BANCO BPM

VITA

GRUPPO BANCO BPM

REPORT ON OPERATIONS AS AT 31.12.2024

- *amounts expressed in thousands of €* -

Contents

MANAGEMENT REPORT 2
Corporate structure and key performance indicators 2
Macroeconomic context 4
Italian insurance market 6
Group performance 10
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 25
Consolidated Balance Sheet 25
Consolidated Income Statement 27
Statement of consolidated comprehensive income 28
Statement of Changes in Equity 29
Statement of consolidated Cash flow (indirect method) 30
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31
Basis of preparation and measurement 31
Information on the Consolidated Balance Sheet 53
Information on the Consolidated Income Statement 71
Information on risks 76
ANNEXES TO THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 82

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Corporate structure and key performance indicators

Governing and management bodies

Board of Directors

Carlo FRASCAROLO
Chair

Domenico Ivan LAPENNA
Chief Executive Officer

Marco ALDEGHI
Giovanni TUCCI
Marina MANTELLI
Pierpaolo MARANO
Chiara DELFORNO
Enrico CIBATI

Board of Statutory Auditors

Marcello PRIORI
Chairperson

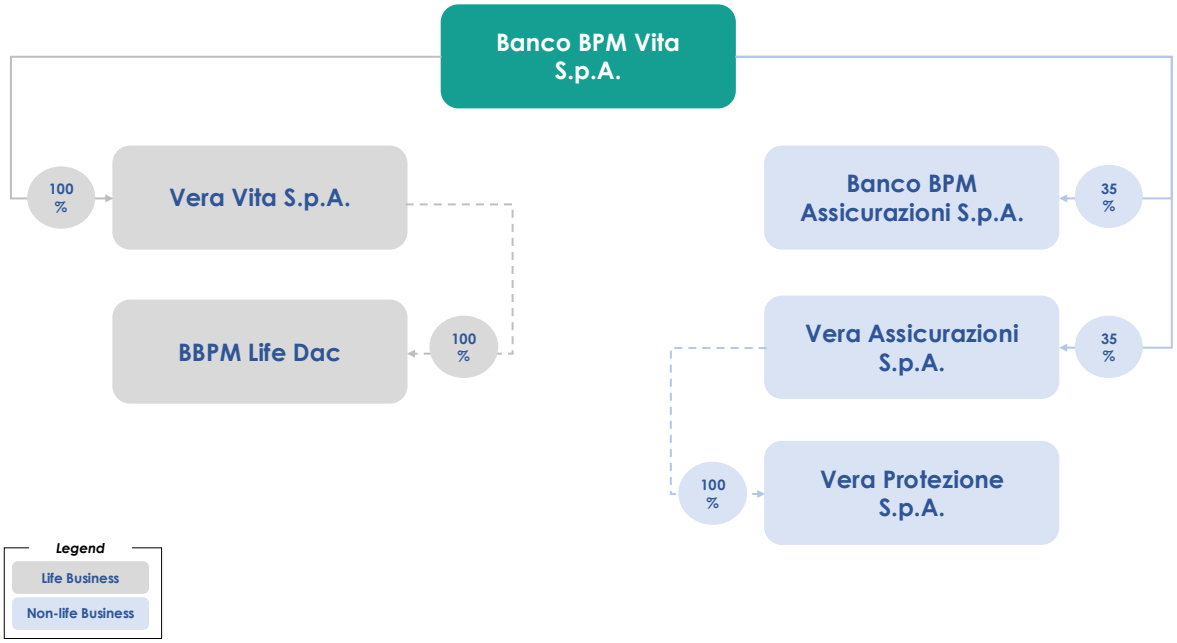
Alfonso SONATO
Laura COSTA
Standing Auditors

General Management

Roberto RAICHI
General Manager

Group structure

The structure of the Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. Insurance Group as at 31 December 2024 is shown below:



This composition is the result of the process of insourcing the Life insurance business and the simultaneous signing of a long-term strategic partnership with Crédit Agricole Assurances S.A. in the Non-Life/Protection sector as set out in the Strategic Plan of the parent company Banco BPM S.p.A. communicated to the market on 12 December 2023.

It is considered appropriate to point out that, as disclosed to the market in a notice pursuant to Article 102(1) of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 ("TUF"), on 6 November 2024, Banco BPM S.p.A. and Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. announced a voluntary public tender offer aimed at acquiring all the ordinary shares of Anima Holding S.p.A. (the "Offer") and securing the subsequent delisting of its shares from Euronext Milan.
Based on the resolutions passed by the competent bodies of Banco BPM S.p.A. and the Company, the latter in compliance with the directives issued by Banco BPM S.p.A. in the exercise of management and coordination activities, the unit price of the Offer has been set at €7.00 (*cum dividend*).
Based on this Consideration, the maximum outlay will be €1,776,293,085.00 (the "Maximum Outlay") if all the Shares covered by the Offer are tendered in response to the Offer. Please note that the Maximum Outlay may be reduced depending on the number of shares covered by the Offer that may be acquired by Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and/or Banco BPM S.p.A., as a party acting in concert, outside the Offer.

On 12 February 2025, the commitments to subscribe the Offer were finalised between Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and Poste Italiane S.p.A., as well as Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and FSI SGR, concerning Anima Holding shares representing a total of approximately 21.3% of the share capital of Anima Holding which, added to the interest already held by Banco BPM S.p.A. of approximately 22%, account for a total of approximately 43.3% of the share capital of Anima Holding. These commitments are subject to the conditions used for these types of commitments undertaken by institutional parties.

On 20 February 2025, the commitments to subscribe to the Offer were also finalised between Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and several top managers of Anima Holding (including the Chief Executive Officer), relating to shares representing approximately 1.5% of Anima Holding's share capital which, together

with: (i) the Anima Holding shares already held by Banco BPM S.p.A. and (ii) the Anima Holding shares covered by the commitment agreements entered into by Poste Italiane and FSI SGR, together represent approximately 44.8% of Anima Holding's total share capital. These commitments are also subject to certain conditions.

Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. will meet the financial obligations required to pay the consideration, up to the Maximum Outlay, using funds made available by Banco BPM S.p.A. via a payment into an account set aside for a future capital increase, taking into account the actual timing of the Offer. In this context, in fulfilment of the obligations undertaken in the letter of undertaking signed on 6 November 2024, as supplemented on 11 February 2025, Banco BPM S.p.A., in order to make available to Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. the financial resources necessary to pay the consideration for each Anima Holding share tendered in response to the Offer and to purchase the stake (amounting to approximately 22% of the share capital) already held by Banco BPM S.p.A. in Anima Holding following the close of the acceptance period, on 10 March 2025 made a payment to the subsidiary towards a future share capital increase for a total amount of €2,276,510,719.00.

Lastly, it should be noted that at the date of this Report, the following conditions of effectiveness of the Offer are to be considered met, i.e. those related to: i) the unconditional approval of the Italian Antitrust Authority (AGCM) of the acquisition of control of Anima by the Offeror pursuant to Law 287/1990, ii) the non-exercise of special powers pursuant to the golden power regulations; iii) the approval of amendments to the Company's Articles of Association and iv) the authorisation of CONSOB.

Macroeconomic context

SOURCE: Bank of Italy - Economic Bulletin no. 1 - 2025

As reported in the Economic Bulletin published by the Bank of Italy, global economic activity continued to expand during 2024, albeit at different rates across regions. Consumption continues to support growth in the United States; in the other advanced countries, the persistent weakness of manufacturing was accompanied by signs of a slowdown in services. In China, domestic demand continues to be impacted by the crisis in the real estate market. In addition to this, international tensions and uncertainty over the economic policies that will be implemented by the new US administration are impacting the prospects of the global economy.

Eurozone GDP, supported in the summer by temporary factors, slowed down in the autumn months: activity, still weak in industry, also lost momentum in services. On the demand side, the contribution of consumption and investments weakened. Inflation remained at around 2%, despite the persistently high trend in the services component, supported by items whose prices adjust with a greater lag. In addition, in December the Governing Council of the ECB again cut the interest rate on deposits with the central bank by 25 basis points, bringing it to 3%. The previous reductions are being passed on to the cost of borrowing.
Available indicators suggest only a modest increase in Eurozone GDP in the fourth quarter, consistent with the elimination of the temporary factors that had supported activity in the summer months. In addition, according to the projections of Eurosystem experts published in December, after growth of 0.7% in 2024, Eurozone GDP will expand by 1.1% in 2025, by 1.4% in 2026 and by 1.3% in 2027. The forecasts have been revised downwards from September, by about half a percentage point overall in the three-year period 2024-26. This revision mainly reflects expectations of a more contained recovery in household spending and exports.

During the last quarter of 2024, long-term government bond yields rose in the United States, mainly driven by more favourable-than-expected macroeconomic data and expectations of lower rate cuts by the Federal Reserve. The latter factor also affected yields to a lesser extent in the Eurozone and in the United Kingdom.
Share prices rose in the United States, especially after the elections, while they fell in China and remained almost stationary in other countries. Most currencies weakened against the dollar.

The Italian economy

SOURCE: Bank of Italy - Economic Bulletin no. 1 - 2025

In the third quarter, economic activity remained unchanged compared to the previous three months. Domestic demand boosted the GDP performance thanks to the growth in household consumption and the contribution of the change in inventories, which more than offset the decline in investments. The decrease in capital accumulation concerned almost all the main components; in particular, that of capital goods fell on a trend basis for the fourth consecutive quarter. Foreign trade instead subtracted 0.7 percentage points from GDP growth, due to the sharp contraction in exports of goods and services and the substantial increase in imports. On the supply side, value added continued to decline in industry in the strict sense (with a decrease of 1%), while it rose slightly in services (0.2%).
According to Bank of Italy estimates, GDP would have remained weak in the fourth quarter too. The weakness in manufacturing continued, albeit easing, while the value added would again be up slightly in construction and services. On the demand side, the recovery in net exports, due to a decrease in imports, would have been accompanied by a still tenuous trend in investments and a reduced contribution of consumption after the jump in the previous quarter. The Ita-coin indicator, which measures the trend in GDP excluding cyclical volatility, remained at values close to zero in the autumn months, confirming the continued weakness of economic activity. Based on our most recent macroeconomic projections, GDP, which grew by 0.5% in 2024, would expand on average by 1.0% in the three-year period 2025-27.

With regard to price dynamics, in the last quarter of 2024 consumer inflation remained below 2%, mainly due to the still negative contribution of the energy component and the almost zero growth in the prices of non-energy industrial goods. The increase in the prices of services remains relatively high, while that of foodstuffs is at more contained levels. Household and business inflation expectations remain moderate, at values close to 2%.

Lastly, with regard to the Italian financial markets, it should be noted that the ten-year yields of Italian sovereign bonds have risen since the beginning of October, while the spread with respect to the corresponding German bonds has narrowed. Italian share prices recorded an increase, in contrast to the Eurozone, mainly due to the strong performance of the financial sector.
Impacted by the trends observed on a global scale, the yield on Italian government bonds, initially down, increased by 26 basis points on the ten-year maturity to 3.8% between the beginning of October and the first ten days of January 2025; the rise concerned almost the entire curve.
The differential with respect to German government bonds decreased by 13 basis points, reaching 117 points at the beginning of January 2025, also due to a more favourable assessment of market operators of the Italian tax situation, which was reflected in positive revisions of prospects by some rating agencies. As confirmation of the markets' favourable perception of Italy, the implied volatility in derivative contracts on the ten-year security remained unchanged at the minimum levels of the last three years and liquidity conditions remained relaxed.
In the third quarter, net purchases of domestic government bonds by foreign investors continued, in addition to the more limited purchases made by banks. Since the beginning of October, Italian share prices have risen, bucking the trend of those in the Eurozone, mainly as a result of the strong performance of the financial sector. Overall, between the beginning of October and the first ten days of January 2025, the general stock market index increased by 4.2%; bank prices rose by 9.9%, more than the Eurozone average (5.1%), benefitting from the publication of higher-than-expected corporate profits and consolidation expectations in the segment. In the same period, implied volatility decreased, after a temporary increase coming up to the US elections. The spreads with the risk-free rate of returns on bonds issued by non-financial companies and banks fell significantly.

Italian insurance market

The life insurance market

SOURCE: ANIA Trends – new life business – individual and group policies – 2024

In 2024, new life business in individual and collective policies written by Italian and non-EU insurance companies, including additional single premiums, amounted to €92.2 billion in premiums, an increase of 24.3% compared to 2023 and 20.1% compared to 2022. New premiums for individual policies alone reached €87.8 billion (95% of total new business, as in the previous year), marking an annual decrease of 24.8%.
Also considering the new life premiums of the sample of EU companies, equal to €9.1 billion, up (+30.9%) compared to 2023, total new life business amounted to €101.3 billion, 24.8% more than the previous year.
Considering Italian and non-EU insurance undertakings alone, an analysis by insurance branch shows that Branch I reduced its share of the life insurance market in 2024, from 76% in 2023 to 69%. With premiums amounting to €63.7 billion, Branch I recorded an increase of 13.1% compared with 2023. The trend in Branch III premium income was particularly positive, with growth of +70.4% at the end of the year compared to 2023 (when it recorded an annual decrease of 37.5%), compared to a volume of new premiums of €25.2 billion (almost all individual policies). Accordingly, the share of Branch III in total new premium income increased from 20% in 2023 to 27% in 2024. New business relating to pension fund management (Branch VI) amounted to €1.9 billion (of which almost €1.8 billion in collective policies), 12.4% less than in 2023. As regards Branch V, following the decrease recorded in the previous year, new premium volumes increased in 2024 by 58.4% compared with 2023 to €1.3 billion, reflecting increases in both individual and group policies.

New annual production by Class - Italian and foreign companies						
Figures in €million						
CLASS	**2022**		**2023**		**2024**	
	Premiums	**% Change (22/21)**	**Premiums**	**% Change (23/22)**	**Premiums**	**% Change (24/23)**
Life - Branch I	*50,331*	*-3.3%*	*56,307*	*11.9%*	*63,693*	*13.1%*
Capitalisations - Branch V	*1,137*	*8.6%*	*823*	*-27.6%*	*1,304*	*58.4%*
Linked - Branch III	*23,649*	*-30.5%*	*14,788*	*-37.5%*	*25,193*	*70.4%*
Health - Branch IV	*85*	*8.9%*	*111*	*30.6%*	*112*	*0.9%*
Pension Funds - Branch VI	*1,583*	*80.0%*	*2,172*	*37.2%*	*1,903*	*-12.4%*
Total Italian and non-EU companies	***76,785***	***-12.8%***	***74,201***	***-3.4%***	***92,205***	***24.3%***
EU Companies	*10,234*	*-37.1%*	*6,920*	*-32.4%*	*9,057*	*30.9%*
OVERALL TOTAL	***87,019***	***-16.6%***	***81,121***	***-6.8%***	***101,262***	***24.8%***

SOURCE: ANIA Trends – new life business – individual and group policies – 2024

As regards new life business by distribution channel, with reference to the business of Italian and non-EU insurance companies, 64% was brokered through bank and post office branches, with premium volumes amounting to €58.7 billion, marking an increase of 22.4% compared to 2023. The trend in the collection of new policies through the channel of authorised financial advisors was also positive, with premiums amounting to €15 billion, an annual increase of 57.8% and a market share of 16% all new business. The volume of new business distributed by the agent channel in 2024 amounted to €10.4 billion (11% of total new business), up 11% compared to the previous year, while the direct sales channel recorded a positive performance (+3.9%), against an amount of new premiums of €6.5 billion (7% of the total).

New annual production by distribution channel - Italian and non-EU companies						
Figures in €million						
BRANCH	2022		2023		2024	
	Premiums	% Change (22/21)	Premiums	% Change (23/22)	Premiums	% Change (24/23)
Bank and post office branches	48,634	-9.3%	47,988	-1.3%	58,733	22.4%
Agents	9,837	-14.4%	9,398	-4.5%	10,436	11.0%
Direct sales	5,663	10.4%	6,275	10.8%	6,522	3.9%
Qualified financial advisors	11,212	-28.8%	9,527	-15.0%	15,034	57.8%
Online sale and brokers	1,439	-31.9%	1,014	-29.5%	1,480	46.0%
Total Italian and non-EU companies	**76,785**	**-12.8%**	**74,202**	**-3.4%**	**92,205**	**24.3%**

SOURCE: ANIA Trends – new life business – individual and group policies – 2024

By adding to the new business premiums of individual and collective policies those of subsequent years relating to policies underwritten in previous years, it is estimated that total life premiums (gross recorded) in 2024 should be around €110 billion, up 21% compared to the previous year. This result is due, as already observed for new business, to the growth in premiums relating to Branch III (+59% compared to 2023), equal to €31 billion (28% of total life premiums, from 22% in 2023), followed by the increase in Branch I premiums written (+11%), with a volume of €73 billion (66% of the total, from 73% in 2023). The volumes relating to Branch VI are estimated to be down slightly (-1%) while those of branch V are up by 33%, with market shares of 3% and 1%, respectively.

Focus on bank and post office branches

SOURCE: ANIA Trends – new life business – individual and group policies – 2024

In December, bank and post office branches collected new premiums of €3.1 billion, up compared to the same month in 2023 (+19.6%). During the whole year, the volume of new business totalled €58.3 billion, marking an annual increase of 22.5%.

An analysis of premiums by branch shows that, in December, the new Branch I premiums were stationary compared to the same month in 2023, compared to an amount of €2.2 billion, accounting for 72% of the new business of the entire channel; in 2024, the premiums of these policies therefore amounted to €44.2 billion, marking an annual increase of +10.4%.

In 2024, the volume of new business relating to Branch V policies amounted to €323 million, more than trebling compared to the same period of 2023, while new premiums/contributions resulting from the management of open pension funds (Branch VI) came to €85 million (56% of the new business of this branch) with an annual decrease of 10.7%.

The remaining portion of new business is essentially represented by the linked segment (composed of units linked mainly to "classic" funds, without forms of financial protection or minimum return guarantee) whose premium income in December more than doubled over the same month of 2023, with a premium volume of €0.8 billion; in 2024, the volume of new business reached €13.6 billion, marking an annual increase of 86.8%.

In 2024, new premiums relating to long-term health policies (Branch IV) amounted to €84 million, an increase of 7.9% compared to the previous year, while new premiums/contributions deriving from fund management pension plans (Branch VI) recorded an amount of €151 million, up by 1.2% compared to 2023.

New Life production for bank and post office branches – updated to December 2024						
Figures in thousands of euro						
CLASS/PRODUCT	**Premiums in the month**	**% Breakdown**	**% Change (24/23)**	**Premiums since the beginning**	**% Breakdown**	**% Change (24/23)**
Life - Branch I	2,223,768	71.9%	-0.1%	44,240,579	75.9%	10.4%
Capitalisations - Branch V	29,961	1.0%	208.3%	322,769	0.6%	219.3%
Linked - Branch III	825,842	26.7%	154.7%	13,647,839	23.4%	86.8%
of which: unit linked	825,842	26.7%	154.7%	13,647,839	23.4%	86.8%
of which: index-linked	-	0.0%	N/A	-	0.0%	N/A
Health - Branch IV	1,208	0.0%	542.6%	9,568	0.0%	135.7%
Open Pension Funds - Branch VI	14,143	0.5%	-47.8%	84,765	0.1%	-10.7%
Total Italian and non-EU companies	**3,094,922**	**100.0%**	**19.6%**	**58,305,520**	**100.0%**	**22.5%**
of which: individual pension schemes	148,854	4.8%	-6.9%	536,344	0.9%	7.8%
of which: forms of pure risk	47,473	1.5%	59.0%	643,860	1.1%	7.1%
of which: multi-segment products	1,148,831	37.1%	92.9%	19,933,784	34.2%	34.3%
of which: PIR	28,453	0.9%	868.4%	293,679	0.5%	164.2%

SOURCE: ANIA Trends – new life business – individual and group policies – 2024

The Pension market

SOURCE: COVIP - Supplementary pension plans: main statistical data - December 2024

At the end of 2024, existing positions with supplementary pension schemes amounted to €11.1 million, marking a positive change of 4.2% compared to the end of 2023.
The number of subscribers to open pension funds stood at 2,084 thousand, with a positive change of 6.9% compared to the number of subscribers recorded at the end of 2023, which stood at 1,950 thousand. With reference to PIP (individual pension plan) members, the number of participants recorded a positive change of 2%, with 4,158 thousand as at 31 December 2024.

Number of positions in place - Supplementary pension schemes				
Type	**December 2024**	**December 2023**	**Change**	**% Change**
Traded pension funds	4,244,540	4,017,213	227,327	5.7%
Open pension funds	2,084,254	1,950,349	133,905	6.9%
PIP	4,158,519	4,075,112	83,407	2.0%
Pre-existing pension funds	689,000	686,092	2,908	0.4%
Total number of existing positions	**11,176,313**	**10,728,766**	**447,547**	**4.2%**

SOURCE: COVIP - Supplementary pension plans: main statistical data - December 2024

With regard to resources under management and contributions, in 2024 the resources allocated to services amounted to €243 billion compared to €224 billion in 2023. Approximately three-fifths of the increase was due to the rise in the prices of securities in the portfolio, while the remainder was due to contribution flows net of outflows.
In the same period, contributions collected from trading funds, open funds and PIPs amounted to €15,697 million, an increase of 7% compared to 2023.

Contributions - Supplementary pension schemes				
Figures in €/million				
Type	**Year 2024**	**2023**	**Change**	**% Change**
Traded pension funds	7,092	6,519	573	8.8%
Open pension funds	3,264	3,057	207	6.8%
PIP	5,341	5,100	241	4.7%
Total	**15,697**	**14,676**	**1,021**	**7.0%**

SOURCE: COVIP - Supplementary pension plans: main statistical data - December 2024

The Non-Life market

SOURCE: ANIA - Quarterly survey of Italian direct non-life business premiums - 3rd quarter 2024 and 3rd quarter 2023

At the end of the third quarter of 2024, the total premiums (Italian companies and agencies) of the Italian direct portfolio in the non-life sector amounted to €33.8 billion, up by 8.2% compared to the end of the third quarter of 2023, when the sector recorded growth of 7.5%. This is the fifteenth consecutive positive quarterly change that brought premiums to almost €34 billion for the first time in the first nine months of the year. The increase in total non-life premiums at the end of September 2024 is attributable, in particular, to both the development of the Non-MV sector, which recorded a positive change of 6.3%, and the MV sector (+11.0%), mainly due to the increase in premiums in the Land Vehicle Hulls branch (+17.0%) and, in part, also in the premiums of the MV TPL branch that recorded an increase of 9.0%.

