Net Provisions of 7.3 million euros mainly include commission charges related to short- and medium-term incentive programs connected to the expansion of the sales network (recruiting). Provisions were also made to cover financial advisors' indemnities and legal disputes.

(€ thousand)	31/03/2009	31/03/2008 Restated	Change		31/03/2008 Official	
			Amount	%		
Net operating income	54,915	37,911	17,004	44.9%	39,232	
Operating expense	-	34,631	-	5,761	20.0%	-
Operating profit	20,284	9,041	11,243	124.4%	8,529	

Net adjustments for non-performing loans	-	7	64	-	71	-110.9%	64
Net adjustments of other assets	-	3,474	-	-	3,474	0.0%	-
Net provisions	-	7,272	-	7,894	622	-7.9%	7,913
Gain (loss) from the disposal of equity investments	-	-	27	-	27	-100.0%	27
Operating profit before taxation		9,531	1,184		8,347	705.0%	653
Income taxes for the period on current operations	-	3,358	-	1,150	-	192.0%	1,320
Profit (loss) of groups of available for sale assets, net of taxes	-	1,163	-	701	-	65.9%	-
Net profit		5,010	667		5,677	-851.1%	667

Income taxes for the period are estimated at 3.4 million euros (of which 1.0 million IRAP), including 5.4 million euros in estimated current tax liabilities, offset by 2.0 million euros in prepaid and deferred taxes.

The first quarter of 2009 consequently ended with a year-to-date consolidated net profit of 5.0 million euros, marking a sharp turnaround compared to the net loss reported during the same period of the previous year.

Trieste, 11 May 2009

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Declaration Pursuant to Article 154-*bis*, Second Paragraph of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998

The undersigned Giancarlo FANCEL, born in Portogruaro (VENICE) on 26 September 1961, Deputy General Manager and Manager in charge of preparing the financial reports of BANCA GENERALI S.p.A., with registered offices in Trieste, 4 Via Machiavelli, share capital of 111,313,176.00 euros, registered with the Trieste Company Register under No. 103698 — to the best of his knowledge as Manager in charge of the Company's financial reports, pursuant to his appointment by Board resolution of 16 February 2007 — does hereby

declare that

for the intents and purposes of article 154-*bis*, paragraph 2, of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, the Interim Report at 31 March 2009 corresponds to the said Company's books, records and accounting documents.

Trieste, 11 May 2009

Giancarlo Fancel
*Manager in charge of preparing
the company's financial documents*
BANCA GENERALI S.p.A.