COLLECTION OF NON-LIFE PREMIUMS				
CLASS	2024 (Q3)	2023 (Q3)	% Change overall	% Change with a like-for-like consolidation of companies
Motor and boats third-party liability insurance	*10,500*	*9,630*	*9.0%*	*9.0%*
Land vehicle bodies	*3,646*	*3,117*	*17.0%*	*17.0%*
Total motor segment	***14,146***	***12,747***	***11.0%***	***11.0%***
Accidents	*2,887*	*2,807*	*2.8%*	*2.8%*
Manager	*3,750*	*3,668*	*2.3%*	*2.1%*
Other damage to property	*3,210*	*3,022*	*6.2%*	*5.7%*
Fire and natural elements	*2,485*	*2,198*	*13.1%*	*13.0%*
Health	*3,306*	*2,930*	*12.8%*	*12.1%*
Assistance	*906*	*812*	*11.6%*	*11.5%*
Financial loss of various kinds	*719*	*658*	*9.2%*	*8.4%*
Surety	*614*	*572*	*7.2%*	*7.2%*
Legal protection	*465*	*432*	*7.5%*	*6.7%*
Credit	*623*	*677*	*-8.0%*	*-8.0%*
Remaining non-life business	*714*	*684*	*4.4%*	
Total other non-life business	***19,679***	***18,460***	***6.6%***	***6.3%***
TOTAL NON-LIFE BUSINESS	***33,825***	***31,207***	***8.4%***	***8.2%***

SOURCE: ANIA - Quarterly survey of Italian direct non-life business premiums - 3rd quarter 2024 and 3rd quarter 2023

The analysis of the distribution channel continues to show that the bulk of total collection comes from the agency channel and brokers.
The banking channel still accounts for a limited position of total premiums (6.1%) and motor premiums (1.5%).

% premium distribution by channel - Total Non-Life business and Motor Third-Party Liability Insurance only				
CHANNEL	Total Non-Life business		Motor Third-Party Liability Insurance business	
	2024 (Q3)	2023 (Q3)	2024 (Q3)	2023 (Q3)
Agents	*36.4*	*35.4*	*82.7*	*79.4*
Brokers	*50.8*	*53.4*	*10.3*	*12.5*
Other forms of direct sales	*6.7*	*5.4*	*0.4*	*1.0*
Bank and post office branches	***6.1***	***5.8***	***1.5***	***2.2***
Financial advisors	*0.0*	*0.0*	*5.1*	*4.9*
TOTAL	***100.0***	***100.0***	***100.0***	***100.0***

SOURCE: ANIA - Quarterly survey of Italian direct non-life business premiums - 3rd quarter 2024 and 3rd quarter 2023

Group performance

The 2024 financial year was characterised by progress in the process of integrating the business of the two companies acquired towards the end of 2023, Vera Vita S.p.A. and BBPM Life dac, and by the harmonisation of their business processes with those in use at Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. With particular reference to the company incorporated under Italian law, Vera Vita S.p.A., it should be noted that during 2024 the company continued to benefit from the "service" activities carried out by the relevant departments of Generali Italia (the former parent company) whilst awaiting the completion of the insourcing of the portfolio systems, as well as the actuarial and accounting engines, currently scheduled for May 2025.

From a technical point of view, it seems appropriate to highlight the important commercial effort made by the Banco BPM S.p.A. and Aletti networks, which allowed the Insurance Group to benefit from substantial cash inflows that more than offset the outflows observed in the period, which also reached significant levels, in line with the rest of the Italian bancassurance market. This positive net flow generated benefits in terms of the possibility of investing in securities with attractive return profiles and, at the same time, guaranteed the significant creation of prospective profitability of the insurance portfolio.

The reclassified consolidated income statement is presented below:

Reclassified income statement				
Figures in thousands of euro				
Income statement items	**31-12-24**	**31-12-23**	**Change**	**%**
CSM release	61,128	17,267	43,861	254.0%
Expected release of Risk Adjustment	9,697	5,562	4,135	74.4%
Recovery of Insurance Acquisition Cash Flows	7,267	988	6,279	635.7%
Claims, expected expenses and other amounts	121,394	78,671	42,724	54.3%
Net insurance revenues	**199,486**	**102,487**	**97,000**	**94.6%**
Claims, actual expenses and other amounts	-124,628	-76,545	-48,082	62.8%
LIC Change	-530	1,148	-1,678	-146.2%
Amortisation of Insurance Acquisition Cash Flows	-7,267	-988	-6,279	635.7%
Net insurance costs	**-132,425**	**-76,385**	**-56,039**	**73.4%**
Result of insurance services	**67,062**	**26,102**	**40,960**	**156.9%**
Financial income/expenses related to insurance contracts issued	-540,489	-145,702	-394,787	271.0%
Financial income/expenses related to reinsurance contracts issued	98	152	-54	-35.8%
Net financial result relating to insurance contracts	**-540,391**	**-145,550**	**-394,841**	**271.3%**
Income/expenses from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	194,046	100,182	93,864	93.7%
Net income from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	7,844	32,638	-24,794	-76.0%
Net income from financial instruments and investments	392,493	89,210	303,284	340.0%
Investment result	**594,383**	**222,030**	**372,354**	**167.7%**
Operating expenses	-39,279	-29,191	-10,088	34.6%
Other operating costs and revenues	12,797	23,938	-11,142	-46.5%
Result of other revenues/costs	**-26,482**	**-5,252**	**-21,230**	**404.2%**
Profit/loss before taxes	**94,572**	**97,329**	**-2,758**	**-2.8%**
Income taxes	-26,005	-7,064	-18,940	268.1%
Consolidated profit/loss	**68,567**	**90,265**	**-21,698**	**-24.0%**
attributable to the Group	68,567	90,265	-21,698	-24.0%
attributable to minority interests	-	-	-	-

As shown in the table, the consolidated net result amounted to €68,567 thousand, down compared to the figure recorded as at 31 December 2023. However, this decrease is attributable to the impacts of the extraordinary transactions that took place at the end of 2023, which had generated a positive economic effect at consolidated level of approximately €53,269 thousand, consisting of €21,215 thousand in profit from the sale of the 65% equity investment held in Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A. and €32,054 thousand linked to the exercise of the call option on 65% of the share capital of Vera Vita S.p.A. Excluding these extraordinary effects from the comparison between the two years, a significant improvement in the income performance of the Insurance Group emerges.

This positive trend is mainly characterised by the following cases:

- **Net insurance revenue** totalling €199,486 thousand. This item includes the release for the period of the Contractual Service Margin for €61,128 thousand and the aggregate of claims, expected expenses and other amounts of €121,394 thousand, including almost all of the Group's non-life business, measured according to the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) which amounts to a total of €3,638 thousand;
- **Net insurance costs** amounting to €132,425 thousand, consisting almost entirely of the component of claims paid and directly attributable expenses in accordance with IFRS 17;
- **Net investments result relating to insurance contracts**, equal to €-540,391 thousand, which includes the effect of mirroring introduced by IFRS 17, by means of which the financial result is attributed to the policyholders;
- **Investment result**, which was positive for Euro 594,383 thousand, thanks to the healthy performance observed on the financial markets during 2024;
- **Result of the other items**, which contributes negatively for Euro 26,482 thousand due to total operating expenses of €36,649 thousand.

Gross production

As at 31 December 2024, gross premiums written for direct business amounted to €3,356,818 thousand, up from €1,020,869 thousand in the previous financial year, as shown below:

Premium income - direct business				
Figures in thousands of euro				
Class / Product	**31/12/2024**	**31/12/2023**	**Change**	**%**
First Branch Premiums	*2,068,009*	*786,162*	*1,281,847*	*163.1%*
Third Branch Premiums	*1,285,111*	*197,364*	*1,087,747*	*551.1%*
Pension Funds	*155*	*0*	*155*	*N/A*
Total Life business	***3,353,275***	***983,527***	***2,369,748***	***240.9%***
Non-Motor segment	*3,543*	*34,776*	*-31,233*	*-89.8%*
- of which Injury BUSINESS	*1,397*	*11,530*	*-10,133*	*-87.9%*
- of which Health BUSINESS	*2,146*	*6,493*	*-4,347*	*-66.9%*
Motor segment	*-*	*2,566*	*-2,566*	*-100.0%*
Total Non-Life business	***3,543***	***37,342***	***-33,799***	***-90.5%***
OVERALL TOTAL	***3,356,818***	***1,020,869***	***2,335,949***	***228.8%***

The difference between the two periods is mainly attributable to the different scope of consolidation, as in 2023 the financial figures reflected the contribution of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A., whilst in 2024 they reflect the contribution of the Group's new scope of consolidation (the inclusion of Vera Vita S.p.A. and BBPM Life dac and the simultaneous exclusion of Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A., which is now consolidated using the equity method).

Excluding the effects mentioned above, there was nevertheless an excellent performance in traditional individual life insurance products (an increase of €1,281,847 thousand compared with 31 December 2023, of which €512,545 thousand relates solely to the parent insurance company, Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.) and in Branch III premiums, consisting entirely of unit-linked and multi-branch policies. In this latter business segment, the significant contribution made by the consolidated BBPM Life dac is worth noting, with premiums totalling €1,150,034 thousand.
With regard to the Non-Life business, whose contribution from the 2024 financial year onwards relates entirely to supplementary Accident and Health cover, it confirms its marginal role with total premiums written of €3,543 thousand.

Research and development of new products issued on the market

For the Parent Company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A., it was certainly a year with a wealth of initiatives, both in terms of product innovation and marketing, and commercial actions to support the dissemination of insurance products and in response to market trends. A number of initiatives were implemented to support the sales network, notably the streamlining and gradual standardisation of the companies' product catalogue, as well as the launch of various long-running marketing campaigns to boost sales of revaluable products and multi-branch products within the range.

Specifically, during the year, with BANCO BPM VITA Coupon Plus, a revaluable policy marketed since the beginning of July 2023, the Company continued to support the value sought by customers, in line with market trends and the opportunities arising from the current economic climate. The Parent Company also continued to offer concessions in terms of pricing on its Coupon Plus policy, which, starting from January 2024 and up to and including April, was placed with a discount on the loading fee for both Banca Aletti and Banco BPM S.p.A. Subsequently, an agreement was drawn up, reserved to Banca Aletti, to continue to offer the product in a manner adapted to the specific target of customers.

During the first half of 2024, Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. introduced an innovative development by incorporating a new bond range, called "BPMVITA Obbligazionario", into its multi-branch product, BPMVITA Personal Insurance in order to offer new and existing customers greater portfolio

diversification in light of new market opportunities. With the release in February of this internal bond insurance fund, *Personal Insurance* was offered in promotion for several months to both Banca Aletti and Banco BPM S.p.A. customers. Starting from January 2025, following the commercial closure of Vera Vita S.p.A. multi-segment "Soluzione Personal" product, the marketing of Personal Insurance was extended to the entire Banco BPM Network S.p.A. adding a further step to the process of streamlining the product catalogue. The range of multi-branch policies in the catalogue is perfectly in line with the market, which has recently been rediscovering this type of policy, capable of complementing Branch I and Branch III so effectively (looking at the new premiums recorded by ANIA, a recovery was noted in the production share of the multi-segment sector, after the minimum recorded in September 2023, reaching a peak of 40% in October 2024).

With regard to the subsidiary Vera Vita S.p.A., a new revaluable product was designed and launched in September, called VERA VITA Rifugio Plus, which features three segregated funds. This initiative is also in line with the market trend (around half of the new policies have more than one underlying Segregated Fund).

In addition, a range of resources has been prepared for training sessions aimed at the distribution network, with courses being made available to provide further support for the sale of newly launched products.

Claims performance

During the 2024 financial year, the amounts paid in the Life and Non-Life business amounted to €2,811,134 thousand (of which €2,809,097 thousand relating to the Life business and €2,037 thousand to the Non-Life business), marking an increase of €1,575,044 thousand compared to the previous year. The change in this case is also attributable to the different Group perimeter that did not include the exits recorded by Vera Vita S.p.A. and BBPM Life dac (acquired on 14 December 2023), while it included those observed on Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A., now an investee in which a stake of 35% is held, and therefore not consolidated on a line-by-line basis.
A summary table by Branch and type of payment is provided below:

Amounts paid - Direct business				
Figures in thousands of euro				
Class / Product	**31/12/2024**	**31/12/2023**	**Change**	**%**
Branch I	*2,104,157*	*901,667*	*1,202,490*	*133.4%*
of which Redemptions	*1,325,448*	*596,148*	*729,300*	*122.3%*
of which Claims	*242,290*	*119,187*	*123,103*	*103.3%*
of which Annuities and Other	*536,419*	*186,332*	*350,087*	*187.9%*
Branch III	*678,518*	*321,699*	*356,820*	*110.9%*
of which Redemptions	*531,416*	*234,338*	*297,078*	*126.8%*
of which Claims	*113,641*	*40,138*	*73,503*	*183.1%*
of which Annuities and Other	*33,461*	*47,223*	*(13,762)*	*-29.1%*
Branch IV	*12*	*24*	*(12)*	*-48.5%*
of which Redemptions	*-*	*12*	*(12)*	*-100.0%*
of which Annuities and Other	*12*	*12*	*0*	*2.9%*
Branch V	*25,845*	*1,556*	*24,289*	*1561.0%*
of which Redemptions	*17,313*	*1,556*	*15,757*	*1012.7%*
of which Annuities and Other	*8,532*	*-*	*8,532*	*0.0%*
Branch VI	*564*	*-*	*564*	*0.0%*
of which Redemptions	*564*	*-*	*564*	*0.0%*
Total Life business	***2,809,097***	***1,224,946***	***1,583,587***	***129.3%***
01 - Accidents	*572*	*1,628*	*(1,056)*	*-64.9%*
02 - Health	*1,466*	*2,518*	*(1,052)*	*-41.8%*
03 - CVT + 10 - RCA	*-*	*2,125*	*(2,125)*	*-100.0%*
09 - Other damage to property	*-*	*3,356*	*(3,356)*	*-100.0%*
Other classes	*-*	*1,517*	*(1,517)*	*-100.0%*
Total Non-Life business	***2,037***	***11,144***	***(9,107)***	***-81.7%***
OVERALL TOTAL	***2,811,134***	***1,236,090***	***1,575,044***	***127.4%***

With regard to the Life business, the bulk of outflows related to surrenders, which amounted to a total of €1,874,741 thousand, with a percentage incidence of approximately 67%. This trend is also in line with the current economic context, influenced by greater investor attraction to the yields of government bonds.

The Group's equity and financial position

The table below illustrates the Group's financial position at the end of the 2024 financial year and the relative comparison with the previous year:

Statement of financial position		
Figures in thousands of euro		
	31-12-24	**31-12-23**
Insurance assets	*20,854*	*7,968*
Investments	*17,235,109*	*15,889,039*
- of which: Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	*9,415,094*	*8,986,927*
- of which: Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	*7,676,146*	*6,758,946*
Other assets	*502,773*	*608,109*
Total assets	***17,758,736***	***16,505,116***
Shareholders' equity	*898,517*	*846,475*
Insurance liabilities	*12,876,609*	*12,238,306*
- of which: Contractual Service Margin	*192,258*	*222,654*
Other liabilities	*3,983,610*	*3,420,335*
Total liabilities	***17,758,736***	***16,505,116***

The Group's shareholders' equity amounted to €898,517 thousand, including the consolidated profit for the period of €68,567 thousand, entirely attributable to the Group.
Insurance liabilities, accounted for in compliance with IFRS 17, amount to a total of €12,876,609 thousand, also including a Contractual Service Margin value, i.e. the estimate of the profit generated by insurance contracts that has not yet been recognised in the income statement at the reporting date as it relates to future services, equal to €192,258 thousand (net of the impacts deriving from the Purchase Price Allocation process required by IFRS 3, which amounted to a total of €95,740 thousand).

Insurance liabilities				
Figures in thousands of euro				
	VFA	***GMM***	***PAA***	***Total***
Present value of cash flows	*12,655,058*	*(1,662)*	*1,910*	*12,655,306*
Contractual Service Margin	*184,237*	*8,021*	*-*	*192,258*
Risk Adjustment	*27,527*	*1,466*	*53*	*29,047*
Total insurance contracts issued - liabilities	**12,866,822**	**7,826**	**1,963**	**12,876,611**
Reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities				*0*
Total Insurance liabilities	***12,866,822***	***7,826***	***1,963***	***12,876,611***

The Group's investments amounted to €17,235,109 thousand and also include the valuation of the equity investments in the subsidiaries Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A. and Vera Assicurazioni S.p.A. for a total value of €143,869 thousand. The breakdown of assets by type and Company is shown in the table below:

Group Investments				
Figures in thousands of euro				
	BPM Vita	**Vera Vita**	**BBPM Life**	**Total**
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures				**143,869**
Equity instruments	-	295	-	295
Debt securities	4,238,180	5,103,915	72,702	9,414,797
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	**4,238,180**	**5,104,210**	**72,702**	**9,415,092**
Equity instruments	148,776	68,849	0	217,625
Debt securities	79,968	27,351	763,189	870,508
UCIT units	2,067,206	1,834,790	2,666,274	6,568,270
Other Financial instruments	10,828	8,916	-	19,744
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	**2,306,778**	**1,939,906**	**3,429,463**	**7,676,147**
Total Group Investments	***6,544,958***	***7,044,116***	***3,502,165***	***17,235,109***

The composition of the investments illustrated above is consistent with the guidelines established by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company with the "framework resolution", the principles and objectives of which are summarised below:

- the Branch C investment portfolio and the Branch D assets must be managed within the framework of a balanced risk diversification strategy implemented in compliance with the provisions of the regulations and the correct and prudent assessment of commitments to policyholders;
- the composition of the Investment Portfolio must in any case ensure adequate coverage, from both quantitative and timing perspective, of the technical provisions in order to guarantee the minimum contractual returns consistent with the company's capitalisation level;
- in this context, the asset allocation of Branch C investments must be calibrated by appropriately taking into account the maturity structure of the Policy Portfolio, the tariff types and the profitability expectations of the policyholders, keeping risk under control from an Asset-Liability Management perspective;
- financial management must ensure equal treatment of all policyholders, avoiding disparities that are not justified by the need to safeguard the balance and stability of operations, in the interest of the policyholder base;
- management and investment policies must be pursued to ensure the fair participation of policyholders in the financial results over time.

In order to pursue the above-mentioned objectives, the following categories of financial instruments may be invested in:

- debt securities:
  - government securities and bonds guaranteed by governments and sovereign entities;
  - investment-grade corporate bonds.
- funds:
  - bonds (units of harmonised UCITS that invest primarily in the bond and convertible bond segment with medium investment grade rating);
  - non-UCITS real estate funds;
  - investments made through special purpose vehicles or real estate investment funds;
  - alternative investment funds (AIFs);
  - shares (units of harmonised UCITS that invest primarily in the equity segment);
- Equity securities
- Money market investments:

- bank deposits;
- repurchase agreements;
- money market funds.

Investment activities involving the above categories are subject to the following general restrictions:

- geographical area: direct investments may only be made within the OECD area. Any investments outside the OECD area through funds may only be made indirectly;
- type of market: only securities listed on regulated or similar markets may be purchased. Any direct investments in unlisted financial instruments may be permitted only upon a specific and prior resolution of the Board of Directors; any investments in unlisted instruments may be made through Funds and therefore indirectly.

In the presence of complex assets, a careful preliminary analysis is conducted, including through the analysis of the underlying assets and the fund managers in order to fully assess the investment risk.
In any case, the investment must be limited only to assets for which it is possible to identify, measure, monitor and manage the related risks.
In addition, in defining the investment choices, the individual Companies must take into account the medium and short-term global liquidity requirements, necessary to address any liquidity shortages.

Solvency position and risk profile

In line with the provisions of Article 24, paragraph *4-bis* of ISVAP Regulation no. 7/2008, information is provided on compliance with the exercise conditions, illustrating in particular the amount of the Solvency Capital Requirement as well as the eligible amount of own funds to cover the aforementioned requirement classified by levels.

Solvency capital requirements	SCR	MCR
Figures in thousands of euro		
Solvency Capital Requirement	*398,164*	
Minimum Capital Requirement		*179,174*
Eligible own funds - Eligible OF	*984,654*	*920,181*
Eligibility levels of own funds		
Tier 1 - Unrestricted	*884,346*	*884,346*
Tier 1 - Restricted	-	-
Tier 2	*100,308*	*35,835*
Tier 3	-	-
Solvency ratio	**247.3%**	**513.6%**

We point out that, given the timing of publication of this Report, the data represented in the previous table concern the quarterly report relating to the last quarter of 2024.

Significant events during the period

In addition to what is highlighted in the opening paragraph of this Report in relation to the decision of Banco BPM S.p.A. and Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. to promote, on 6 November 2024, a voluntary public takeover bid to acquire all the ordinary shares of Anima Holding S.p.A. ("Takeover bid on Anima") and to obtain the subsequent revocation of the listing of its shares from Euronext Milan, it is also considered appropriate to highlight the following.

As part of a strategy to strengthen the capital of the subsidiary Vera Vita S.p.A., the following transactions were carried out in 2024:

- disbursement of a loan of €100,000 thousand by the parent company Banco BPM S.p.A.;

- payment for future share capital increase for a total of €50,000 thousand by the insurance Parent Company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.

Again with reference to Vera Vita S.p.A., it should be noted that the Revenue Agency challenged a penalty in 2024 for an inaccurate tax return relating to the 2019 tax period, with a penalty equal to 90% of the tax. The latter was deemed by the Company to be a disproportionate penalty for the omission, also given the absence of a loss of tax revenue, as well as the subsequent supplementing of the tax return.
On the basis of the above, and in agreement with the Parent Company Banco BPM S.p.A., an appeal was submitted and, in fact, on 5 February the defence brief was filed.
From this deadline, the Revenue Agency has 1 year to: i) confirm; ii) recalculate or iii) cancel the sanction. The decision was therefore taken to continue discussions with the Agency to try to reach a settlement of the dispute.

Lastly, it should be noted that following the completion of a questionnaire sent to the Insurance Companies operating in Italy from abroad under the freedom to provide services regime, the Guardia di Finanza (Italian Tax Police) initiated a control on the subsidiary BBPM Life dac and that, on 9 September, it converted the inspection from a control to an audit of the correct fulfilment of the communication obligations regarding tax monitoring pursuant to art. 1 of Decree Law no. 167 of 28 June 1990, converted into Law no. 227 of 4 august 1990 on the basis of the clarifications provided by the Italian Revenue Agency in resolution no. 62/E of 13 November 2023, for the 2018-2022 tax periods. Subsequently, on 30 December 2024, the Italian Revenue Agency notified the Tax Representative in Italy of a notice of imposition of a penalty of €343,515, or €114,105, to one-third reduction if the penalty was paid within 60 days.
On 28 February, the Company presented its defence arguments through its lawyer.

Related party transactions

At the date of preparation of this report, the Company is the parent company of the Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. insurance group (registered in the register of insurance groups under no. 045), and is subject to the management and coordination of Banco BPM S.p.A., which holds 100% of the share capital.

Information relating to transactions with related parties is provided below; for a definition reference should be made to IAS 24 "Disclosure of Related Party Transactions".

At balance sheet level, transactions with related parties mainly refer to:

- holdings of debt securities issued by the Parent Company Banco BPM S.p.A.;
- receivables and payables attributable to the secondment of personnel or the chargeback of expenses relating to lease payments for the offices made available to the Group's Italian companies;
- deposits in current accounts held with Group banks;
- securities accounts held with the Parent Company and other Group banks;
- payables relating to subordinated loans from Banco BPM S.p.A. The latter are summarised below:
    - Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. for a nominal amount of €8,000 thousand with indeterminate maturity and a nominal interest rate equal to the 12-month Euribor plus a spread of 2.50%;
    - Vera Vita S.p.A. for a nominal amount of €35,000 thousand divided into 2 tranches with the following respective characteristics:
        1. Duration 10 years; 5.75% rate and possibility of early repayment starting from the end of the fifth year;
        2. Duration 10 years; 5.50% rate and possibility of early repayment starting from the end of the fifth year;

- payables for loan agreements to the parent company for a total of Euro 195,000 thousand (payable by the subsidiary Vera Vita S.p.A.);
- other receivables and payables of immaterial amounts;
- credit/debit balances linked to the participation of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and Vera Vita S.p.A. in the tax consolidation of the banking parent company Banco BPM S.p.A.

As regards income statement items, related-party transactions mainly comprise:

- net income from financial instruments issued by the Parent Company, Banco BPM S.p.A.;
- fees accrued on current accounts held with Group banks;
- costs and revenue arising from existing service agreements relating to reciprocal staff secondment arrangements or the provision of office premises;
- interest expenses on subordinated loans;
- expenses relating to commissions paid to the distribution network.

All the relationships listed above are obviously governed by written contracts and regulated at market conditions.

Lastly, Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. does not hold, either directly or through fiduciary companies or intermediaries, any treasury shares or shares in its Parent Company or associated companies. Nor did it carry out any transactions involving such shares during the financial year.

Risk Management System

The risk management system, which is proportionate to the nature, scale and complexity of the business conducted, enables the identification, assessment, including on a forward-looking basis, and monitoring of the most significant risks. These are defined as risks whose consequences could undermine the solvency of the undertaking or of the Group, or seriously impede the achievement of its business objectives.
In this regard, information is continuously collected on the internal and external, existing and future risks that may affect the overall activities of the Companies.
The risk management system is based on the joint activity of five main players: Board of Directors, Top Management, Risk Owner, Risk Management Function and Actuarial Function.

Among these, the role played by the Risk Management function is crucial, as it has the task of ensuring an integrated risk assessment, and is responsible for the effectiveness of the risk management system.
In compliance with the provisions of Regulation no. 38/2018, as amended:

- it periodically submits to the Board of Directors, also through the Internal Control and Risk Committee, the results of the controls and analyses carried out, as well as the results of the annual assessment of operational risks and evidence of operational incidents;
- it contributes to the definition of the "Policy for risk management and for current and forward-looking risk and solvency assessment" and monitors its implementation;
- organises meetings with the managers of the corporate functions and with the Chief Executive Officer to gather information on the risks identified;
- carries out, in agreement with the Chief Executive Officer, a selection of the current and potential risks to undergo scenario analyses and stress tests, on the basis of the risks identified, in collaboration with the competent functions reporting to the Chief Risk Officer of the Parent Company;
- it performs the calculations and assessments relating to the risks under its responsibility from a current and forward-looking perspective, it aggregates the results of the calculations and assessments provided by the other corporate functions to the extent of their competence, and determines the Solvency Capital Ratio;

- it prepares the reports relating to the overall risk position, which includes assessments relating to the Solvency Ratio, the Solvency Capital Requirement and Own Funds;
- it prepares a stress test plan that concerns both the current solvency situation, and a scenario analysis to be carried out from a forward-looking perspective, to be performed with the contribution of the other corporate functions to the extent of their competence;
- it carries out continuous monitoring of solvency, verifying that the risks considered do not jeopardise the stability of the Companies and the interests of policyholders, periodically reporting the results of its assessments through Risk Appetite Monitoring (RAM);
- it is responsible for assessing the overall ORSA process and validating it.

In carrying out its role, the Risk Management function must obviously be able to understand the nature of the risks identified, their origin, the possibility or need to control them and the effects that may derive from them, both in terms of losses and opportunities. The analysis process includes both a qualitative assessment and, for quantifiable risks, the adoption of methods for measuring risk exposure, including, where appropriate, systems to calculate the amount of the maximum potential loss.
In measuring risks, the Function considers, where possible, the interrelations among risks, assessing them both individually and on an aggregate basis. Risk-taking, measurement and management policies are defined and implemented on the basis of an integrated view of balance sheet assets and liabilities, recognising that the development of asset-liability management techniques and models is essential for properly understanding and managing risk exposures arising from the interrelationships and potential mismatches between assets and liabilities.
Risk identification and assessment processes are performed on an ongoing basis to take account of changes in the nature and scale of business activities and market conditions, as well as the emergence of new risks or changes in existing risks. Particular attention is paid to the assessment of the risks arising from the offer of new products or from the entry into new markets.
The processes are defined to promptly identify the emergence of risks that may damage the balance sheet or income statement, or the exceeding of the thresholds set in the Risk Appetite Framework. Adequate emergency plans are prepared for the major sources of risk identified.

Another fundamental pillar of the risk management system is the Internal Control system, consisting of the set of rules, functions and organisational structures designed to ensure the proper functioning and solid management of the business and to guarantee, with a reasonable margin of safety:

- the effectiveness and efficiency of company processes;
- adequate management of current and future risks;
- the timeliness of the corporate information reporting system;
- the reliability and integrity of accounting and management information;
- the safeguarding of assets also in the medium/long-term;
- the compliance of the Company's activities with current legislation, directives and company procedures.

The Internal Control System plays a strategic role that involves the entire company organisation in the development and application of logical and systematic methods for the appropriate identification, assessment/measurement and management of risks, encouraging the dissemination, to all company levels, of the proper culture of risk control, legality and company values.
The effective functioning of the Internal Control System depends on constructive interaction, with due regard for their respective responsibilities, between the Corporate Bodies, the committees established within them, the statutory auditors and the corporate control functions. This interaction helps ensure that the Corporate Bodies are aware of the risks faced by the Company and the effectiveness of the controls in place.
An appropriate organisational structure is a fundamental prerequisite for ensuring that the Internal Control System is comprehensive and effective. To this end, the insurance Group complies with the following general principles:

- clear identification of tasks and responsibilities;
- formalisation of appropriate decision-making processes and the Functions assigned to personnel, including with a view to preventing conflicts of interest;
- separation of operating and control functions (*segregation of duties)*;
- professionalism and competence of personnel, including through the establishment of human resources management policies and procedures;
- effective integration of the risk management process with assessment methodologies, including to ensure the robustness and reliability of data.

The controls involve, with different roles, the Administrative and Control Bodies, the Board Committees, Senior Management and all the personnel of the Group Companies.
They are an integral part of daily activities and must be identified with the aim of mitigating the risks inherent in company processes and consequently ensuring the correct performance of company operations.

With reference to the two new companies that joined the insurance Group on 14 December 2023, in 2024 the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) of the Italian Company was revised, with the introduction of metrics relating to various risk areas divided into three levels (Strategic, Management and Early Warning indicators), and the definition of specific limits (Tolerance, Capacity and Alert) and a monitoring process carried out at least on a quarterly basis.

Similarly, during 2024, activities continued to promote the alignment and convergence of the systems and processes of the newly acquired Companies on the Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. Group framework.

Additional quantitative and qualitative elements of risk management are detailed in the specific paragraph of the Notes to the Financial Statements "Information on risks".

Disclosure by business segment

The Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. Insurance Group operates almost exclusively in the Life segment, with a residual portion of the Non-Life business linked to Accident and Health policies marketed by Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. (in run-off) and Vera Vita S.p.A.

The Balance Sheet and Income Statement are summarised below by business segment:

Balance sheet by business segment

Figures in thousands of euro

	Items/Business segments	Non-Life Management		Life Management		Cross-sectoral netting		Total	
		31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-23
1	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS**	**161**	**161**	**13,776**	**15,254**	**-**	**-**	**13,937**	**15,415**
2	**PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**	**-**	**-**	**7,034**	**6,289**	**-**	**-**	**7,034**	**6,289**
3	**INSURANCE ASSETS**	**505**	**629**	**20,349**	**7,340**	**-**	**-**	**20,854**	**7,968**
3.1	Insurance contracts issued constituting assets	63	54	13,635	-	-	-	13,699	54
3.2	Reinsurance contracts constituting assets	442	575	6,713	7,340	-	-	7,156	7,915
4	**INVESTMENTS**	**21,347**	**19,608**	**17,213,762**	**15,869,431**	**-**	**-**	**17,235,109**	**15,889,039**
4.1	Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	-	-	143,869	143,166	-	-	143,869	143,166
4.3	Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.4	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	21,347	19,528	9,393,747	8,967,399	-	-	9,415,094	8,986,927
4.5	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	80	7,676,146	6,758,866	-	-	7,676,146	6,758,946
5	**OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**	**126**	**150**	**28,737**	**28,052**	**-**	**(210)**	**28,863**	**27,992**
6	**OTHER ASSETS ITEMS**	**223**	**199**	**403,063**	**502,583**	**(546)**	**-**	**402,740**	**502,782**
7	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**	**384**	**1,513**	**49,815**	**54,118**	**-**	**-**	**50,199**	**55,631**
TOTAL ASSETS		**22,747**	**22,260**	**17,736,535**	**16,483,066**	**(546)**	**(210)**	**17,758,736**	**16,505,116**
1	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	**20,016**	**18,920**	**878,501**	**827,555**	**-**	**-**	**898,517**	**846,475**
2	**PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES**	**21**	**27**	**2,433**	**2,655**	**-**	**(210)**	**2,453**	**2,472**
3	**INSURANCE LIABILITIES**	**1,963**	**2,285**	**12,874,646**	**12,236,022**	**-**	**-**	**12,876,609**	**12,238,306**
3.1	Insurance contracts issued constituting liabilities	1,963	2,285	12,874,646	12,236,011	-	-	12,876,609	12,238,295
3.2	Reinsurance contracts constituting liabilities	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	11
4	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	**-**	**-**	**3,627,061**	**2,992,859**	**-**	**-**	**3,627,061**	**2,992,859**
4.1	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	3,331,610	2,800,122	-	-	3,331,610	2,800,122
4.2	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	-	295,451	192,737	-	-	295,451	192,737
5	**PAYABLES**	**226**	**348**	**53,562**	**42,786**	**(546)**	**-**	**53,242**	**43,133**
6	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**521**	**680**	**300,332**	**381,190**	**-**	**-**	**300,853**	**381,870**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**22,747**	**22,260**	**17,736,535**	**16,483,066**	**(546)**	**(210)**	**17,758,736**	**16,505,116**

Income Statement by business segment

Figures in thousands of euro

	Items/Business segments	Non-Life Management		Life Management		Cross-sectoral netting		Total	
		31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-23
1	Insurance revenues deriving from insurance contracts issued	3,638	39,722	201,137	66,737	-	-	204,775	106,459
2	Insurance services expenses arising from insurance contracts issued	(2,850)	(32,235)	(131,645)	(48,540)	-	-	(134,495)	(80,775)
3	Insurance revenues from reinsurance contracts	556	3,346	1,597	2,051	-	-	2,153	5,397
4	Insurance services expenses arising from reinsurance contracts	(711)	(3,248)	(4,660)	(1,732)	-	-	(5,371)	(4,980)
5	**Result of insurance services**	**633**	**7,585**	**66,429**	**18,516**	**-**	**-**	**67,062**	**26,101**
6	Income / expenses from financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	12	17	194,034	100,165	-	-	194,046	100,182
7	Income/expenses from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	7,844	32,638	-	-	7,844	32,638
8	Income/expenses from other financial assets and liabilities and from investment property	533	1,475	391,960	87,735	-	-	392,493	89,210
9	**Investment result**	**545**	**1,492**	**593,838**	**220,538**	**-**	**-**	**594,383**	**222,030**
10	Financial income/expenses related to insurance contracts issued	(28)	(177)	(540,461)	(145,525)	-	-	(540,489)	(145,702)
11	Financial income/expenses related to reinsurance contracts	8	23	90	129	-	-	98	152
12	**Net investments result**	**524**	**1,338**	**37,639**	**75,142**	**-**	**-**	**53,992**	**76,480**
13	**Other income/expenses**	**-**	**-**	**15,529**	**26,948**	**-**	**-**	**15,529**	**26,948**
14	**Operating expenses**	**-**	**(2,472)**	**(39,279)**	**(26,719)**	**-**	**-**	**(39,279)**	**(29,191)**
15	**Other expenses/income**	**(155)**	**(90)**	**(2,577)**	**(2,920)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,732)**	**(3,010)**
	Profit (loss) before tax	**1,003**	**6,361**	**93,569**	**90,968**	**-**	**-**	**94,572**	**97,329**

Personnel

At the end of the 2024 financial year, the personnel of the Parent Company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. consisted of 147 staff (of which 11 on full secondment to Banco BPM S.p.A., 1 on full secondment to Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A. and 56 on partial secondment to Vera Vita S.p.A.), and 11 secondments from Banco BPM S.p.A. and 1 secondment from Banca Aletti. The workforce changed during the year, with 24 staff hired and 8 leavers, making it possible to start to adapt the necessary structures to meet the regulatory and operational needs of the new Insurance Group.

As regards the Companies Vera Vita S.p.A. and BBPM Life dac, the situation is as follows:

- Vera Vita S.p.A.: the Company's workforce consists of 3 employees on permanent contracts (-2 compared to 31 December 2023). In addition, in order to guarantee company operations, 2024 saw the partial secondment of 56 staff members of the Parent Company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.;
- BBPM Life dac: the workforce consisted of 31 staff members at the end of the year, up compared to 29 at the end of 2023.

Information technologies

During 2024, in collaboration with the Parent Company Banco BPM S.p.A., the project relating to the activation of the new Life Portfolio Management System (known as "Universo") was concluded, with the launch of the sale of the Coupon Plus product of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. on the entire sales network of Banco BPM S.p.A.

During the year, the companies Vera Vita S.p.A. and BBPM Life dac (which joined the Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. group in mid-December 2023) used the IT services provided by Generali Italia Spa after the Services contract (TSA) was signed between the parties.
In this regard, the project in preparation for the insourcing of Vera Vita S.p.A. was launched, with the aim of concluding the activities in May 2025: this project, in addition to the heavy involvement of all IT staff, entailed evolution of the Group information system for the management of new products through:

- the extension of the Life Portfolio Management System ("Universo") to Vera Vita S.p.A.;
- the upgrade of the Prophet actuarial system;
- the evolution of the Sofia system for managing transactions in the Finance area;
- the evolution of the SAP system for managing accounting aspects;
- the upgrade of other subsystems (e.g. ADE reports, home insurance, etc.).

In addition to this, in December 2024, the project activities for the replacement of the front end (also on the "Universo" platform) for the company BBPM Life dac, previously managed by Generali Italia S.p.A., were completed as part of the services contract (TSA) mentioned above.

In addition, in relation to the functional relationship between Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.'s IT Department and the equivalent function of the Parent Company of Banco BPM S.p.A., some activities were launched to enhance the quality of the service and obtain synergies to cut IT costs.

From a technological/infrastructural point of view, an internal and external Vulnerability Assessment - Penetration Test was conducted, whose results made it possible to strengthen some of the Company's security components.

Lastly, as required by the regulations, in November 2024 the complete Disaster Recovery test was successfully carried out.

Significant events after the end of the year

After the end of the year, there were no events that could have a significant impact on the economic, equity and financial position of the Group except for those reported in the following paragraph.

Business outlook

Following the reorganisation of the Insurance Group, the organic integration process of the newly acquired Companies will be concluded in 2025. Specifically, the subsidiary Vera Vita S.p.A. will see the completion of the Generali Group's service activities in various business areas in May 2025, with the consequent activation of operations on the management platforms of the Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. Group.

Another fundamental aspect will be represented by the evolution of the public purchase offer launched by Banco BPM S.p.A. and Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. on the shares of Anima Holding S.p.A., already commented on previously. In the event of a positive outcome of the offer, the business model of the insurance parent company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. will be further strengthened, which will be transformed into an integrated Life Insurance and Asset Management product factory.
The acquisition of Anima Holding, parent company of the largest independent Asset Management group in Italy and highly active in the management of insurance reserves under mandate, which to date represent 45% of overall assets and 84% of those referring to the institutional segment, will enable Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. to:

- expand its range of products from insurance products to those for the integrated management of the highly synergistic protection and investment needs of customers of the Banco BPM S.p.A. Group, as well as of third-party networks;
- achieve, thanks to the highly complementary business models of Anima and Banco BPM Vita S.p.A., significant economies of scale and of production;
- make the delegated management of the assets referring to the policyholders and the free assets of the Insurance Group Companies more effective, thanks to the full coordination between the product development teams of the Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. Group and Anima's specialists in market analysis, in the definition of investment strategies and portfolio management;
- strengthen the resilience of revenue and profit flows at insurance consolidation level, at a time when the interest rate performance has led to a market trend in surrenders on life policies higher than the average long-term values.

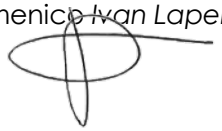
With regard to the situation of the financial markets, it should be noted that, also considering the 25 basis points cuts in the reference rates made in December 2024 by the Federal Reserve and the ECB, further cuts are expected in 2025, albeit at different rates between Europe, where the expectation is for a reduction of a further 75 basis points, and the United States, where the process of normalisation

of monetary policy should instead be more gradual, in consideration of the slower decline in inflation and the low unemployment rate.

From a geopolitical perspective, uncertainties persist regarding the evolution of the Russia-Ukraine and Israel-Palestine conflicts, also in light of the position that the United States will adopt under the newly installed Trump administration. The possible escalation/de-escalation impacts on the markets in the areas involved are constantly monitored in relation to the potential effects on their main operating indicators.

On behalf of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chief Executive Officer
(Domenico *Ivan Lapenna*)



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Consolidated balance sheet – Assets

€/000

	Activity items	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
1.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS**	**13,937**	**15,415**
	of which: Goodwill	-	-
2.	**PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**	**7,034**	**6,289**
3.	**INSURANCE ASSETS**	**20,854**	**7,968**
3.1	Insurance contracts issued that constitute assets	13,699	54
3.2	Reinsurance contracts which are assets	7,156	7,915
4.	**INVESTMENTS**	**17,235,109**	**15,889,039**
4.1	Investment property	-	-
4.2	Investments in associates and joint ventures	143,869	143,166
4.3	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-
4.4	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,415,094	8,986,927
4.5	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,676,146	6,758,946
	a) Financial assets held for trading	-	-
	b) financial assets designated at fair value	1,463,714	3,846,472
	c) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	6,212,431	2,912,474
5.	**OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**	**28,863**	**27,992**
6.	**OTHER ASSETS**	**402,740**	**502,782**
6.1	Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	-	-
6.2	Tax assets	367,321	400,219
	a) Current	243,453	242,565
	b) Deferred	123,868	157,654
6.3	Other Assets	35,420	102,563
7.	**Cash and cash equivalents**	**50,199**	**55,631**
	TOTAL ASSETS	**17,758,736**	**16,505,116**

Consolidated balance sheet – Equity and Liabilities

€/000

	Items of shareholders' equity and liabilities	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
1.	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	**898.517**	**846.475**
1.1	Share capital	179.125	179.125
1.2	Other equity instruments	-	-
1.3	Equity-related reserves	-	-
1.4	Income-related and other reserves	665.795	576.666
1.5	(Own shares)	-	-
1.6	Valuation reserves	-14.970	419
1.7	Share capital -third parties	-	-
1.8	Net income (loss) attributable to the Parent Company's (+/-)	68.567	90.265
1.9	Minority interests (+/-)	-	-
2.	**ALLOWANCES FOR RISKS AND CHARGES**	**2.453**	**2.472**
3.	**INSURANCE PROVISIONS**	**12.876.609**	**12.238.306**
3.1	Insurance contracts issued that constitute liabilities	12.876.609	12.238.295
3.2	Reinsurance contracts which are liabilities	0	11
4.	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	**3.627.061**	**2.992.859**
4.1	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3.331.610	2.800.122
	a) Financial liabilities held for trading	-	-
	b) Financial liabilities designated at fair value	3.331.610	2.800.122
4.2	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	295.451	192.737
5.	**PAYABLES**	**53.242**	**43.133**
6.	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**300.853**	**381.870**
6.1	Liabilities associated with disposal groups held for sale	-	-
6.2	Tax payables	184.841	253.293
	a) current	3.914	51.693
	b) Deferred	180.928	201.599
6.3	Other liabilities	116.012	128.577
	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**17.758.736**	**16.505.116**

Consolidated Income Statement

Income statement

€/000

	Items	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
1.	Insurance income generated from insurance contracts issued	204.775	106.459
2.	Insurance service expenses from insurance contracts issued	- 134.495	- 80.775
3.	Insurance revenue from reinsurance contracts held	2.153	5.398
4.	Costs for insurance services arising from reinsurance disposals	- 5.371	- 4.980
5.	**Insurance services results**	**67.062**	**26.102**
6.	Income/expense on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	194.046	100.182
7.	Gains/losses of investments in associates and joint ventures	7.844	32.638
8.	Gains/losses from other financial assets and liabilities and investment property	392.493	89.210
8.1	- interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method	289.563	91.235
8.2	- Interest expense	- 18.590	- 595
8.3	- Other income/expenses	75	-
8.4	- Gains/losses on disposal	26.580	- 898
8.5	- Unrealised gains/loss	94.865	- 533
	of which: related to impaired financial assets	-	-
9.	**Investment results**	**594.383**	**222.030**
10.	Net finance income/expenses related to insurance contracts issued	- 540.489	- 145.702
11.	Net financial income/expenses related to reinsurance disposals	98	152
12.	**Net financial result**	**53.992**	**76.480**
13.	- Other income/expense	15.529	26.948
14.	Acquisition and administration costs:	- 39.279	- 29.191
14.1	- Investment management expenses	- 11.804	- 17.106
14.2	- other administrative expenses	- 27.475	- 12.085
15.	Net provisions for risks and charges	443	- 34
16.	Net value adjustments on tangible assets	- 0	-
17.	Net write-backs on intangible assets	-	-
	of which: Goodwill impairment	-	-
18.	Other income/expenses	- 3.175	- 2.976
19.	**Profit (Loss) before tax**	**94.572**	**97.329**
20.	Income taxes	- 26.005	- 7.064
21.	**Profit (Loss) after tax**	**68.567**	**90.265**
22.	PROFIT (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	-	-
23.	**Consolidated result of the period**	**68.567**	**90.265**
	of which attributable to the group	-	-
	of which attributable to the minority interests	-	-

Statement of consolidated comprehensive income

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

€/000

	Items	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
1.	**Result for the period**	**68.567**	**90.265**
2.	**Other items, net of taxes, that may not be reclassified to profit and loss in future periods**	**130**	**-**
2.1	Share of valuation reserves connected with investments carried at equity	-	-
2.2	Change in the valuation reserve of intangible assets	-	-
2.3	Change in the valuation reserve of property, plant and equipment	-	-
2.4	Net finance expenses/income from insurance contracts issued	-	-
2.5	Profit or loss from discounted operations or disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	-
2.6	Net actuarial gains and adjustments to defined benefit plans	13	-
2.7	Profit or loss on equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	117	-
2.8	Change in its creditworthiness on Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
2.9	Other items	-	-
3.	**(da tradurre)Altre componenti reddituali al netto delle imposte con riclassifica a conto economico**	**- 15.100**	**419**
3.1	Change in the reserve for net exchange differences	-	-
3.2	Profit or loss on financial assets (other than equities) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	27.125	- 35.630
3.3	Gains or losses on cash flow hedging instruments	-	-
3.4	Net fair value gains (losses) on hedges of net investments in foreign operations	-	-
3.5	Share of valuation reserves connected with investments carried at equity	-	-
3.6	Net finance expenses/income from insurance contracts issued	- 42.576	35.746
3.7	Net financial income/expenses related to reinsurance disposals	351	303
3.8	Profit (loss) from discontinued operations or disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	-
3.9	Other items	-	-
4.	**TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (EXPENSES)**	**- 14.970**	**419**
5.	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (EXPENSES)**	**53.597**	**90.684**
5.1	**attributable to the owners of the parent**	**53.597**	**90.684**
5.2	**attributable to non-controlling interests**	**-**	**-**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Change in shareholders' equity

€/000

	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Equity-related reserves	Income-related and other reserves	Own shares	Valuation reserves	Profit (Loss) for the period	Parent Company Shareholders' Equity	Third-party Shareholders' Equity	Shareholders' Equity
Opening at 31.12.2023	**179,125**	-	-	**576,666**	-	**419**	**90,265**	**846,475**		**846,475**
Change of opening balances								-		-
Allocation of the result for the year 2023								-		-
Provisions				90,265			-90,265	-		-
Dividends and other allocations								-		-
Changes in the year								-		-
Issue of new shares								-		-
Purchase of treasury shares								-		-
Changes in investment percentage								-		-
Comprehensive income statement						-15,389		**-15,389**		**-15,389**
Other changes (+)							68,567	**68,567**		**68,567**
Other changes (-)				-1,136				**-1,136**		**-1,136**
Closing at 31.12.2024	**179,125**	-	-	**665,795**	-	**-14,970**	**68,567**	**898,517**	-	**898,517**

Statement of consolidated Cash flow (indirect method)

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW (indirect method)

€/000

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Net cash flow from (used in):		
- Net income (loss) (+/-)	68,567	90,265
- Net revenues and costs of insurance contracts issued and reinsurance disposals (-/+)	473,329	119,448
- Gains/losses on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (-/+)	-194,046	-100,182
- Other non-monetary income and expenses arising from financial instruments, investment property and equity (+/-)	949	32,638
- Net provisions for risks and charges (+/-)	-443	34
- Interest income, dividends, interest expense, taxes (+/-)	263,558	-83,576
- Other adjustments (+/-)	-5,721	-1,837
- Interest income collected (+)	-	91,235
- Dividends collected (+)	-	-
- Interest paid (-)	-18,590	-595
- taxes paid (-)	-26,005	-24,313
Net cash flow from (used in) other monetary items related to operating activities		
- Insurance contracts issued that constitute liabilities/assets (+/-)	79,818	-130,766
- Reinsurance disposals constituting assets/liabilities (+/-)	487	-88
- Liabilities from financial contracts issued by insurance companies (+/-)	531,488	-50,086
- Receivables of banking subsidiaries (+/-)	-	-
- Liabilities of bank subsidiaries (+/-)	-	-
- Other financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (+/-)	-917,199	43,073
- Other financial assets and liabilities (+/-)	166,531	46,655
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	**422,721**	**31,905**
Net cash flow from (used in):		
- Sales/purchases of investment property (+/-)	-	-
- Sale/purchase of investments in associates and joint ventures (+/-)	-7,614	-67,300
- Dividends collected on equity investments (+)	6,895	3,300
- Sales/purchases of financial assets measured at amortised cost (+/-)	-	-
- Sales/purchases of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (+/-)	-428,167	-27,039
- Sale/purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (+/-)	733	-1,136
- Sales/purchases of subsidiaries and business branches (+/-)	-	-330,293
- Other net liquidity flows from investing activities (+/-)	-	-
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	**-428,153**	**-422,469**
Net cash flow from (used in):		
- Issues/purchases of equity instruments (+/-)	-	406,000
- Issues/purchases of treasury shares (+/-)	-	-
- Dividend distribution and other (-)	-	-
- Sale/purchase of non-controlling interests (+/-)	-	-
- Issues/purchases of subordinated liabilities and participating financial instruments (+/-)	-	-
- Issues/purchases of liabilities measured at amortised cost (+/-)	-	-
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	**-**	**406,000**
NET CASH FLOW FROM/USED IN THE PERIOD	**-5,432**	**15,436**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of preparation and measurement

The Consolidated Financial Statements as at 31 December 2024 were prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are all international accounting standards called "International Financial Reporting Standards" (IFRS) and "International Accounting Standards" (IAS) and related interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and by its predecessor the Standard Interpretations Committee (SIC).

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with ISVAP Regulation no. 7/2007.

The Consolidated Financial Statements consist of the tables indicated below, prepared in compliance with the provisions of ISVAP Regulation no. 7/2007 and subsequent amendments:

- Consolidated Balance Sheet:
- Consolidated Income Statement;
- Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Statement of Cash Flows;
- Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

New accounting standards/interpretations or amendments to existing standards approved by

IASB/IFRIC

An illustration of the new accounting standards or amendments to existing standards approved by the IASB is provided below, as well as new interpretations or amendments to existing ones, published by the IFRIC, with separate disclosure of those applicable in 2024 and of those applicable in subsequent years.

IAS/IFRS accounting standards and related SIC/IFRIC interpretations endorsed that must be applied when preparing the 2024 financial statements

Regulation (EU) no. 2579 of 20 November 2023 - Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"

On 22 September 2022, the IASB issued the above amendments in response to an IFRIC recommendation, with the aim of clarifying how a seller-lessee should carry out the subsequent measurement of liabilities in sale and leaseback transactions that meet the requirements of IFRS 15 for the purposes of its accounting as a sale, and in the presence of variable payments. Specifically, it refers to variable payments that do not depend on an index or a rate, such as those based on a percentage of the lessee-seller sales generated by the use of the asset.
The sale and leaseback is a transaction whereby a lessee sells an asset and subsequently rents it for a period of time from the new owner. IFRS 16 already included the information for the recognition of a sale and leaseback at the date on which the transaction takes place, but not the subsequent treatment.
These amendments concern the sale and leaseback transactions successfully completed after 1 January 2024.

The amendments in question, which concern transactions concluded after 1 January 2024, are not particularly significant for the Group, taking into account both the type of transactions and the type of contracts with variable payments.

Regulation (EU) no. 2822 of 19 December 2023 - Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"

On 23 January 2020, the IASB issued the amendment to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current", with a view to clarifying that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current depends on the rights existing at the end of the reporting period. Its application, initially scheduled for the year 2022, was first deferred to 1 January 2023, with the amendments approved by the IASB on 15 July 2020, and finally deferred to 1 January 2024, with the amendments issued on 31 October 2022 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants".
The amendments introduced by IAS 1 regard a revision of the guide on their classification between "current liabilities" and "non-current liabilities", which depends on the rights existing at the end of the reference period. In greater detail, IAS 1 requires an entity to classify a liability as non-current only if the company can avoid settling the debt in the following twelve months. However, the entity 's right to defer the settlement of a liability may be subject to compliance with the conditions envisaged in the loan agreement (so-called loans with covenants). The amendments to IAS 1 specify that the covenants to be respected after the reporting date must not affect the classification of the debt as current or non-current at the reporting date. Conversely, the company is required to provide information on these covenants in the notes to the financial statements in order to allow users of the financial statements to assess the risk that the liabilities may become repayable within twelve months from the reporting date.
The limited proposed amendments to IAS 1 are not relevant for the Group, taking into account that the scope of application refers to loans received with covenants.

Regulation (EU) no. 1317 of 15 May 2024 - Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"

On 25 May 2023, through this amendment the IASB published some reporting obligations aimed at improving the transparency of financial agreements with suppliers and their effects on a company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.
In particular, for supplier finance arrangements (so-called reverse factoring), new disclosure requirements have been introduced relating to the "Cash flow statement", with the aim of allowing readers of the financial statements to be able to understand to what extent the working capital and the liquidity of the entity are linked to these agreements and consequently, to be able to understand what effect the potential revocation of the above arrangements would have on the balance sheet and income statement.
The new disclosure requirements, applicable to loans received from suppliers of goods and services, are not significant for the Group.

Endorsed IAS/IFRS accounting standards and SIC/IFRIC interpretations, the application of which takes effect after 31 December 2024

Regulation (EU) no. 2862 of 12 November 2024 - Amendments to IAS 21 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates"

On 15 August 2023, the IAS published an amendment to IAS 21 with the aim of specifying the situations in which one currency is convertible into another, the methods for determining the exchange rate to be applied when a currency is not exchangeable with the others and the disclosure which must be provided in this case. The amendments are applicable starting from 1 January 2025.
This amendment is not expected to impact the Group's equity and financial position.

IAS/IFRS accounting standards and relative SIC/IFRIC interpretations issued by the IASB/IFRIC, awaiting endorsement

The following is a summary of the standards, interpretations or amendments that have been approved by the IASB, but are pending endorsement.

IFRS 18: "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

On 9 April 2024, the IASB published the new accounting standard IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements", which replaces IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".
The new standard aims to improve the way in which companies present financial statement information to the market, with particular attention to that relating to the income statement, and to provide financial statement users with a better basis for analysing and comparing company performance.
Like the current IAS 1, IFRS 18 does not prescribe a specific structure for financial statement layouts or the information in the notes, but indicates the minimum information required, leaving it to the discretion of the entity that prepares the financial statements to decide what information should be provided to best represent the economic, equity and financial situation of an entity.
The new standard, applicable from 1 January 2027, with a request to submit comparative information from the previous year, is based on the following three guiding principles:

- to improve the comparability of income statement information;
- to group financial statement information in a more useful manner;
- to encourage greater transparency of the performance measures defined by the management.

The above-mentioned amendments, which have changed the presentation of the income statement and the disclosure in the financial statements, must be appropriately coordinated with the rules for drafting insurance financial statements.
In addition to the impacts in terms of a different representation of the information, the introduction of the standard in question is not expected to have any impact on the equity and economic situation of the Group.

IFRS 19: "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"

With the issue of IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures", published on 9 May 2024, the Disclosure Initiative, a project launched by the IASB in 2014 and addressed, together with that relating to the Primary Financial Statements, to improving financial reporting, was concluded.
The objective of IFRS 19 is to simplify the obligations in terms of disclosure, to be included in the notes to the financial statements, for a wide range of companies controlled by groups that apply international accounting standards, thus also encouraging the transition of companies that apply local accounting standards for the preparation of their financial statements to these standards.
This facilitation is applicable only to subsidiaries without "public accountability", i.e. to companies that do not have instruments admitted to trading on a public market or that do not hold assets, on a trustee basis, for a large group of people, as is instead, the case of banks, credit cooperatives, insurance companies, securities brokers, mutual investment funds and investment banks.
Entities that possess the above characteristics may, but are not required to, apply IFRS 19 in their consolidated, separate or stand-alone financial statements.
In relation to the transactions performed by the Group and the composition of the same, no significant impacts are expected following the introduction of the standard in question.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"

On 30 May 2024, the IASB published some amendments to IFRS 9 (and consequently to IFRS 7), applicable from 1 January 2026, with a view to addressing some critical aspects that emerged from the Post Implementation Review of IFRS 9.

In particular, the amendments mainly concern:

- the classification of financial instruments, whose contractual cash flows are dependent on ESG clauses. Since the presence of the aforementioned clauses could influence the measurement of loans at amortised cost or at fair value, the amendments in question provide indications and examples to assess whether the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are consistent or not with a basic lending agreement;
- the settlement of a liability through electronic payment systems. The amendment establishes that a liability can be settled in cash, using an electronic payment system, before the settlement date, as an exception to the current rules, if specific criteria are met.

Specific disclosure requirements were also introduced for equity instruments for which the option to recognise changes in fair value in the statement of comprehensive income was exercised, and for financial instruments with contingent characteristics, for example characteristics linked to ESG objectives.
The above-mentioned amendments are not expected to have significant impacts on the Group's equity, financial and economic position.

"Annual Improvements Cycle - Volume 11"

On 18 July 2024, the IASB issued the usual annual amendments to the IFRS standards "*Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards* - Volume 11". The document includes clarifications, simplifications, corrections and amendments aimed at improving the effectiveness of existing standards. Specifically, these improvements concern IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7.
The amendments are applicable to financial statements from 1 January 2026, and may be applied early.
As these are minor changes, no significant impacts are expected on the Group's equity, financial and economic situation.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - "Nature-dependent Electricity Contracts"

On 18 December 2024, the IASB published some amendments aimed at better reporting the effects of nature-dependent electricity supply contracts, often structured in the form of power purchase agreements (PPAs). The amount of electricity generated under these contracts may vary on the basis of uncontrollable factors, such as weather conditions. In fact, current accounting requirements may not adequately capture the ways in which these contracts affect a company's performance. The amendments include: i) clarifications on the application of the requirements for own use; ii) the possibility of using hedge accounting if these contracts are used as hedging instruments; iii) the addition of new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on a company's financial performance and cash flows.
For the amendments in question, which will be in force for financial statements from 1 January 2026, with the option of early application, no significant impacts are expected for the Group's equity, financial and economic situation.

Balance Sheet - Assets

Intangible assets

Intangible assets, in accordance with IAS 38, are non-monetary, identifiable and non-physical assets originating from legal or contractual rights, owned to be used on a long-term basis, which are likely to generate future economic benefits, and whose cost can be reliably measured. The item includes external costs for the development of software, also acquired through a permanent or fixed-term user licence and goodwill.
In addition, this item includes intangible assets generated as part of business combinations. More specifically, intangible assets represented by VoBA, which represent the ability of existing contracts, on the date of the business combination, to generate income flows for their expected residual life,

are amortised on the basis of the decay curve of the aforementioned contracts, which is usually linear.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment items include land, operating property, investment property, works of art, technical plants, furniture, fittings and equipment of any type that is planned to be used for a timeframe of more than one year. In detail, assets held for use in the production or supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes are classified as "property, plant and equipment used in operations" and recognised in accordance with IAS 16.
Property, plant and equipment items are initially carried at cost, which includes the purchase price and all accessory charges directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and bringing it to working conditions.
Extraordinary maintenance costs which entail an increase in future economic benefits are included in the asset's book value, while other ordinary maintenance costs are charged to the income statement.
This item also includes leased properties that are allocated to the financial statements item based on the nature of the assets and accounted for in accordance with IFRS 16.

Insurance assets and liabilities

Insurance assets and liabilities that fall within the scope of application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" are classified in this category.

In particular, the following is included in the asset item:

- insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts, issued and investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued defined and governed by IFRS 17, belonging to portfolios of insurance contracts issued which constitute, based on the sign of the closing balance, assets;
- reinsurance contracts defined and governed by IFRS 17, belonging to portfolios of reinsurance contracts that constitute, based on the sign of the closing balance, assets.

On the other hand, the following are included in the liability item:

- insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts, issued and investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued defined and governed by IFRS 17, belonging to portfolios of insurance contracts issued which constitute, based on the sign of the closing balance, liabilities;
- reinsurance contracts defined and governed by IFRS 17, belonging to portfolios of reinsurance contracts that constitute, based on the sign of the closing balance, liabilities.

Classification as an insurance asset or liability therefore depends on the net balance of the portfolio to which the contracts belong. Generally, insurance contracts have a negative balance (insurance liabilities), while reinsurance contracts have a positive balance (insurance assets).

An insurance contract is defined as a contract based on which one party (the issuer) accepts a "significant insurance risk" from another party (the policyholder), agreeing to indemnify the policyholder if the latter suffers damages as a result of a specific uncertain future event (the insured event).
With IFRS 17, the definition of "insurance contract" requires the identification of the "significant insurance risk", which is based on the present value of the future cash flows of a given contract, rather than on the absolute value.

For insurance contracts falling within the scope of IFRS 17, the separability of any non-insurance components within the host contract is verified.

The separated investment component must be subject to IFRS 9, unless it is an investment contract with discretionary participation features within the scope of application of IFRS 17.

Having determined the scope of contracts that fall under IFRS 17, to measure the insurance liabilities, the standard requires the setting of contract boundaries within which the cash flows are to be considered. In other words, it is a question of defining whether a contractual option should be considered in the projected cash flows from the time the contract is executed or whether it is such as to generate a new group of contracts. To this end, in the valuation of the Group's insurance liabilities, the cash flow projections include all future premiums and options dependent on the policyholder's decisions, where there is no option to re-price them or to refuse the exercise of the option.

Recognition criteria

When the contract is signed with the insured entity, a liability is recognised, the amount of which is given by the algebraic sum of the present value of all expected future contractual cash flows (Present Value Future Cash Flow - PVFCF), discounted and also inclusive of an appropriate Risk Adjustment (for non-financial risks) and the Expected Economic Margin (Contractual Service Margin - CSM) representing the present value of future profits.

Upon initial recognition, insurance contracts must be aggregated into groups of contracts and the provisions relating to their recognition, measurement and presentation in the financial statements must be applied to the group of contracts, not contract by contract.
The level of aggregation is relevant for the purposes of identifying onerous contracts, with the consequence that losses attributable to the contracts must be recognised from the beginning ("onerous contract test").
The level of aggregation is determined on the basis of the following grouping hierarchy:

- portfolio: a group of contracts subject to similar risks and managed together as a single pool;
- cohorts: this is a segmentation of portfolios on the basis of the initial recognition date of the contract;
- profitability "buckets": these refer to a further division of each cohort, depending on the profitability expected at the time of initial recognition of the contract, according to the following three buckets:
    - onerous contract that is considered unprofitable, and therefore onerous, at the time of initial recognition;
    - contract considered profitable at the time of initial recognition that does not present a significant risk of becoming onerous in the future;
    - other cases, i.e. a profitable contract that presents a significant risk of becoming onerous in the future.

IFRS 17 requires an entity not to include contracts issued more than one year later in the same group. Therefore, each portfolio must be disaggregated into annual cohorts or cohorts that include periods of less than one year ("grouping by cohorts"), with the exception of contracts linked to segregated funds for which the text of IFRS 17, as endorsed by the European Commission, optionally provides for derogations to this requirement ("carve-out option") which the Group exercised.

The Levels of aggregation make it possible to define the granularity with which the profitability of a group of contracts is assessed, by grouping those that present similar risks, have the same profitability bucket and belong to the same generation (annual cohort) in the same portfolio.
Therefore, the Group has adopted the following choice of aggregation of groups of contracts in a single portfolio as follows:

- products for Segregated Funds;
- multi-segment products for each Segregated Fund if not valued separately;

- products related to Pension Funds;
- pure risk products.

Income item measurement and recognition criteria

For the valuation of insurance contracts, there are three types applicable to the different lines of business: the Building Block Approach (BBA), the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) and the Variable Fee Approach (VFA).

The BBA is the standard method for the valuation of insurance contracts structured on a block approach whereby, at the time of execution of the contract, the insurance liability is equal to the algebraic sum of the present value of the expected contractual cash flows on the basis of an appropriate discount rate (Present Value of Future Cash Flow - PVFCF), the adjustment for non-financial risks related to the uncertainty in the realisation of cash flows (Risk Adjustment - RA) and the expected economic margin (Contractual Service Margin - CSM). This model is applicable to all insurance contracts with the exception of those with direct participation features for which the VFA model is applied or those measured on the basis of the PAA simplified methodology.
The subsequent measurement of liability requires an assessment of the aforementioned features, in order to reflect the changes between the initial estimates and those in effect at the reporting date. Specifically:

- changes in the present value of cash flows, deriving from changes in the discount rate used, result in the corresponding adjustment of the former with a balancing entry in the income statement or, if the so-called "OCI Option" (Other Comprehensive Income) is used, in the statement of comprehensive income;
- changes in the estimate of liabilities relating to future services determine an adjustment of the CSM, to be released to the income statement on the basis of the coverage unit;
- changes arising from the difference between the expected cash flows for the period, recognised in revenues for insurance services, and those actually incurred in the same period, recognised in the costs for insurance services, have an impact on the income statement for the year.

The PAA is a simplified optional methodology set out in the regulations for contracts with a temporary duration, i.e. coverage of 12 months or less, or - under certain conditions - also for contracts with a longer duration. With this approach, a single liability is recognised, without any distinction of the components under the BBA model, called Liability for Remaining Coverage (LRC), which is systematically released to the income statement according to the contractual duration.

The VFA is the mandatory measurement model established for insurance contracts with direct participation features, i.e. contracts that, on the basis of an underlying participation feature, provide a significant additional benefit when the insured event occurs (e.g., contracts linked to Segregated Funds). The model in question is structured in blocks, in line with the standard model: in this case, the CSM represents the fee for the financial management service provided by the company. Based on this model, any changes in the estimate of the CSM, which derive from the performance of the underlying financial assets and therefore affected by market variables, determine a change in the CSM itself, without having a direct impact on the income statement or the statement of comprehensive income, as is the case with the BAA model.

The main methods adopted by the Group for the valuation of insurance contracts are shown below:

- Variable Fee Approach, for all insurance contracts with direct participation features, subject to verification of eligibility criteria;
- Premium Allocation Approach for the Unit of Account reserved to non-life products, usually with a term of 12 months or less;
- Building Block Approach for the remaining contracts.

Inputs, parameters and other elements underlying the valuation models

The insurance liability valuation models are based on a series of inputs and parameters, the most significant of which are the discount rate, the Risk Adjustment and the method for the release to the income statement of the Contractual Service Margin.
The valuation of the insurance liability is based on the discounting of expected future cash flows using a discount rate deemed adequate to reflect the time value of money and the financial risk, if the latter is not already incorporated in the cash flow estimates.
The discount rates must:

- reflect the time value of money, the characteristics of cash flows and the liquidity characteristics of insurance contracts;
- be consistent with the current observable market prices (if any) of the financial instruments whose cash flows have characteristics corresponding to those of insurance contracts, for example, in terms of maturities, currency and liquidity; and
- exclude the effect of factors which, although affecting observable market prices, do not affect future cash flows of insurance contracts.

In this regard, the approach used by the Group to define the discount rate is based on a bottom-up approach, according to which the discount curve is determined starting from a risk-free curve (liquid risk-free yield curve), to which a liquidity premium is added, based on the risk premium inherent in the securities portfolios of each insurance company, and therefore able to reflect the differences between the liquidity characteristics of the financial instruments that are the basis of the rates observed on the market and the liquidity characteristics of the insurance contracts subject to valuation.

Another aspect to be considered for the determination of the financial liability is the "Risk Adjustment" (RA), i.e. the non-financial adjustment that represents, in substance, the remuneration that the entity requires to assume the risk arising from the uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flows. The risks covered by the adjustment in question are insurance risk and other non-financial risks, such as lapse risk or expense risk.
Considering that IFRS 17 does not define a specific calculation method, for the Group, the estimate of the Risk Adjustment is made mainly using a Value At Risk (VAR) approach, which estimates the uncertainty of the risks on the basis of the 75° percentile of the distribution of each risk considered.

Lastly, it should be noted that the 2025 Budget Bill, approved on 28 December 2024, introduced changes to the method of payment of stamp duty on periodic communications to customers issued by insurance companies in relation to branch III and V life policies. In particular, the regulation sets forth, under paragraph 1, that stamp duty is due annually from 2025, but the relative amount must be paid every year not by the policyholders, as is the case for all other financial instruments (from bank deposits to mutual funds), but by the insurance companies. Only at the expiry date of the contract or at the time of redemption will the amount advanced — which is interest-free — be "calculated as a decrease in the service provided". Paragraph 2 then changes the amount of stamp duty accrued up to 31 December 2024 in relation to periodic communications referring to insurance contracts in place at the same date. For this amount, provision is made for a payment mechanism - again borne by the insurance companies and similar to that of paragraph 1 - according to the following methods: 50% in 2025; 20% in 2026; 20% in 2027; 10% in 2028.

This formulation therefore requires a different time distribution of the estimated cash outflows within the actuarial engines with consequent impacts in terms of different discounting. Considering the stringent time-frames for defining financial statement numbers and the operational complexity of making timely changes to the actuarial engines of the Companies, for the 2024 closure the decision was taken, in agreement with the Trade Associations, to carry out an impact assessment in the IFRS 17 framework to assess the materiality of this methodological change. The amounts calculated were not material on the result for the year relating to the end of 31 December 2024 and therefore these impacts were not considered.

CSM release pattern

The Contractual Service Margin represents the expected profit from the insurance contracts in the portfolio and is estimated as the difference between the cash flows due to the entity (premiums) and the total contractual liabilities assumed, including the risk adjustment. The aforementioned margins will be recognised in the income statement throughout the entire period in which the insurance coverage is provided; no profit is therefore recorded at the date of initial recognition of the contracts as they relate to insurance services that will be provided in the future. The release of the CSM is based on the definition of the coverage units, which are determined by identifying for each contract the quantity of service provided to the policyholder and the expected duration of the group of contracts.
If the CSM assumes negative values, at the time of the initial recognition or even subsequently in the event of adverse changes in the expected profitability, the implicit loss arising from the insurance contract must be recognised in full in the income statement.

In the methodology implemented by Group companies, in order to determine the CSM Release rate for the period for each Unit of Account, the Companies determine a Release Ratio.
The CSM is calculated in the first instance at the level of the individual insurance company and, subsequently, within the Group through appropriate adjustments during consolidation.

Financial products

Financial products that do not present a significant insurance risk and do not include discretionary participation features (therefore not representing policies linked to segregated funds) are recognised on the basis of IFRS 9 and classified in the portfolio of "Financial liabilities designated at fair value", based on the "Fair Value Option". These products are essentially attributable to unit-linked policies.
For the products in question, the income statement does not reflect the premiums, but the revenue (fee and commission income) and cost (fee and commission expense) components on the basis of the rules established by IFRS 9 and IFRS 15. In particular, the revenues and costs relating to the products in question may be attributable to the activities carried out in the origination phase, to be charged to the income statement at the time of issue of the product, or in the investment management phase, to be spread over the life of the product, depending on the provision of the service. The income statement also includes costs and revenues resulting from changes in the fair value of liabilities related to the products in question.

Modification and derecognition criteria

An insurance contract must be derecognised when, and only when, it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the insurance contract expires or is discharged or cancelled.

In addition, IFRS 17 provides for the derecognition of the original contract and the simultaneous recognition of the new contract in the event of a contractual modification (agreed between the parties or due to regulatory changes) that reflects at least one of the following conditions:

- if the modification had been included at initial recognition, it would have entailed:
  - the exclusion of the contract from the scope of application of IFRS 17;
  - the separation of different components of the original contract resulting in a different contract,
  - a substantially different "contract boundary";
  - the assignment to a separate group of contracts;
- the original contract reflects the definition of an insurance contract with direct participation features, but the amended one no longer does or vice versa;
- the original contract is valued with the "premium allocation approach", but the modified contract no longer has the characteristics to be valued with this model or vice versa.

On the contrary, the contractual modifications that do not fall into the listed cases must be treated as a change in the assumptions to value the expected contractual cash flows and consequently amend the Risk Adjustment and the Contractual Service Margin previously calculated.

Investments

Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The item includes investments measured according to the equity method or at cost. This item includes any equity investments held in joint ventures. Financial assets classified in this category are initially recognised on the settlement date at cost. The equity method envisages that the initial book value is subsequently increased or decreased to reflect the share of profit or loss of the investees attributable to the Group generated after the acquisition date. Dividends received from investees are deducted from the book value of the investment.
After applying the equity method, investments in associates or jointly controlled entities are tested for impairment when there is objective evidence of impairment that could have an impact on the investee's cash flows and consequently on the recoverability of the book value of the investment.
The process of recognising any impairment, therefore, involves checking for possible indicators that are considered to show objective evidence of impairment, such as:

- significant financial difficulties of the investee company (for example, significant negative changes in the book value of shareholders' equity, reduction or interruption of the distribution of dividends, achievement of operating results below a physiological threshold, compared to the objectives of the budget or the long-term plan or down compared to previous years or compared to the situation that existed on the acquisition date of the investment);
- breach of contract, for example a default or failure to make payment by the investee;
- the extension of allowances for economic or legal reasons relating to the financial difficulties of the investee, which otherwise would not have been taken into consideration;
- the announcement or notice of a financial restructuring plan or the existence of a high probability that the investee may announce restructuring operations or may be declared bankrupt;
- the disappearance of an active market relating to the investment held due to the financial difficulties of the investee;
- significant changes that adversely affect the investment in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the investee operates;
- a significant or prolonged decrease in fair value below its cost. The Group considers a decrease in fair value of more than 30% below the purchase cost to be a significant decrease. The Group considers a continuous decrease in fair value for an uninterrupted period of more than 24 months to be a prolonged decrease.

Interests in associates and joint ventures are derecognised when there is a sale in which all of the associated risks and rewards have been substantially transferred.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

This category includes financial assets (debt securities and loans) when both of the following conditions are met:

- the purpose of holding them is represented by both the collection of contractual cash flows and their sale ("Hold to Collect and Sell" Business Model);
- the related contractual flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the capital to be repaid (i.e. they are expected to pass the SPPI test - Solely Payment of Principal and Interest test).

This category also includes equity instruments not held for trading and not qualifying as investments in subsidiaries, associates or entities under joint control, for which the option of classifying them among financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is applied. This option may be exercised on initial recognition of the individual financial instrument and is irrevocable (known as "OCI election").

Financial assets are initially recognised on the settlement date in case of debt securities and equity instruments, and on the disbursement date for loans. Upon their initial recognition, assets are designated at fair value, which generally corresponds to the price paid, including transaction costs or revenues that are directly attributable to the instruments.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, consisting of debt securities and loans, continue to be measured at fair value, with recognition of the portion of interest in the income statement on the basis of the effective interest rate criterion, exchange rate revaluation effects and expected losses (impairment).

At each annual or interim reporting date, the aforementioned assets are subject to impairment in order to estimate the expected losses in value relating to credit risk (Expected Credit Losses), based on the impairment model also established for "Financial assets at amortised cost".

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, other than equity instruments, can be reclassified into the accounting categories of "Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss" and "Financial assets at amortised cost". This reclassification can occur in the very rare circumstance that an entity decides to modify its business model for managing financial assets. The transfer value is represented by the fair value on the date of its reclassification and prospectively from that date.
In the event of a reclassification to "Financial assets at amortised cost", the cumulative gain or loss in the valuation reserve is eliminated as a balancing entry to an adjustment to the fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date.
In the event of reclassification under "Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss", the cumulative gain or loss in the valuation reserve is reclassified from shareholders' equity to the income statement.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss

This category comprised financial assets other than those classified under "Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" and "Financial assets at amortised cost". These include:

- the debt securities or loans to which an "Other" Business Model is associated, i.e. a method of managing financial assets not aimed at collecting the contractual cash flows (Hold to Collect Business Model) or at collecting the contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets (Hold to Collect and Sell Business Model);
- debt securities, loans and UCIT units whose contractual terms do not solely provide for repayment of principal and payments of interest on the amount of principal to be repaid (i.e., that do not pass the "SPPI test");
- equity instruments that cannot be classified as investments in subsidiaries, associates or entities under joint control or held for trading, or for which, on initial recognition, the option to classify them among "Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" was not used;
- the investments underlying the unit and index-linked insurance policies.

More detailed information is provided below on the two sub-items that comprise the category in question, represented by: "b) Financial assets designated at fair value", and "c) Other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value".

Financial assets designated at fair value

A financial asset (debt securities and loans) may be irrevocably designated at fair value on initial recognition, with the measurement results recognised in the income statement, only when such designation makes it possible to provide better disclosure, as it eliminates or considerably reduces the inconsistency in valuation or recognition, that would otherwise be caused by measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the associated gains and losses on different bases (accounting mismatch).

Other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value

Other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value are made up of financial instruments that do not meet the business model or cash flow requirements to be classified as financial assets at amortised cost or financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. More specifically, these include:

- debt securities or loans whose contractual terms do not solely provide for repayment of principal and payments of interest on the amount of principal to be repaid (i.e., that do not pass the "SPPI test");
- UCIT units;
- equity instruments not held for trading, for which the option of classifying them among the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income was not used.

Financial instruments managed on the basis of fair value are also classified in this category, as the information obtained makes it possible to assess their performance and make decisions in line with the risk management or investment strategy.

Other financial assets

This item includes financial assets not included in the item "Investments", such as trade receivables pursuant to IAS 32 and receivables from insurance intermediaries.

Other assets

Current and deferred tax assets

The item includes current and deferred tax assets, defined and governed by IAS 12, relating to income taxes. Income taxes, calculated in compliance with current tax regulations, are accounted for based on the accrual principle, consistent with the recognition of the costs and revenues that generated the taxes in the financial statements. Therefore, this represents the tax charge, equal to the balance of current taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities, relating to the income for the year. Income taxes are recognised in the income statement with the exception of those relating to items charged or credited directly to shareholders' equity, for example the valuations of financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or of derivative contracts for cash flow hedges, for which relative taxes are recognised, for the sake of consistency, in shareholders' equity.
In particular, current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and previous years reflect the amount of income taxes that are expected to be paid (recovered) to/from the tax authorities, based on a prudent estimate, applying the tax rates and tax regulations in force at the reporting date (interim reporting). Current tax assets and liabilities are shown as a net balance in the balance sheet, in case the settlement is executed based on the net balance, owing to the existence of a legal right to offsetting.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated based on temporary differences arising between the tax values of the individual assets and liabilities and their book values, without any time limits. For these purposes, the temporary differences may be taxable or deductible, if in future years there will be respectively taxable or deductible amounts.

Other assets

Assets not attributable to the other balance sheet asset items are classified in this item. This includes, for example: assets related to cash flows relating to groups of insurance contracts - other than assets related to the acquisition of insurance contracts referred to in IFRS 17, paragraphs 38, letter c (ii), B66A - provided they have not been included in other items; deferred fee and commission expense related to contracts not falling within the scope of application of IFRS 17; accrued income, other than income that is capitalised on the related financial assets and tax payables other than those recognised in item 6.2 "Tax assets" (for example, connected with withholding agent activities).

Cash and cash equivalents

The item includes demand deposits (including treasury current accounts with negative balances at the end of the year).

Balance sheet - Shareholders' equity and Liabilities

Share capital

Ordinary shares are recognised at their nominal value as share capital.

Profit reserves and other reserves

The item includes, in particular, the gains or losses deriving from the first-time application of the international accounting standards in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 1, the gains or losses and the reserves deriving from share-based payment transactions settled with instruments representing capital, the reserves envisaged by the Italian Civil Code and the consolidation reserves.

Valuation reserves

The item includes the valuation reserves relating to:

- gains or losses deriving from the measurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of the part attributable to the policyholders and the related deferred tax effects;
- financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss, limited to the change to its own credit risk;
- financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of the part attributable to policyholders and charged to insurance liabilities and the related deferred tax effects;

Provisions for risks and charges

Provisions for risks and charges consist of liabilities whose amount or expiry are uncertain, and are recognised in the financial statements given that:

- there is a current obligation due to a past event;
- it is probable that resources will be used to fulfil the obligation and settle it;
- a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Financial liabilities

The item includes financial liabilities falling within the scope of application of IFRS 9, other than those included in item 5. "Payables".

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

This item includes the insurance contracts issued by the Group relating to products of a financial nature that do not present a significant insurance risk, and that do not envisage discretionary participation features, as they are not linked to segregated funds. In this case, the applicable regulations are those contained in IFRS 9, as they do not fall within the scope of application of IFRS 17.

More specifically, these are liabilities related to Branch III insurance products (unit-linked and index-linked policies not characterised by a significant insurance risk), whose performance is related to the value of market indices and investment fund units. The investments underlying these products are also measured at fair value, thus eliminating or significantly reducing possible "accounting asymmetries" that would otherwise result from the recognition of these assets and the related liabilities on the basis of different accounting criteria.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The item includes financial liabilities, other than those recognised in item 4.1 "Financial liabilities measured at *fair value* through profit or loss" and falling within the scope of application of IFRS 9, paragraph 4.2.1 (see also IFRS 7, paragraph 8, letter g)).

In addition, this item includes subordinated liabilities whose repayment to the creditor, in the event of liquidation, is subordinated to the senior debt. These liabilities are measured at the amortised cost of each loan.

Payables

The item includes financial liabilities not included in the previous item 4, such as trade payables pursuant to IAS 32 AG4 (a), and payables to policyholders and insurance intermediaries. The latter concern payables deriving from insurance operations not included, in application of the provisions of IFRS 17, in the cash flows taken into account for the calculation of insurance assets and liabilities.

In addition, this item also includes the liability for payables to employees for post-employment benefits.

Other liabilities

Tax liabilities

For the part relating to tax liabilities, please refer to the paragraph "Other assets - Current and deferred taxation".

Other liabilities

The item includes non-financial liabilities which, owing to their nature, cannot be classified under other liabilities.

This item includes, inter alia:

- liabilities relating to defined benefits and other long-term employee benefits (see IAS 19, paragraphs 64, 155-156);
- deferred fee and commission income related to contracts not falling within the scope of application of IFRS 17;
- miscellaneous tax receivables other than those recognised in item 6.2 "Tax liabilities" (for example, connected with the activity of withholding agent);
- productivity bonuses to be paid to personnel in the following year;
- the liability relating to the insurance guarantee fund contribution for life business policies, as envisaged in the Letter to the Market published by IVASS on 18 December 2024.

Income statement

Insurance revenue arising from insurance contracts issued

This item includes revenues relating to insurance contracts issued, which reflect the portion of the consideration received from the policyholder that the insurance company believes it is required to recognise in the income statement for services provided during the year.

The fees included in this item vary according to the accounting model applied. Specifically, for insurance contracts falling under the VFA or BBA, the revenues recognised during the year are mainly represented by the release of the CSM to the income statement, the adjustment for non-financial risk relating to current services and changes in liabilities for residual coverage for claims incurred and other costs for expected insurance services.

On the other hand, as regards the PAA model, the insurance revenues are equal to the amount of expected premiums attributed to the period on an accrual basis.

Insurance service expenses arising from insurance contracts issued

The item includes expenses related to insurance contracts issued such as, for example: claims occurring during the year (excluding investment components) and other directly attributable expenses, losses in relation to groups of onerous insurance contracts and the amortisation of expenses for the acquisition of insurance contracts issued, commissions and other acquisition costs fully charged to the income statement in compliance with the provisions of IFRS 17, the management expenses of the investments underlying the insurance contracts to which the *Variable Fee Approach* is applied (hereinafter, VFA). The item also includes changes in the amount of the *fair value* of groups of insurance contracts with direct participation features pertaining to the insurance that do not change the contractual service margin.

Any positive or negative balance is also included under other technical charges and other technical income connected with insurance contracts issued, for the part of these charges and income not included in the fulfilment cash flows.

Insurance revenue arising from reinsurance contracts held

The item includes the amount recovered from the reinsurers and the positive balance between the write-backs and the value adjustments connected with the expected losses deriving from the risk of default of the reinsurer.

Insurance service expenses arising from reinsurance contracts held

The item includes commissions and other acquisition expenses fully charged to the income statement, and also the allocation of premiums paid for the year, net of the amounts expected to be received from reinsurers that are not related to claims relating to underlying insurance contracts.

Also included are the negative balance between write-backs and value adjustments connected with expected losses deriving from the risk of default of the reinsurer and any positive or negative balance between other technical charges and other technical income connected with reinsurance, for the part of these charges and income not included in the fulfilment cash flows.

Income/expenses from financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

This item includes realised gains and losses and positive and negative changes in the value of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. In particular, the item includes profits and losses relating to non-hedging derivative contracts, other than those included under interest. Income from UCITS units - Collective Investment Undertakings are also included.

Income/expenses on investments in associates and joint ventures

The item includes the positive or negative balance of income and charges relating to investments in associates and joint ventures carried at equity. Dividends received on investments in associates and joint ventures are not included in the calculation of this item, but are recognised as a negative change in asset item 4.2 "Investments in associates and joint ventures" and are indicated in the Table "Significant investments: book value" , fair value and dividends received" of the notes to the balance sheet.

Income/expenses from other financial assets and liabilities and from investment property

The item includes income and charges deriving from investment property and financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

In particular, this includes: interest income recognised on financial instruments valued with the effective interest method; other investment income; profits realised from the sale of a financial asset or liability; and the positive changes deriving from the write-back of an impairment loss.

Interest income calculated using the effective interest method and Interest expense

These items include interest income and expense, income and similar charges relating, respectively, to financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Other income/expense

The item includes dividends relating to shares or units held in the portfolio, other than those measured using the equity method Dividends on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are also included.

Realised gains/losses

The item includes the balance of gains and losses realised on the sale of a financial asset classified in the portfolios "Financial assets measured at amortised cost" and "Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income"

In the case of "financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" (other than equity securities), the gains and losses represent the balance of two components: one already recognised in the relevant revaluation reserve ("release" in the reserve income statement) and the other consisting of the difference between the sale price and the book value of the assets sold.

Valuation gains/losses

The item includes the positive or negative balance between the positive changes deriving from th*ereversal of impairment*and from the measurement after the initial recognition of the investment property measured at *fair value*, of the hedging instruments and of the financial assets and liabilities subject to hedging, other than equities designated at *fair value* through other comprehensive income, and negative changes deriving from amortisation,*impairment*and the measurement subsequent to the initial recognition of investment property measured at *fair value*, of the hedging instruments and financial assets and liabilities subject to hedging, other than equities designated at *fair value* through other comprehensive income.

The item also includes the positive or negative balance between value adjustments and write-backs connected with changes in credit risk of financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income, including value adjustments/write-backs on other financial assets.

Financial costs/revenues related to insurance contracts issued

The item includes the positive or negative balance of changes in the book value of insurance contracts issued connected with the effects and changes in the time value of money, as well as with the effects and changes in financial risks associated with the cash flows of the insurance contracts issued, other than those that are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Changes connected with variations in the amount of the *fair value* of groups of insurance contracts with direct participation features pertaining to the company that do not change the contractual service margin are excluded, which are included in the item "Insurance services expenses arising from insurance contracts issued".

Financial income/expenses related to reinsurance ceded

The item includes the positive or negative balance of changes in the book value of reinsurance contracts connected with the effects and changes in the time value of money, as well as with the effects and changes in financial risks associated with the cash flows of reinsurance contracts, other than those that are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Other income/expenses

The item includes:

- the balance, positive or negative, between interest income on other financial assets (asset item 5), interest expense on payables (liability item 5) and any other interest accrued during the year (other than that included in items 10 and 11);
- the release to the income statement of deferred commission income and expense related to contracts not falling within the scope of application of IFRS 17;
- the release to the income statement of valuation reserves relating to cash flow hedges of non-financial assets and liabilities;
- the positive or negative balance between gains and losses on realisation relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Investment management expenses

The item includes overheads and personnel expenses relating to the management of financial instruments, investment property and equity investments. The item also includes custody and administration costs. Expenses included by the company as part of the estimate of insurance assets/liabilities are excluded.

Other administrative expenses

The item includes overheads and personnel expenses not included in the calculation of insurance liabilities and assets and not allocated to the costs of acquiring insurance contracts and investment management expenses.

This item includes, in particular, overheads and personnel expenses incurred for the acquisition and administration of investment contracts without discretionary participation features not falling within the scope of application of IFRS 17 issued by the company. In addition, this item includes overheads and personnel expenses of consolidated companies - such as those that carry out financial activities, other than insurance companies - not otherwise allocated.

Net provisions for risks and charges

The item includes the positive or negative balance between provisions and any releases to the income statement of provisions deemed excessive, relating to the provisions under item 2 "Provisions for risks and charges" of balance sheet liabilities.

Other operating expenses/income

The item includes costs and revenues not attributable to the other items that contribute to the calculation of item 19 "Profit (loss) for the year before tax".

This includes, for example, the recoveries of expenses such as stamp duties, expenses for sending account statements, expenses for duplicating documents, as well as ordinary maintenance charges for investment property (see IAS 40, paragraph 75, letter) f), (ii) (iii)) and the amortisation of expenses for leasehold improvements recognised under item 6.3 "Other assets" of the balance sheet.

Taxes

The item includes the tax charge calculated on the basis of current legislation, equal to the balance between current and deferred taxes relating to the income for the year.

Statement of comprehensive income

The statement of comprehensive income was introduced to the version of IAS 1 published by the IASB in September 2007 and endorsed with EC Regulation no. 1274/2008. The statement includes the income components, other than those making up the income statement, recognised directly in equity for transactions other than those carried out with shareholders. In compliance with ISVAP (now IVASS) Regulation no. 7 of 13 July 2007 and its subsequent amendments, the revenue and cost items are shown net of tax effects. The transactions carried out with shareholders, together with the result of the statement of comprehensive income, are instead presented in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity.

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

The prospectus, drawn up in compliance with the requirements of IVASS Regulation no. 7 of 13 July 2007 and its subsequent amendments, outlines all changes in shareholders' equity items and consists of:

- Allocation of profit for the year: shows the balance of the profit for the year and its allocation;
- Reserves: shows the balance of the balance sheet item relating to reserves;
- Statement of comprehensive income: shows the result of the Statement of comprehensive income;
- Other changes: includes changes in shareholders' equity not reported in the previous items, such as those connected with changes in equity instruments, changes in reserves, advances on dividends, the extraordinary distribution of dividends to non-group entities.

Statement of consolidated cash flows

The table, prepared using the indirect method, was drafted in compliance with the requirements of ISVAP (now IVASS) Regulation no. 7 of 13 July 2007 and subsequent amendments and distinguishing the items therein into operating, investment and financing activities.

Basis and scope of consolidation

In line with the provisions of IFRS 10, the Consolidated Financial Statements include the data of the Parent Company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

At the end of the year, the equity investments in wholly-owned subsidiaries are consolidated on a line-by-line basis, which envisages that:

- the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS), are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the corresponding amounts of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses;
- the carrying amount of the Parent Company's investment in each subsidiary is eliminated against the corresponding share of equity at the acquisition date, with any profit or loss for the year and equity attributable to non-controlling interests identified separately;
- any positive differences between the carrying amount of the Parent Company's investment in each subsidiary and the corresponding share of equity are allocated to the subsidiary's assets where attributable to those assets, with any residual amount recognised as goodwill on initial consolidation and subsequently in equity reserves. Negative differences are recognised in the income statement;
- all intragroup assets and liabilities, including income, expenses and dividends, are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Investments in associates are measured in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards "IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements" and "IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures". Specifically, these standards provide that:

- when a parent loses control of a subsidiary, it must:
  - derecognise the assets and liabilities of the former subsidiary from the consolidated statement of financial position;
  - recognise any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date control is lost and subsequently account for that investment, together with any amounts owed by or to the former subsidiary, in accordance with the relevant IFRS requirements. This fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset in accordance with IFRS 9 or, where appropriate, as the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture;
  - recognise any gain or loss associated with the loss of control attributable to the former controlling interest.
- investments in associates or joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and subsequently adjusted upwards or downwards to recognise the investor's share of the investee's profits or losses arising after the acquisition date;
- the investor's share of the investee's profit or loss for the year is recognised in the investor's profit or loss for the year;
- dividends received from an investee reduce the book value of the investment.

All financial statements of entities included in the scope of consolidation have the same reporting date and are presented in euros. No geographical segment information is presented, as the Group operates predominantly in the domestic market.

Extraordinary acquisition transactions

As already commented on in the Report on Operations, in December 2023, the reorganisation of the insurance business of the Parent Company Banco BPM S.p.A. was completed, with the finalisation of several purchase and sale transactions with Generali Italia and Crédit Agricole Assurances, which had led to Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. obtaining full control over the companies operating in the Life business (Vera Vita S.p.A. and BBPM Life dac) as well as acquiring a stake of 35% in the companies operating in the Non-Life business (Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A., Vera Assicurazioni S.p.A. and, indirectly, Vera Protezione S.p.A.), in a joint venture with Crédit Agricole Assurances.

A description is provided below of the evolution that took place up to the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2024.

Definition of the prices of the purchase from Generali Italia and sale to Crédit Agricole Assurances S.A.

The prices of the aforementioned purchase and sale transactions, taken as a reference for the preparation of the 2023 financial statements and the relative accounting impacts, reflected the best available estimate at the time, as they were dependent on the evolution of certain metrics whose final quantification, in line with contractual provisions, was agreed upon by the parties only after the approval of the 2023 results.
The revision of the estimate carried out for the 2023 financial statements, resulting from the above-mentioned definition of the transaction prices, had a positive impact of €6.0 million net of the relevant tax effects.

Purchase Price Allocation (PPA) process

With reference to the acquisition of control of Vera Vita S.p.A. and its subsidiary BBPM Life dac, as at 31 December 2023 - conventionally assumed as the business combination date - the cost of the business combination, equal to €417.3 million, was allocated to the identifiable net assets acquired, including any contingent liabilities, on the basis of the relative fair values (Purchase Price Allocation - PPA). As a result of this process, carried out with the support of independent experts, no residual difference emerged to be recognised in the 2023 financial statements as goodwill/badwill.
It should be noted that, as permitted by accounting standard IFRS 3 in paragraph 45, the aforementioned PPA had to be considered provisional, taking into account that the short period of time available with respect to the date of the business combination could not have allowed all the necessary information to be considered.
The analyses conducted in 2024, with the support of independent experts, did not find any further or different information with respect to that considered provisionally; as at 31 December 2024, the PPA related to the reorganisation in question must therefore be considered final. Therefore, it was not necessary to make any restatements with respect to the financial statement balances as at 31 December 2023.
The cost of the business combination was confirmed as €100.0 million higher than the reported shareholders' equity of the companies acquired as at 31 December 2023. The above difference was wholly allocated to the identifiable net assets measured at fair value, without the emergence of any residual difference to be recorded as goodwill/badwill.
A summary statement is provided below:

Purchase Price Allocation		
Figures in thousands of euro		
Total acquisition cost as at 31 December 2023	**417,270**	**A**
Book value of shareholders' equity of Vera Vita and BBPM Life DAC as at 31 December 2023	317,258	B
Difference to be allocated:	**100,012**	**C = D+E+F+G+H**
CSM adjustment	107,922	D
Recognition of VoBA on contracts classified as investment contracts	14,968	E
Fair value adjustment to financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	18,199	F
Other adjustments	2,625	G
Total deferred tax effects	-43,701	H
Fair value of the net assets acquired as at 31 December 2023	**417,270**	**I = B + C**
Goodwill/Badwill	**-**	**M = A - I**

In view of the transactions described above, the following table summarises the equity investments in companies consolidated on a line-by-line basis:

Significant equity investments

Company name	Country of registered office	Method	Activity	Type of relationship	% Direct investment	% Total interest	% Availability of votes in the ordinary shareholders' meeting	% Consolidation
Vera Vita S.p.A.	Italy	G	1	1	100%	0%	100%	100%
BBPM Life DAC	Ireland	G	2	1	0%	100%	100%	100%

The following table provides a summary of investments in associates and joint ventures:

Equity investments: information on shareholding relationships

Name	Country of principal place of business	Country of office registration	Financial instruments	Type	%Direct shareholding	% Group equity ratio	% Availability of voting rights in the General Shareholders' meeting
Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A.	Italy	Italy	1	c	35%	35%	35%
Vera Assicurazioni S.p.A.	Italy	Italy	1	c	35%	35%	35%

Disclosure on structured entities

As at 31 December 2024, the Parent Company does not hold investments in structured entities, as defined by paragraphs B21 - B24 of IFRS 12.

Fair value measurement

"IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement" provides guidance on fair value measurement and requires additional disclosures relating to such measurements, including the classification of financial assets and liabilities according to the fair value hierarchy established by the standard.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants (i.e. not in a forced liquidation or distressed sale) at the measurement date. Fair value is therefore a market-based measurement, rather than an entity-specific measurement.

An entity must measure the fair value of an asset or liability using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interests.

In determining the fair value of a financial instrument, IFRS 13 establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the source, nature and quality of the information used in the measurement. The purpose of this classification is to establish a hierarchy reflecting the reliability of fair value measurements according to the degree of judgement exercised by entities, giving priority to observable market inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability.

Three levels of inputs are identified:

1. Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date;
2. Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for the asset or liability;
3. Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The choice between these valuation approaches is not discretionary, as they must be applied in hierarchical order. The highest priority is given to quoted prices available in active markets for the assets and liabilities being measured (Level 1), followed by assets and liabilities measured using valuation techniques based on observable market inputs other than quoted prices for the financial instrument itself (Level 2). The lowest priority is assigned to assets and liabilities whose fair value is determined using valuation techniques based on unobservable market inputs, which therefore involve a greater degree of judgement (Level 3).

The valuation method established for a financial instrument is applied consistently over time and is changed only following significant changes in market conditions or in circumstances specific to the issuer of the financial instrument.

The table below shows the classification of financial instruments, measured at fair value on a recurring basis, in the levels envisaged by the fair value hierarchy, as defined by IFRS 13:

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis: breakdown by fair value levels								
€/000								
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value	**31/12/2024**	**31/12/2023**	**31/12/2024**	**31/12/2023**	**31/12/2024**	**31/12/2023**	**31/12/2024**	**31/12/2023**
Financial assets measured at fair value with impact on comprehensive income	9.250.494	8.857.267	31.490	1.874	133.109	127.785	9.415.093	8.986.926
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5.364.290	4.490.828	1.949.732	1.921.445	362.124	346.674	7.676.146	6.758.947
a) financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) financial assets designated at fair value	161.851	2.042.597	1.301.863	1.803.876	-	-	1.463.714	3.846.473
c) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	5.202.439	2.448.231	647.868	117.569	362.124	346.674	6.212.431	2.912.474
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-	7.034	6.289	7.034	6.289
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	13.937	15.415	13.937	15.415
Total	**14.614.784**	**13.348.095**	**1.981.222**	**1.923.319**	**516.204**	**496.163**	**17.112.210**	**15.767.577**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	5.759	5.966	3.325.851	2.794.156	-	-	3.331.610	2.800.122
a) financial liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) financial liabilities designated at fair value	5.759	5.966	3.325.851	2.794.156	-	-	3.331.610	2.800.122
Total	**5.759**	**5.966**	**3.325.851**	**2.794.156**	**-**	**-**	**3.331.610**	**2.800.122**

With reference to the assets classified as Level 3, it is represented under their changes during the year.

Annual changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
€/000				
	Financial assets measured at fair value with impact on comprehensive income	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Tangible assets	Intangible assets
		Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value		
1. Initial existence	**127,785**	**346,674**	**6,289**	**15,415**
2. Increases	**5,565**	**36,958**	**1,324**	**0**
2.1. Purchases	-	12,541	-	-
2.2. Profits charged to:	-	-	-	-
2.2.1 Income Statement	-	-	-	-
of which capital gains	-	-	-	-
of which capital losses	-	-	-	-
2.2.2 Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
2.3. Transfers from other levels	-	-	-	-
2.4. Other increases	5,565	24,417	1,324	0
3. Decreases	**(241)**	**(21,509)**	**(579)**	**(1,478)**
3.1. Sales	-	(6,217)	-	-
3.2. Refunds	-	-	-	-
3.3. Losses charged to:	-	-	-	-
3.3.1 Income Statement	-	-	-	-
of which capital losses	-	-	-	-
of which capital gains	-	-	-	-
3.3.2 Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
3.4. Transfers from other levels	-	-	-	-
3.5. Other decreases	(241)	(15,292)	(579)	(1,478)
4. Closing balance	**133,109**	**362,124**	**7,034**	**13,937**

Information on the Consolidated Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

As at 31 December 2024, the item amounted to a total of €13,937 thousand. The following tables illustrate its composition and evolution during the year.

Intangible assets: breakdown by asset				
Figures in thousands of euro				
Asset/Amounts	31-12-24		31-12-23	
	Finite life	Indefinite life	Finite life	Indefinite life
A.1 Goodwill	**X**	-	**X**	-
A.1.1 attributable to the Group	X	-	X	-
A.1.2 attributable to minority interests	X	-	X	-
A.2 Other intangible assets	**13,937**	**-**	**15,415**	**-**
A.2.1 Assets at cost:	13,937	-	15,415	-
a) Internally generated intangible assets	-	-	-	-
b) Other assets	13,937	-	15,415	-
A.2.2 Assets measured at restated value:	-	-	-	-
a) Internally generated intangible assets	-	-	-	-
b) Other assets	-	-	-	-
Total	**13,937**	**-**	**15,415**	**-**

Intangible assets: annual changes						
Figures in thousands of euro						
	Goodwill	Other intangible assets: generated internally		Other intangible assets: other		Total
		FIN	INDEF	FIN	INDEF	
A. Opening balance	-	-	-	20,541	-	20,541
A.1 Total net impairment	-	-	-	(5,126)	-	(5,126)
A.2 Net opening balance	-	-	-	15,415	-	15,415
A.2.a Adjustment of opening balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Increases	-	-	-	678	-	678
Other changes	-	-	-	678	-	678
C. Decreases	-	-	-	(2,156)	-	(2,156)
C.2 Value adjustments	-	-	-	(46)	-	(46)
C.6 Other changes	-	-	-	(2,110)	-	(2,110)
D. Net closing balance	-	-	-	13,937	-	13,937
D.1 Total net adjustments	-	-	-	(5,126)	-	(5,126)
E. Gross closing balance	-	-	-	19,063	-	19,063
F. Measurement at cost	-	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible assets include the value of €13,097 thousand (value already net of the relative amortisation for the period of €1,871 thousand) relating to the *Value of Business Acquired* (VoBA), recognised in relation to the implicit margins of the contracts of the subsidiary BBPM Life dac classified as investment, and therefore measured under IFRS 9, recognised under financial liabilities.

Since this is a specific asset strictly linked to the contractual relationship with the acquired customers, the VoBA has a fixed duration and is subject to amortisation based on the residual life of the acquired contracts.

Property, plant and equipment

The item amounts to €7,034 thousand and is mainly composed of rights of use recognised with reference to assets held in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standard "IFRS 16 - Leases", as shown below. For the sake of completeness, the table relating to the annual changes in property, plant and equipment is also attached.

Property, plant and equipment: breakdown of assets						
Figures in thousands of euro						
Asset/Amounts	Assets held for own use				Inventories from IAS 2	
	At cost		At the restated value			
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
1. Property and equipment owned	**119**	**104**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
a) land	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) furniture	111	89	-	-	-	-
d) facilities	8	15	-	-	-	-
e) other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Real rights subject to leasing	**1,324**	**-**	**5,591**	**6,185**	**-**	**-**
a) land	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) buildings	1,324	-	5,485	6,008	-	-
c) furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) other assets	-	-	105	177	-	-
Total	**1,443**	**104**	**5,591**	**6,185**	**-**	**-**

Property, plant and equipment for own use: year-on-year changes					
Figures in thousands of euro					
	Buildings	Office furniture and machines	Plant and equipment	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
A. Gross opening balance	**7,981**	**939**	**551**	**177**	**9,648**
A.1 Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,973)	(850)	(536)	-	(3,359)
A.2 Net opening balance	**6,008**	**89**	**15**	**177**	**6,289**
A.2.a Adjustment of opening balances	-	-	-	-	-
B. Increases	**1,496**	**30**	**2**	**27**	**1,555**
B.7 Other changes	1,496	30	2	27	1,555
C. Decreases	**(696)**	**(7)**	**(9)**	**(98)**	**(810)**
C.2 Depreciation	(325)	-	-	(86)	(411)
C.7 Other changes	(371)	(7)	(9)	(12)	(399)
D. Net closing balance	**6,809**	**112**	**8**	**106**	**7,034**
D.1 Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,981)	(864)	(536)	-	(3,381)
D.2 Gross closing balance	**8,790**	**976**	**544**	**106**	**10,415**
E. Measurement at cost	-	-	-	-	-

Insurance assets

As at 31 December 2024, the item amounted to €20,854 thousand, of which €13,699 thousand relating to up-front commissions (*Deferred Acquisition Costs - DAC*) incurred by the Irish subsidiary BBPM Life dac with reference to products classified as investment and measured in line with the IFRS 9. These commissions are then amortised in line with the useful life of the underlying product to which they refer.

The residual balance relates to reinsurance contracts held, amounting to €7,156 thousand.

The following tables show the breakdown of reinsurance contracts held and their changes during the current year, broken down by measurement model envisaged by IFRS 17.

Trends in the book value of reinsurance contracts – BBA – assets for remaining coverage and for claims

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Breakdown of book value	Assets for remaining coverage (31/12/2024)		Assets for claims (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Assets for remaining coverage (31/12/2023)		Assets for claims (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
	Net of the loss recovery component	Loss recovery component			Net of the loss recovery component	Loss recovery component		
A. Initial book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Reinsurance contracts which are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Reinsurance contracts which are liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value at 1st January	**5,633**	**-**	**1,670**	**7,303**	**5,209**	**-**	**1,463**	**6,672**
B. Economic effects associated with reinsurance cessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Cost of reinsurance	(1,757)	-	-	(1,757)	(1,732)	-	-	(1,732)
2. Claims and other costs recovered	1,995	-	-	1,995	1,844	-	-	1,844
3. Changes in activity due to claims that have occurred	-	-	(487)	(487)	-	-	207	207
4. Reinsurance cessions covering onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Revenues associated with the registration of onerous underlying insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Releases of the loss recovery component other than changes in cash flows from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Changes in cash flows from reinsurance cessions deriving from onerous underlying insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Effects of the change in reinsurers' default risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Total	**239**	**-**	**(487)**	**(249)**	**112**	**-**	**207**	**319**
C. Insurance services results (Total B)	**239**	**-**	**(487)**	**(249)**	**112**	**-**	**207**	**319**
D. Net revenues/costs of a financial nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Related to reinsurance contracts held	160	-	-	160	431	-	-	430
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	90	-	-	90	129	-	-	129
1.2. Recorded in the comprehensive income statement	70	-	-	70	302	-	-	302
2. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**160**	**-**	**-**	**160**	**431**	**-**	**-**	**430**
E. Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F. Total amount recorded in the income statement and in the comprehensive income statement (C+ D+E)	**399**	**-**	**(487)**	**(88)**	**543**	**-**	**207**	**749**
G. Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H. Cash movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Premiums paid net of amounts not related to claims recovered by reins	1,495	-	-	1,495	1,726	-	-	1,725
2. Amount of claims recovered by reinsurers	(1,996)	-	-	(1,996)	(1,844)	-	-	(1,844)
3. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Total	**(501)**	**-**	**-**	**(501)**	**(118)**	**-**	**-**	**(119)**
I. Net balance at 31 December (A.3+F+G+H.4)	**5,531**	**-**	**1,183**	**6,713**	**5,633**	**-**	**1,670**	**7,303**
L. Final book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Reinsurance contracts which are assets	5,531	-	1,183	6,713	5,633	-	1,670	7,303
2. Reinsurance contracts which are liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value at 31 December	**5,531**	**-**	**1,183**	**6,713**	**5,633**	**-**	**1,670**	**7,303**

The book value as at 31 December 2024 of the assets for remaining coverage classified with the BBA model is equal to €5,531 thousand, almost unchanged compared to the previous year. It should be noted that this amount refers entirely to the company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.

The book value of the assets for claims incurred classified with the same model is equal to €1,183 thousand, also in this case relating entirely to the company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.

Movements in the carrying amount of reinsurance contracts held, broken down by underlying measurement components

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Elements underlying measurement	Elements underlying the measurement of the book value of reinsurance contracts							
	Present value of cash flows (31/12/2024)	Adjustment for non-financial risks (31/12/2024)	Contractual service margin (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Present value of cash flows (31/12/2023)	Adjustment for non-financial risks (31/12/2023)	Contractual service margin (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
A. Opening book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Reinsurance contracts constituting assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Reinsurance contracts constituting liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value as at 1 January	**5,744**	**1,607**	**(48)**	**7,303**	**4,928**	**1,779**	**(35)**	**6,672**
B. Changes relating to current services								
1. Contractual service margin recorded in the income statement	-	-	(109)	(109)	-	-	13	13
2. Change for past due non-financial risks	-	(132)	-	(132)	-	(139)	-	(139)
3. Changes related to experience	480	-	-	480	238	-	-	238
4. Total	**480**	**(132)**	**(109)**	**239**	**238**	**(139)**	**13**	**112**
C. Changes relating to future services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	(176)	(698)	874	-	59	(33)	(25)	-
2. Effects of contracts recognised in the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Adjustment of the contractual service margin connected with recoveries relating to the initial recognition of underlying onerous insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Releases of the loss recovery component other than changes in cash flows from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Changes in cash flows from reinsurance contracts deriving from the underlying onerous insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Total	**(176)**	**(698)**	**874**	**-**	**59**	**(33)**	**(25)**	**-**
D. Changes relating to past services	**(487)**	**-**	**-**	**(487)**	**207**	**-**	**-**	**207**
1. adjustments to assets for claims	(487)	-	-	(487)	207	-	-	207
E. Effects of changes in the risk of default by reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F. Profit (loss) on insurance services (B+C+D+E)	**(183)**	**(829)**	**764**	**(249)**	**504**	**(173)**	**(12)**	**319**
G. Net costs/revenues of a financial nature								
1. Relating to reinsurance contracts held	161	-	-	161	432	-	-	432
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	91	-	-	91	129	-	-	129
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	70	-	-	70	303	-	-	303
2. Effects associated with changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**161**	**-**	**-**	**161**	**432**	**-**	**-**	**432**
H. Total amount recorded in the income statement and the statement of comprehensive income (F+G)	**(22)**	**(829)**	**763**	**(88)**	**935**	**(173)**	**(13)**	**750**
L. Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L. Cash flows								
1. Premiums paid net of amounts not related to claims recovered from reinsurers	1,495	-	-	1,495	1,725	-	-	1,725
2. Amounts recovered from reinsurers	(1,996)	-	-	(1,996)	(1,844)	-	-	(1,844)
3. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Total	**(501)**	**-**	**-**	**(501)**	**(119)**	**-**	**-**	**(119)**
M. Net book value as at 31 December (A.3+H+I+L.4)	**5,221**	**777**	**715**	**6,713**	**5,744**	**1,607**	**(48)**	**7,303**
No. Closing book value								
1. Reinsurance contracts constituting assets	5,221	777	715	6,713	5,744	1,607	(48)	7,303
2. Reinsurance contracts constituting liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value as at 31 December	**5,221**	**777**	**715**	**6,713**	**5,744**	**1,607**	**(48)**	**7,303**

The present value of cash flows as at 31 December 2024 is equal to €5,221 thousand and includes both assets for residual coverage and assets for claims incurred. The change of €-523 thousand compared to the previous year is mainly linked to the financial components (€161 thousand), the

changes connected with experience (€480 thousand), the change for claims incurred (€-487 thousand) and the net effect of cash flows (€-501 thousand).

The adjustment for non-financial risks is equal to €777 thousand, marking a reduction of €830 thousand compared to 31 December 2023. This change is due to the release to the income statement (€-132 thousand) and to changes in estimates (€-698 thousand).

Trends in the contractual service margin of reinsurance contracts, broken down on the basis of contracts in place at the time of transition to IFRS 17

Figures in thousands of euro

	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	New contracts and contracts measured at the transition date	Total	New contracts and contracts measured at the transition date	Total
Contractual service margin - Opening balances	**(48)**	**(48)**	**(35)**	**(35)**
Changes relating to current services	**(109)**	**(109)**	**13**	**13**
- Contractual service margin recognised in the income statement to reflect the services received	(109)	(109)	13	13
Changes relating to future services	**874**	**874**	**(26)**	**(26)**
- Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	874	874	(26)	(26)
- Effects of contracts initially recognised in the reference year	-	-	-	-
Net costs/revenues of a financial nature				
1. Relating to reinsurance contracts	(1)	(1)	(0)	(0)
2.Effects associated with changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**(1)**	**(1)**	**(0)**	**(0)**
Other movements	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total changes recognised in the income statement and in the statement of comprehensive income	**763**	**763**	**(13)**	**(13)**
Contractual service margin - Closing balances	**715**	**715**	**(48)**	**(48)**

The contractual service margin of reinsurance contracts amounted to €715 thousand at the end of the year. The evolution observed during the year mainly reflects the change in estimates for a total of €874 thousand and the services received (€-109 thousand).

Trends in the book value of reinsurance contracts – PAA – assets for remaining coverage and for claims: life business

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Breakdown of book value	Assets for remaining coverage (31/12/2024)		Assets for claims (31/12/2024)		Total (31/12/2024)	Assets for remaining coverage (31/12/2023)		Assets for claims (31/12/2023)		Total (31/12/2023)
	Net of the loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of cash flows	Adjustment for non-financial risks		Net of the loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of cash flows	Adjustment for non-financial risks	
A. Opening book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Reinsurance contracts constituting assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Reinsurance contracts constituting liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value as at 1 January	**172**	**-**	**411**	**18**	**601**	**192**	**-**	**323**	**31**	**546**
B. Economic effects associated with reinsurance contracts	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Cost of reinsurance	(711)	-	-	-	(711)	(806)	-	-	-	(806)
2. Claims and other costs recovered	-	-	680	-	680	-	-	578	-	578
3. Changes in assets for claims	-	-	(118)	(6)	-124	-	-	81	(14)	67
4. Reinsurance contracts that cover onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Revenues associated with the recognition of underlying onerous insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Releases of the loss recovery component other than changes in cash flows from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Changes in cash flows from reinsurance contracts deriving from the underlying onerous insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Effects of the change in the risk of default by reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Total	**(711)**	**-**	**562**	**(6)**	**(154)**	**(806)**	**-**	**659**	**(14)**	**(160)**
C. Profit (loss) on insurance services (Total B)	**(711)**	**-**	**562**	**(6)**	**(154)**	**(806)**	**-**	**659**	**(14)**	**(160)**
D. Net costs/revenues of a financial nature	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Relating to reinsurance contracts held	-	-	7	0	8	-	-	7	1	8
1.1. Recorded in the income statement	-	-	7	0	8	-	-	7	1	8
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Effects associated with changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**-**	**-**	**7**	**0**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**1**	**8**
E. Investment components	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
F. Total amount recorded in the income statement and the statement of comprehensive income (C+D+E)	**(711)**	**-**	**570**	**(6)**	**(147)**	**(806)**	**-**	**666**	**(13)**	**(153)**
G. Other changes	**(26)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(26)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
H. Cash flows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Premiums paid net of amounts not related to claims recovered from reinsurers	695	-	-	-	695	786	-	-	-	786
2. Amounts recovered from reinsurers	-	-	(680)	-	(680)	-	-	(578)	-	(578)
3. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**695**	**-**	**(680)**	**-**	**14**	**786**	**-**	**(578)**	**-**	**207**
I. Net book value as at 31 December (A.3+F+G+H.3)	**130**	**-**	**300**	**12**	**442**	**172**	**-**	**411**	**18**	**601**
L. Closing book value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Reinsurance contracts constituting assets	130	-	300	12	442	183	-	411	18	612
2. Reinsurance contracts constituting liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	-	-	(11)
3. Net book value as at 31 December	**130**	**-**	**300**	**12**	**442**	**172**	**-**	**411**	**18**	**601**

The book value as at 31 December 2024 of the asset for remaining coverage classified with the PAA model amounted to €130 thousand and mainly refer to the non-life business of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. The change during the current year is mainly due to higher premiums ceded with respect to the amounts recovered on claims for €16 thousand.

The book value of the assets for claims incurred classified with the same model amounted to €312 thousand and refer entirely to the non-life business of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.

Investments

Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

As at 31 December 2024, the item includes the balance of the interests, both 35%, held in the subsidiaries Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A. and Vera Assicurazioni S.p.A. The following table summarises the financial statement values and the main information relating to them:

Significant interests in associates and joint ventures: accounting information

Company name	Investments	Other assets	Cash and cash equivalents	Insurance liabilities	Financial liabilities;	Total revenues	Profit (loss) after tax from continuing operations	Profit (loss) after tax from discontinued operations	Profit (loss) for the year	Other income components after tax	Statement of comprehensive income
Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A.	45,875	7,949	4,961	15,011	0	16,959	6,560	0	6,560	0	6,560
Vera Assicurazioni S.p.A.	285,103	28,075	2,445	177,943	1,772	20,326	14,946	0	14,946	0	14,946

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets measured at fair value with impact on overall profitability: commodity composition and percentage composition

Figures in thousands of euro

	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	Book value	Breakdown %	Book value	Breakdown %
Equity instruments	**295**	**0.0%**	**127**	**0.0%**
a) listed	295	0.0%	127	0.0%
b) unlisted	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Debt securities	**9,414,799**	**100.0%**	**8,986,800**	**100.0%**
Government securities	8,275,463	87.9%	7,658,866	85.2%
a) listed	8,243,491	87.6%	7,629,589	84.9%
b) unlisted	31,972	0.3%	29,277	0.3%
Other debt securities	1,139,336	12.1%	1,327,934	14.8%
a) listed	1,139,336	12.1%	1,327,934	14.8%
b) unlisted	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Other financial instruments	**-**	**0.0%**	**-**	**0.0%**
Total	**9,415,094**	**100.0%**	**8,986,927**	**100.0%**

As at 31 December 2024, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to €9,415,094 thousand and are mainly composed of listed government bonds assigned to the Segregated Funds of the Insurance Group companies.

It should be noted that the FVOCI securities portfolio of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and BBPM Life dac consists entirely of listed government bonds (€4,238,180 thousand and €72,702 thousand, respectively).

Lastly, the FVOCI securities portfolio of Vera Vita S.p.A. consists of Euro 3,932,609 thousand of listed government bonds; Euro 1,139,335 thousand of other listed debt securities; Euro 31,972 thousand of unlisted Italian government bonds and Euro 295 thousand of listed equities considered strategic as required by the "OCI election" option envisaged by IFRS 9.

The following table shows the breakdown of the portfolio by fair value levels and total value adjustments:

Financial assets measured at fair value with impact on comprehensive income: gross value and comprehensive impairment losses

€/000

	Gross amount				Total value adjustments					
	First stage	of which: Assets with low credit risk	Second stage	Third stage	First stage	of which: Assets with low credit risk	Second stage	Third stage	Total 31/12/2024	Total 31/12/2023
Government bonds	8.275.663	-	-	-	(200)	-	-	-	8.275.463	7.658.866
Other debt securities	1.010.657	-	129.095	-	(325)	-	(92)	-	1.139.335	1.327.934
Other financial assets	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	127
Total (31/12/2024)	**9.286.615**	**-**	**129.095**	**-**	**(525)**	**-**	**(92)**	**-**	**9.415.093**	**-**
Total (31/12/2023)	**8.860.444**	**-**	**128.301**	**-**	**(1.303)**	**-**	**(515)**	**-**	**-**	**8.986.927**

As at 31 December 2024, the securities portfolio is characterised almost entirely by financial assets measured at Fair Value Stage 1 (98.6%). The residual part, equal to €129,095 thousand, relates to other debt securities issued by two financial issuers (1 Luxembourgeois and 1 Irish).

The following table shows the breakdown of government bonds by issuer:

Details of government securities: breakdown by country				
Figures in thousands of euro				
Countries	**31/12/2024 Book value**	**31/12/2023 Book value**	**Change**	**% Change**
Italy	5,597,448	4,681,741	915,707	20%
Spain	1,341,438	1,508,530	-167,092	-11%
France	840,331	1,077,634	-237,303	-22%
Germany	232,526	211,102	21,424	10%
Others *	263,720	179,859	83,861	47%
Total	**8,275,463**	**7,658,866**	**616,597**	**8%**

* The "Other" category includes the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Ireland, the Netherlands, Portugal and the USA.

As shown in the table, the bulk of the Government bonds of the Insurance Group is composed of bonds issued by the Italian government, with an increase of €915,707 thousand compared to the previous year. With reference to the item 'Other', the increase compared to the previous year is due to greater investments in government bonds issued by Portugal and Belgium.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss

This item includes financial assets associated with: (i) index-linked and unit-linked insurance or investment contracts issued by the Company and falling within the scope of IFRS 17; (ii) the Company's management of pension funds; and (iii) financial instruments considered non-strategic, held with the objective of generating profits from trading.

The following table shows the composition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: product breakdown and percentage composition								
Figures in thousands of euro								
Items/Amounts	**Financial assets designated at fair value**				**Other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value**			
	31/12/2024		**31/12/2023**		**31/12/2024**		**31/12/2023**	
	Book value	**Breakdown %**	**Book value**	**Breakdown %**	**Book value**	**Breakdown %**	**Book value**	**Breakdown %**
Equity instruments	**68,468**	**5%**	**55,749**	**1%**	**149,157**	**2%**	**180,319**	**6%**
a) listed	68,468	5%	55,749	1%	149,157	2%	180,319	6%
b) unlisted	-	0%	-	0%	0	0%	-	0%
Debt securities	**18,151**	**1%**	**576,565**	**15%**	**852,357**	**14%**	**81,622**	**3%**
a) listed	18,126	1%	576,565	15%	852,357	14%	81,622	3%
b) unlisted	25	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
UCIT units	**1,368,180**	**93%**	**3,201,239**	**83%**	**5,200,088**	**84%**	**2,634,629**	**90%**
Other financial instruments	**8,915**	**1%**	**12,919**	**0%**	**10,829**	**0%**	**15,904**	**1%**
Total	**1,463,714**	**100%**	**3,846,472**	**100%**	**6,212,431**	**100%**	**2,912,474**	**100%**

Overall, financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss amounted to €7,676,145 thousand. Financial assets designated at fair value refer exclusively to the securities portfolio of the company Vera Vita S.p.A., while those mandatorily measured at fair value are attributable to the entire Group perimeter.

As shown in the table above, the largest component comprises investments in units of collective investment undertakings held to back unit-linked products. The significant growth observed compared to the previous year is driven by the subsidiary BBPM Life dac, which recorded substantial net inflows that were channelled largely to these financial products.

For the sake of completeness, the Group also includes assets relating to the management of pension funds, which are entirely attributable to the Vera Vita Open Pension Fund. This fund is divided into three sub-funds and had net assets available for benefits of €5.5 million at 31 December 2024.

The following table shows the breakdown by type of Financial Assets invested in UCITS units.

Details of UCITS: breakdown by type				
Figures in thousands of euro				
Type	31/12/2024 Book value	31/12/2023 Book value	Change	% Change
Bond	3,402,302	3,020,725	381,577	12.6%
Equity	1,982,915	1,672,386	310,529	18.6%
Monetary	472,091	481,333	-9,242	-1.9%
Infrastructure	132,511	134,349	-1,838	-1.4%
Real estate	91,765	84,401	7,364	8.7%
Other *	486,684	442,674	44,010	9.9%
Total	**6,568,268**	**5,835,868**	**732,400**	**12.5%**

* The "Other" category includes the following types of UCITS: private equity, real estate and alternative.

The most common type of UCITS is Bonds, accounting for 51.8% (€3,402,302 thousand) of the total, mainly due to the contribution of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. (€1,442,770 thousand). Subsequently, the Equity segment amounted to €1,982,915 thousand (30.2%), mainly due to the contribution of the company BBPM Life dac (€1,027,874 thousand).

Other financial assets

As at 31 December 2024, the item other financial assets was broken down as follows:

Other financial assets				
Figures in thousands of euro				
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Change	% Change
Credits for management fees	19,885	21,851	(1,966)	-9.0%
Deferred commissions on investment contracts	3,703	4,767	(1,064)	-22.3%
Trade receivables	754	530	224	42.3%
Receivables for invoices to be issued	3,249	53	3,196	6030.2%
Other receivables	1,272	791	481	60.8%
Total	**28,863**	**27,992**	**871**	**3.1%**

As shown in the table, receivables for management fees accounts for the biggest portion of the total, for an amount of €19,885 thousand. Specifically, the item includes the management fees of internal Branch D funds, accrued in favour of the Group Companies and not yet paid at the end of the year.

Overall, the item had a balance as at 31 December 2024 of €28,863 thousand, an increase of €871 thousand compared to the previous year. This change is attributable to:

- decrease in receivables for management fees of €-1,966 thousand. This item includes the management fees of internal Branch D funds, accrued in favour of the Group Companies and not yet paid at the end of the year;
- decrease in deferred commissions on contracts classified as investment contracts in line with the provisions of IFRS 9 for €-1,064 thousand, relating entirely to the parent company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.;
- increase in trade receivables of €224 thousand, mainly due to the increase in credit exposures to reinsurers Swiss RE and Scor Global Life;
- increase in receivables for invoices to be issued relating to the administrative service to Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A. for €3,196 thousand, entirely attributable to the Parent Company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.

Other assets

Tax assets

Details of other assets: tax assets				
Figures in thousands of euro	245,908			
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Change	% Change
Tax assets:				
Current	243,453	242,565	888	0.4%
of which Tax receivables on mathematical reserves	*213,277*	*221,181*	*(7,905)*	-3.6%
Deferred	123,868	157,654	(33,786)	-21.4%
Total	**367,321**	**400,219**	**(32,898)**	**-8.2%**

Total tax assets, equal to €367,321 thousand, are composed of current assets for an amount of €243,453 thousand and deferred assets for €123,868 thousand.

Current tax assets include €213,277 thousand relating to the recognition of the tax on mathematical reserves pursuant to Article 1, paragraph 2, of Decree-Legislative No. 209/2002, as converted into law by Article 1 of Law No. 265/2002, as subsequently amended.

The remaining part of the balance of current tax assets, equal to €30,176 thousand, includes the receivable due from the Tax Authorities relating to the IRES and IRAP advance for a total of €19,059 thousand, withholdings on foreign funds and dividends for €2,351 thousand, the advance of stamp duty for €798 thousand and other residual items.

With reference to deferred tax assets, note that the balance is composed of:

- deferred tax assets with balancing entry in the income statement for €41,694 thousand;
- deferred tax assets with balancing entry in Shareholders' Equity for €170,688 thousand.

The balances reported previously do not include the effect of the Purchase Price Allocation envisaged by *IFRS 3 - Business Combinations* and other consolidation entries, whose overall impact reduces the amount by €88,514 thousand.

Other assets

Details of other assets: other assets				
Figures in thousands of euro				
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Change	% Change
Other assets:				
Receivables for other tax items	23,945	38,237	(14,292)	-37.4%
Other receivables	11,475	64,326	(52,851)	-82.2%
Total	**35,420**	**102,563**	**(67,143)**	**-65.5%**

Other assets as at 31 December 2024 amounted to €35,420 thousand, a decrease of €-67,143 thousand compared to the previous year.

The item "Receivables for other tax items", equal to €23,945 thousand, recorded a decrease compared to the previous year mainly due to the runoff of the receivable of €6,422 thousand due to Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. from Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A. owing to the latter's the participation in the previous scope of tax consolidation (consisting exclusively of these two companies).

With regard to the item "Other receivables", the decrease of €-52,851 thousand is mainly due to the partial derecognition of the receivable of Compagnia Vera Vita S.p.A. from the former consolidating company Cattolica. As already reported in the 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements, this receivable was transformed last year into a receivable from the former consolidating company

Cattolica, following the proportional partial spin-off of Cattolica in favour of Generali Italia and the simultaneous formal interruption the tax consolidation of the Cattolica Assicurazioni Group.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, amounting to €50,199 thousand, represent the balances of ordinary current accounts held with leading banks and cash balances.

The following table provides a breakdown by company:

Cash and cash equivalents				
Figures in thousands of euro				
Company	**31-12-24**	**31-12-23**	**Change**	**% Change**
Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.	*16,844*	*22,209*	*(5,365)*	*-24.2%*
Vera Vita S.p.A.	*10,715*	*12,274*	*(1,559)*	*-12.7%*
BBPM Life DAC	*22,640*	*21,148*	*1,492*	*7.1%*
OVERALL TOTAL	***50,199***	***55,631***	***(5,432)***	***-9.8%***

Shareholders' equity

The table below summarises the Group's Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2024:

Net Assets of the Insurance Group				
Figures in thousands of euro				
	31/12/2024	**31/12/2023**	**Change**	**%**
Share capital	179,125	179,125	0	0.0%
Revenue reserves and other reserves	665,795	576,666	89,129	15.5%
Valuation reserves	-14,970	419	-15,389	-3674.2%
Parent Company's profit (loss) for the year	68,567	90,265	-21,698	-24.0%
Total Shareholders' equity	**898,517**	**846,475**	**52,042**	**6.1%**

The individual items are discussed below.

Share capital

At the date of preparation of these notes to the financial statements, the share capital comprised 35,825,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of €5 (five euros) each.

Profit reserves and other reserves

This item mainly comprises the following components:

- legal reserve of €16,906 thousand;
- reserve for future capital increases of €406,000 thousand. This amount was paid by Banco BPM S.p.A. to support the acquisition of the subsidiary Vera Vita S.p.A. in December 2023;
- other reserves, made up almost entirely of profit reserves, for €222,396 thousand;
- reserves arising from the first-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS), of which €16,300 relates to the new IFRS 17 standard.

Valuation reserves

The item presents a total balance of €-14,970 thousand, consisting of:

- the value of financial assets (other than equity securities) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of the part attributable to the policyholders and charged to insurance liabilities and the related tax effects for €-15,486 thousand;
- the value relating to insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held and other residual items (for example those referring to defined benefit plans recorded in accordance with IAS 19) for a total amount of €516 thousand.

Profit for the period

The result for the year, entirely attributable to the Group, amounted to €68,567 thousand.

Provisions for risks and charges

As at 31 December 2024, the item amounted to €2,453 thousand, substantially in line with the figure of the previous year. The following table shows the breakdown by Company and type of provision:

Provisions for risks and charges				
Figures in thousands of euro				
Company / allocation details	**31/12/2024**	**31/12/2023**	**Change**	**% Change**
Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.	*2,266*	*2,026*	*240*	*11.8%*
- Employee disputes	*1,981*	*1,702*	*279*	*16.4%*
- Other disputes	*285*	*324*	*(39)*	*-12.0%*
Vera Vita S.p.A.	*187*	*446*	*(259)*	*-58.1%*
- Employee disputes	*-*	*228*	*(228)*	*-100.0%*
- Other disputes	*187*	*218*	*(31)*	*-14.4%*
OVERALL TOTAL	***2,453***	***2,472***	***(19)***	***-0.8%***

The increase observed in respect of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. is due to a higher estimate compared to 2023 of the provision relating to staff incentives that will be disbursed during 2025, while in relation to Vera Vita S.p.A. there was a reduction in the item following the settlement of a dispute with a former employee that arose following the acquisition of the Company.

Lastly, it should be noted that for both Companies the provisions falling under the item "Other disputes" refer to lawsuits against customers.

Insurance liabilities

As at 31 December 2024, insurance liabilities amounted to €12,876,611 thousand and consisted mainly of insurance contracts issued, valued according to the VFA accounting model as shown in the following table.

Insurance liabilities				
Figures in thousands of euro				
	VFA	*GMM*	*PAA*	*Total*
Present value of cash flows	*12,655,058*	*(1,662)*	*1,910*	*12,655,306*
Contractual Service Margin	*184,237*	*8,021*	*-*	*192,258*
Risk Adjustment	*27,527*	*1,466*	*53*	*29,047*
Total insurance contracts issued constituting liabilities	**12,866,822**	**7,826**	**1,963**	**12,876,611**
Reinsurance constituting liabilities				*0*
Total Insurance liabilities	***12,866,822***	***7,826***	***1,963***	***12,876,611***

As at 31 December 2024, the value of the contractual service margin, gross of the accounting effects deriving from the PPA processes envisaged by IFRS 3, amounted to €287,997 thousand. The details of the CSM release pattern expected for the next few years are shown below.

Insurance contracts issued - Contractual Service Margin broken down by expected timing of recognition in income statement

Figures in thousands of euro

Basis of aggregation/Expected timing	Up to 1 year	From over 1 year to 2 years	From over 2 years to 3 years	From over 3 years to 4 years	From over 4 years to 5 years	From over 5 years to 10 years	From over 10 years to 20 years	Over 20 years	Total
Life business segment	50,356	39,603	32,461	28,570	28,146	67,626	29,749	11,486	287,997

As can be seen from the table, in the first 5 years a runoff of €179,136 thousand is expected (equal to 62% of the total CSM recorded as at 31 December 2024) while a percentage of 34%, equal to €97,375 thousand, will be released in the period between T+6 and T+20, with a residual value of €11,486 (corresponding to 4%) until the end of the useful life of the underlying insurance portfolios.

Therefore, this breakdown shows the ability of the underlying insurance contracts to generate significant and prolonged future profitability.

An analysis of the figure at individual Company shows that the expected release in the first 5 years is equal to €69,346 thousand for Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. (equal to 64%), €92,013 thousand for Vera Vita S.p.A. (equal to 59%) and €17,777 thousand for BBPM Life dac (equal to 70%).

The breakdown of insurance liabilities and their evolution during the current year is illustrated later in the document. In order to make it easier to understand the values shown, the analysis is broken down by accounting model.

Variable Fee Approach

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued - VFA - liabilities for remaining coverage and for claims

Basis of aggregation 1

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Liabilities	Liabilities for remaining coverage (31/12/2024)		Liabilities for claims (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Liabilities for remaining coverage (31/12/2023)		Liabilities for claims (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
	Net of loss	Loss			Net of loss	Loss		
A. Initial book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	12,079,511	1,764	146,986	12,228,261	-	-	-	-
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value at 1st January	**12,079,511**	**1,764**	**146,986**	**12,228,261**	**4,253,011**	**-**	**23,399**	**4,276,410**
B. Insurance income	**(193,802)**	**-**	**-**	**(193,802)**	**(59,833)**	**-**	**-**	**(59,833)**
C. Costs for insurance services								
1. Incurred claims and other costs directly attributable	-	-	105,656	105,656	-	-	39,067	39,067
2. Changes in liabilities for outstanding claims	-	-	1,194	1,194	-	-	66	66
3. Losses and related recoveries on onerous contracts	-	94	-	94	-	1,764	-	1,764
4. Amortisation of contract acquisition costs	7,267	-	-	7,267	988	-	-	988
5. Total	**7,267**	**94**	**106,851**	**114,211**	**988**	**1,764**	**39,133**	**41,885**
D. Insurance services results (Total B+C)	**(186,535)**	**94**	**106,851**	**(79,590)**	**(58,845)**	**1,764**	**39,133**	**(17,948)**
E. Net financial expenses/income								
1. Related to insurance contracts issued	653,885	-	-	653,885	320,467	-	-	320,467
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	467,757	-	-	467,757	145,553	-	-	145,553
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	186,128	-	-	186,128	174,915	-	-	174,915
2. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**653,885**	**-**	**-**	**653,885**	**320,467**	**-**	**-**	**320,467**
F. Investment components	**(2,317,907)**	**-**	**2,317,907**	**-**	**(880,734)**	**-**	**880,734**	**-**
G. Total amount recorded in the income statement and in the comprehensive income statement (D+E+F)	**(1,850,557)**	**94**	**2,424,758**	**574,295**	**(619,112)**	**1,764**	**919,867**	**302,519**
H. Other changes	**(2,622)**	**-**	**(10,374)**	**(27,799)**	**7,661,078**	**-**	**123,659**	**7,784,736**
I. Cash movements								
1. Earned premiums	2,595,126	-	-	2,595,126	792,064	-	-	792,064
2. Payments related to the costs of acquiring contracts	(106,950)	-	-	(106,950)	(7,530)	-	-	(7,530)
3. Claims paid and other cash outflows	-	-	(2,410,914)	(2,410,914)	-	-	(919,939)	(919,939)
4. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**2,488,176**	**-**	**(2,410,914)**	**77,261**	**784,534**	**-**	**(919,939)**	**(135,405)**
L. Net balance at 31 December (A.3+G+H+I.5)	**12,714,507**	**1,858**	**150,457**	**12,866,821**	**12,079,511**	**1,764**	**146,986**	**12,228,261**
M. Final balance sheet value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	12,714,507	1,858	150,457	12,866,821	12,079,511	1,764	146,986	12,228,261
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value at 31 December	**12,714,507**	**1,858**	**150,457**	**12,866,821**	**12,079,511**	**1,764**	**146,986**	**12,228,261**

As previously mentioned, the Group accounts for the majority of its business using the Variable Fee Approach (VFA), with the corresponding insurance liabilities amounting to €12.866.821 thousand.

With regard to the classification of insurance contracts, the VFA applies to all contracts issued by the Company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A., that contain direct participation features (those linked to segregated funds), with the exception of Branch III unit-linked products for which no significant insurance risk has been identified. On the other hand, having identified a significant insurance risk on certain Unit-Linked products, Vera Vita S.p.A. and BBPM Life dac restated this part of the portfolio in the VFA model.

The book value as at 31 December 2024 of the liabilities for remaining coverage is equal to €12,714,507 thousand. The change during the current year is mainly due to higher inflows of

€2,488,176 thousand and net financial revenues of €653,885 thousand compared to the release of cash flows for investment components pertaining to the year 2024 amounting to €2,317,907 thousand. In addition, the item "Other changes" includes the breakdown for the period of the PPA CSM for a total of €12,182 thousand, relating to the companies Vera Vita S.p.A. and BBPM Life dac for €11,317 thousand and €865 thousand, respectively.

The loss component directly recognised in the income statement for the period, equal to €94 thousand, is limited to a single Segregated Account (GEST).

The book value of liabilities for claims incurred classified with the same model is equal to €150,457 thousand, broken down as follows: Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. (€49,304 thousand), Vera Vita S.p.A. (€97,973 thousand) and BBPM Life dac (€3,180 thousand).

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued broken down by elements underlying the measurement

VFA model

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Elements underlying measurement	Elements underlying the measurement of the book value of insurance contracts issued							
	Present value of cash flows (31/12/2024)	Adjustment for non-financial risks (31/12/2024)	Contractual service margin (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Present value of cash flows (31/12/2023)	Adjustment for non-financial risks (31/12/2023)	Contractual service margin (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
A. Initial book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	11,959,117	54,124	215,020	12,228,261	-	-	-	-
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value at 1st January	**11,959,117**	**54,124**	**215,020**	**12,228,261**	**4,192,133**	**51,422**	**32,855**	**4,276,410**
B. Changes in current services								
1. Contractual service margin recorded in the income statement	-	-	(59,940)	(59,940)	-	-	(16,415)	(16,415)
2. Change for expired non-financial risks		(9,512)	-	(9,512)		(5,347)	-	(5,347)
3. Changes related to experience	(11,426)	-	-	(11,426)	1,984	-	-	1,984
4. Total	**(11,426)**	**(9,512)**	**(59,940)**	**(80,878)**	**1,984**	**(5,347)**	**(16,415)**	**(19,778)**
C. Changes in future services								
1. Changes in the margin on contractual services	271,027	(19,874)	(251,153)	(0)	28,315	(23,734)	(4,581)	-
2. Losses on groups of onerous contracts and related recoveries	94	-	-	94	1,764	-	-	1,764
3. Effects of contracts initially recognized in the reference year	(77,907)	1,661	76,246	-	(40,651)	2,311	38,340	-
4. Total	**193,214**	**(18,213)**	**(174,907)**	**94**	**(10,572)**	**(21,423)**	**33,759**	**1,764**
D. Changes in past services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Adjustments to the liability for claims that have occurred	1,194	-	-	1,194	66	-	-	66
3. Total	**1,194**	**-**	**-**	**1,194**	**66**	**-**	**-**	**66**
E. Insurance services results (Total B+C+D)	**182,982**	**(27,725)**	**(234,847)**	**(79,591)**	**(8,522)**	**(26,770)**	**17,344**	**(17,948)**
F. Financial expenses/income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Related to insurance contracts issued	460,875	1,128	191,882	653,885	291,963	-	28,505	320,468
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	392,934	750	74,072	467,757	291,963	-	(146,410)	145,553
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	67,940	378	117,810	186,128	-	-	174,915	174,915
2. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**460,875**	**1,128**	**191,882**	**653,885**	**291,963**	**-**	**28,505**	**320,468**
G. Total amount of changes recorded in the income statement and in the comprehensive income statement (E+ F)	**643,857**	**(26,597)**	**(42,965)**	**574,294**	**283,441**	**(26,770)**	**45,849**	**302,520**
H. Other changes	**(25,177)**	**-**	**12,182**	**(12,995)**	**7,618,949**	**29,472**	**136,316**	**7,784,737**
I. Cash movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Earned premiums	2,595,126	-	-	2,595,126	792,064	-	-	792,064
2. Payments related to the costs of acquiring contracts	(106,950)	-	-	(106,950)	(7,530)	-	-	(7,530)
3. Claims paid and other cash outflows	(2,410,914)	-	-	(2,410,914)	(919,939)	-	-	(919,939)
4. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**77,261**	**-**	**-**	**77,261**	**(135,405)**	**-**	**-**	**(135,405)**
L. Net balance at 31 December (A.3+G+H+I.5)	**12,655,058**	**27,526**	**184,237**	**12,866,821**	**11,959,118**	**54,124**	**215,020**	**12,228,262**
M. Final balance sheet value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	12,655,058	27,526	184,237	12,866,821	11,959,118	54,124	215,020	12,228,262
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value at 31 December	**12,655,058**	**27,526**	**184,237**	**12,866,821**	**11,959,118**	**54,124**	**215,020**	**12,228,262**

With reference to the present value of cash flows as at 31 December 2024, equal to €12,655,058 thousand, the item includes both the liabilities for remaining coverage and for claims incurred.

The change in the year, amounting to €695,941 thousand, is mainly due to the financial components (€460,875 thousand), the change in the contractual service margin relating to future services (€271,027 thousand), net cash inflows (€77,261 thousand) and other residual items.

The adjustment for non-financial risks is equal to €27,526 thousand, marking a reduction compared to the previous year of €-26,598 thousand mainly due to a methodological review conducted during the year by the parent company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. Specifically, with a view to standardising the calculation methods and approaches within the Insurance Group, an assessment was first carried out of the substantial alignment of the risks to which the Companies are exposed and, subsequently, an in-depth market benchmark assessment was carried out on similar operators in the Bancassurance market. The results of these analyses therefore led to the view that the calculation methodology of the two Italian Companies of the Group should be converged at the 75th percentile (as at 31 December 2023, Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. applied the 89th percentile).

The contractual service margin amounted to €184,237 thousand and is composed of: €99,588 thousand relating to the contribution of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A., €55,819 thousand to Vera Vita S.p.A. and €16,648 thousand relating to BBPM Life dac. The balances of the two Companies acquired in 2023 are already expressed net of the amount resulting from the PPA required by IFRS 3 (in this regard, it should be noted that during the year the PPA runoff for the period was registered for amount to €12,182 thousand).

During the current period, the contractual service margin saw an overall decrease of €30,783 thousand, driven by the negative performance of the subsidiary Vera Vita S.p.A., which recorded a figure of €-65,464 thousand. This performance is linked to a significant negative contribution resulting from the revision of the expense and surrender assumptions, as well as a negative contribution deriving from the comparison between expected and actual flows due to a much higher than estimated value of surrenders. These cases more than offset the significant creation of future

profitability (€+38,805 thousand) deriving from the new business generated in the last months of the year on the newly placed product "Rifugio Plus".

The Companies Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and BBPM Life dac instead recorded an increase in the Contractual Service Margin of €20,884 thousand and €13,797 thousand, respectively, thanks also to the positive contribution of new business, which contributed positively for €32,979 thousand to the Parent Company (thanks above all to the contribution of the two Segregated Funds Agile - €22,940 thousand - and Sicurgest - €9,092 thousand) and €4,462 thousand to BBPM Life dac.

The tables below show the dynamics of insurance revenues and the contractual service margin of the company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and the contribution of the New Business issued during the year.

Trends in insurance revenues and the contractual service margin of insurance contracts issued broken down on the basis of existing contracts at the time of transition to IFRS 17

VFA model

Figures in thousands of euro

	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	Carve-out contracts	Total	Carve-out contracts	Total
Insurance revenues	**193,931**	**193,931**	**59,833**	**59,833**
Contractual service margin - Opening balances	**215,020**	**215,020**	**32,855**	**32,855**
Changes relating to current services	**(59,940)**	**(59,940)**	**(16,415)**	**(16,415)**
- Contractual service margin recognised in the income statement to reflect the services provided	(59,940)	(59,940)	(16,415)	(16,415)
Changes relating to future services	**(174,907)**	**(174,907)**	**170,075**	**170,075**
- Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	(251,153)	(251,153)	131,735	131,735
- Effects of contracts initially recognised in the reference year	76,246	76,246	38,340	38,340
Revenues/costs of a financial nature	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Relating to insurance contracts issued	191,882	191,882	28,505	28,505
2. Effects associated with changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
3. Total	191,882	191,882	28,505	28,505
Other movements	**12,182**	**12,182**	**-**	**-**
Total changes recognised in the income statement and in the statement of comprehensive income	**(234,847)**	**(234,847)**	**17,344**	**17,344**
Contractual service margin - Closing balances	**184,237**	**184,237**	**215,020**	**215,020**

Elements underlying the measurement of insurance contracts issued recognised in financial year

VFA model

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Groups of contracts	Originated contracts (31/12/2024)			Originated contracts (31/12/2023)		
	Onerous contracts	Non-onerous contracts	Total	Onerous contracts	Non-onerous contracts	Total
A. Estimate of the present value of future cash outflows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Contract acquisition costs	-	30,356	30,356	-	-	-
2. Amount of claims and other directly attributable costs	-	2,209,000	2,209,000	-	-	-
3. Total	-	2,239,356	2,239,356	-	-	-
B. Estimate of the present value of future cash inflows	**-**	**2,317,263**	**2,317,263**	**-**	**40,651**	**40,651**
C. Estimate of the net present value of future cash flows (A-B)	**-**	**(77,907)**	**(77,907)**	**-**	**(40,651)**	**(40,651)**
D. Estimated adjustment for non-financial risks	**-**	**1,661**	**1,661**	**-**	**2,311**	**2,311**
E. Derecognition of assets already recognised against cash flows associated with insurance contracts issued	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
F. Contractual service margin	**-**	**76,246**	**76,246**	**-**	**38,340**	**38,340**
G. Increase included in liability for insurance contracts issued during the year (C+D+E+F)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Building Block Approach

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued - BBA - liabilities for remaining coverage and for claims

Basis of aggregation 1, 2, 5

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Liabilities	Liabilities for remaining coverage (31/12/2024)		Liabilities for claims (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Liabilities for remaining coverage (31/12/2023)		Liabilities for claims (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
	Net of loss	Loss			Net of loss	Loss		
A. Initial book value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	1,807	289	5,655	7,750	-	-	-	-
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value at 1st January	**1,807**	**289**	**5,655**	**7,750**	**(478)**	**-**	**5,170**	**4,692**
B. Insurance income	**(7,287)**	**-**	**-**	**(7,287)**	**(6,916)**	**-**	**-**	**(6,916)**
C. Costs for insurance services	**-**	**69**	**5,223**	**5,292**				
1. Incurred claims and other costs directly attributable	-	-	6,544	6,544	-	-	6,342	6,342
2. Changes in liabilities for outstanding claims	-	-	(1,276)	(1,276)	-	-	33	33
3. Losses and related recoveries on onerous contracts	-	66	-	66	-	289	-	289
4. Amortisation of contract acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**-**	**66**	**5,268**	**5,334**	**-**	**289**	**6,375**	**6,664**
D. Insurance services results (Total B+C)	**(7,287)**	**66**	**5,268**	**(1,953)**	**(6,916)**	**289**	**6,375**	**(252)**
E. Net financial expenses/income	**21**	**-**	**-**	**21**				
1. Related to insurance contracts issued	21	-	-	21	(174)	-	-	(174)
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	28	-	-	28	(28)	-	-	(28)
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	(7)	-	-	(7)	(146)	-	-	(146)
2. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**21**	**-**	**-**	**21**	**(174)**	**-**	**-**	**(174)**
F. Investment components	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
G. Total amount recorded in the income statement and in the comprehensive income statement (D+E+F)	**(7,266)**	**66**	**5,268**	**(1,932)**	**(7,090)**	**289**	**6,375**	**(426)**
H. Other changes	**-**	**-**	**(103)**	**(103)**	**228**	**-**	**452**	**680**
I. Cash movements	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**				
1. Earned premiums	8,656	-	-	8,656	9,247	-	-	9,247
2. Payments related to the costs of acquiring contracts	(1)	-	-	(1)	(100)	-	-	(100)
3. Claims paid and other cash outflows	-	-	(6,544)	(6,544)	-	-	(6,342)	(6,342)
4. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**8,655**	**-**	**(6,544)**	**2,110**	**9,147**	**-**	**(6,342)**	**2,805**
L. Net balance at 31 December (A.3+G+H+I.5)	**3,196**	**355**	**4,276**	**7,826**	**1,807**	**289**	**5,655**	**7,751**
M. Final balance sheet value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	3,195	356	4,275	7,826	1,807	289	5,655	7,751
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value at 31 December	**3,195**	**356**	**4,275**	**7,826**	**1,807**	**289**	**5,655**	**7,751**

The book value as at 31 December 2024 of the liabilities for residual coverage classified with the BBA model, entirely linked to individual and collective TCM policies, is equal to €3,195 thousand and mainly refers to the company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.

The book value of the liabilities for claims incurred classified with the same model is equal to Euro 4,275 thousand, and also in this case mainly refers to the company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. The change in 2024 amounted to €1,380 thousand.

It should be noted that the company BBPM Life dac has no insurance contracts in its portfolio recorded with the BBA method.

The following table shows movements in insurance liabilities measured using the BBA, broken down by underlying component:

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued broken down by elements underlying the measurement

BBA model

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Elements underlying measurement	Elements underlying the measurement of the book value of insurance				Elements underlying the measurement of the book value of insurance			
	Present value of cash flows (31/12/2024)	Adjustment for non-financial risks (31/12/2024)	Contractual service margin (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Present value of cash flows (31/12/2023)	Adjustment for non-financial risks (31/12/2023)	Contractual service margin (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
A. Initial book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	(3,446)	3,562	7,634	7,750	-	-	-	-
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value at 1st January	**(3,446)**	**3,562**	**7,634**	**7,750**	**(3,497)**	**4,024**	**4,165**	**4,692**
B. Changes in current services				-				
1. Contractual service margin recorded in the income statement	-	-	(1,297)	(1,297)	-	-	(838)	(838)
2. Change for expired non-financial risks	-	(317)	-	(317)	-	(354)	-	(354)
3. Changes related to experience	871	-	-	871	613	-	-	613
4. Total	**871**	**(317)**	**(1,297)**	**(743)**	**613**	**(354)**	**(838)**	**(579)**
C. Changes in future services				-				
1. Changes in the margin on contractual services	323	(1,780)	1,457	-	729	(389)	(339)	-
2. Losses on groups of onerous contracts and related recoveries	66	(0)	-	66	289	-	-	289
3. Effects of contracts initially recognized in the reference year	7	1	(8)	-	(4,712)	275	4,437	-
4. Total	**396**	**(1,779)**	**1,449**	**66**	**(3,694)**	**(114)**	**4,098**	**289**
D. Changes in past services				-				
1. Adjustments to the liability for claims that have occurred	(1,276)	-	-	(1,276)	33	-	-	33
3. Total	**(1,276)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,276)**	**33**	**-**	**-**	**33**
E. Insurance services results (Total B+C+D)	**(9)**	**(2,096)**	**152**	**(1,953)**	**(3,048)**	**(468)**	**3,260**	**(257)**
F. Financial expenses/income				-				
1. Related to insurance contracts issued	(215)	-	236	21	(384)	-	209	(174)
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	(208)	-	236	28	(237)	-	209	(28)
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	(7)	-	-	(7)	(146)	-	-	(146)
2. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**(215)**	**-**	**236**	**21**	**(384)**	**-**	**209**	**(174)**
G. Total amount of changes recorded in the income statement and in the comprehensive income statement (E+ F)	**(224)**	**(2,096)**	**388**	**(1,932)**	**(3,432)**	**(468)**	**3,469**	**(431)**
H. Other changes	**(103)**	**-**	**-**	**(103)**	**674**	**6**	**-**	**680**
I. Cash movements				-				
1. Earned premiums	8,656	-	-	8,656	9,247	-	-	9,247
2. Payments related to the costs of acquiring contracts	(1)	-	-	(1)	(100)	-	-	(100)
3. Claims paid and other cash outflows	(6,544)	-	-	(6,544)	(6,337)	-	-	(6,337)
4. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**2,111**	**-**	**-**	**2,111**	**2,809**	**-**	**-**	**2,809**
L. Net balance at 31 December (A.3+G+H+I.5)	**(1,662)**	**1,466**	**8,021**	**7,826**	**(3,446)**	**3,562**	**7,634**	**7,750**
M. Final balance sheet value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	(1,662)	1,466	8,021	7,826	(3,446)	3,562	7,634	7,750
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value at 31 December	**(1,662)**	**1,466**	**8,021**	**7,826**	**(3,446)**	**3,562**	**7,634**	**7,750**

The present value of cash flows as at 31 December 2024, equal to €-1,662 thousand, includes both liabilities for remaining coverage and liabilities for claims incurred. The change recognised during the year, amounting to €1,784 thousand, is mainly linked to the combined effect of the following items: changes relating to future services (€396 thousand), net financial revenues (€-215 thousand), net inflows (equal to €2,111 thousand), changes related to experience (€871 thousand) and adjustments for claims incurred (€-1,276 thousand).

The adjustment for non-financial risks is equal to €1,466 thousand (€3,562 thousand as at 31 December 2023). The reduction during the year is linked to the methodological change relating to the percentile used for the calculation of the measure already described in the paragraph relating to the Variable Fee Approach model.

As at 31 December 2024, the contractual service margin amounted to €8,021 thousand, marking a change of €388 thousand compared to the previous year. It should also be noted that this item is entirely attributable to the company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.

Lastly, the tables show the dynamics of the margin on contractual services of the company Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and the contribution of the New Business issued during the year.

Trends in insurance revenues and the contractual service margin of insurance contracts issued broken down on the basis of existing contracts at the time of transition to IFRS 17

BBA model

Figures in thousands of euro

	31-12-24		31-12-23	
	New contracts and contracts measured at the transition date applying the full retrospective approach	Total	New contracts and contracts measured at the transition date applying the full retrospective approach	Total
Insurance revenues	**7,235**	**7,235**	**6,916**	**6,916**
	-	-	-	-
Contractual service margin - Opening balances	**7,634**	**7,634**	**4,165**	**4,165**
Changes relating to current services	**(1,297)**	**(1,297)**	**(838)**	**(838)**
- Contractual service margin recognised in the income statement to reflect the services provided	(1,297)	(1,297)	(838)	(838)
Changes relating to future services	**1,449**	**1,449**	**4,098**	**4,098**
- Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	1,457	1,457	(339)	(339)
- Effects of contracts initially recognised in the reference year	(8)	(8)	4,437	4,437
Financial income/expenses	-	-	-	-
1. Relating to insurance contracts issued	236	236	209	209
2. Effects associated with changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
3. Total	236	236	209	209
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Total changes recognised in the income statement and in the statement of comprehensive income	**152**	**152**	**3,260**	**3,260**
Contractual service margin - Closing balances	**8,021**	**8,021**	**7,634**	**7,634**

Elements underlying the measurement of insurance contracts issued recognised in financial year

BBA model

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Groups of contracts	Originated contracts (31/12/2024)			Originated contracts (31/12/2023)		
	Onerous contracts	Non-onerous contracts	Total	Onerous contracts	Non-onerous contracts	Total
A. Estimate of the present value of future cash outflows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Contract acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Amount of claims and other directly attributable expenses	-	31	31	-	-	-
3. Total	-	31	31	-	-	-
B. Estimate of the present value of future cash inflows	**-**	**24**	**24**	**-**	**4,712**	**4,712**
C. Estimate of the net present value of future cash flows (A-B)	**-**	**7**	**7**	**-**	**(4,712)**	**(4,712)**
D. Estimated adjustment for non-financial risks	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**275**	**275**
E. Derecognition of assets already recognised against cash flows associated with insurance contracts issued	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
F. Contractual service margin	**-**	**(8)**	**(8)**	**-**	**4,437**	**4,437**
G. Increase included in liability for insurance contracts issued during the year (C+D+E+F)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Premium Allocation Approach

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued - PAA - liabilities for remaining coverage and for claims incurred

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Liabilities	Liabilities for remaining coverage (31/12/2024)		Liabilities for claims (31/12/2024)			Liabilities for remaining coverage (31/12/2023)		Liabilities for claims (31/12/2023)		
	Net of loss	Loss	Present value of cash flows	Adjustment for non-financial risks	Total (31/12/2024)	Net of loss	Loss	Present value of cash flows	Adjustment for non-financial risks	Total (31/12/2023)
A. Opening book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Insurance contracts issued - liabilities	715	-	1,503	66	2,284	-	-	-	-	-
2. Insurance contracts issued - assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value as at 1 January	**715**	**-**	**1,503**	**66**	**2,284**	**800**	**-**	**1,481**	**144**	**2,425**
B. Insurance revenues	**(3,629)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,629)**	**(4,125)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4,125)**
C. Costs for insurance services										
1. Claims and other directly attributable costs	-	-	2,747	-	2,747	-	-	2,291	-	2,291
2. Changes in liabilities for claims	-	-	(250)	(15)	(265)	-	-	(8)	(80)	(88)
3. Losses and related recoveries on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Amortisation of contract acquisition costs	350	-	-	-	350	398	-	-	-	398
5. Total	**350**	**-**	**2,497**	**(15)**	**2,832**	**398**	**-**	**2,283**	**(80)**	**2,601**
D. Profit (loss) on insurance services (B+C)	**(3,279)**	**-**	**2,497**	**(15)**	**(797)**	**(3,727)**	**-**	**2,283**	**(80)**	**(1,524)**
E. Net costs/revenues of a financial nature	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Relating to insurance contracts issued	-	-	27	1	28	-	-	31	3	34
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	-	-	27	1	28	-	-	31	3	34
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Effects associated with changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**-**	**-**	**27**	**1**	**28**	**-**	**-**	**31**	**3**	**34**
F. Investment components	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
G. Total amount recorded in the income statement and the statement of comprehensive income (D+E+F)	**(3,279)**	**-**	**2,525**	**(14)**	**(768)**	**(3,727)**	**-**	**2,314**	**(77)**	**(1,490)**
H. Other changes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
I. Cash flows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Premiums received	3,534	-	-	-	3,534	4,031	-	-	-	4,031
2. Payments associated with contract acquisition costs	(341)	-	-	-	(341)	(389)	-	-	-	(389)
3. Claims paid and other cash outflows	-	-	(2,747)	-	(2,747)	-	-	(2,291)	-	(2,291)
4. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**3,193**	**-**	**(2,747)**	**-**	**446**	**3,642**	**-**	**(2,291)**	**-**	**1,351**
L. Net book value as at 31 December (A.3+G+H+I.5)	**629**	**-**	**1,281**	**52**	**1,962**	**715**	**-**	**1,504**	**67**	**2,286**
M. Closing book value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Insurance contracts issued - liabilities	629	-	1,281	53	1,963	715	-	1,503	66	2,284
2. Insurance contracts issued - assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value as at 31 December	**629**	**-**	**1,281**	**53**	**1,963**	**715**	**-**	**1,503**	**66**	**2,284**

The book value as at 31 December 2024 of liabilities for remaining coverage classified with the PAA model is equal to €629 thousand and refers entirely to the non-life business of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. The change during the current year is mainly due to higher releases of the liability to the income statement for €3,629 thousand compared to the provision for premiums received during the year for €3,534 thousand.

The book value of the liabilities for claims incurred classified with the same model is equal to €1,334 thousand, and is also in this case entirely attributable to the non-life business of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss: breakdown by type and percentage

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Amounts	Financial liabilities designated at fair value				Total			
	31/12/2024		31/12/2023		31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	Book value	Breakdown %	Book value	Breakdown %	Book value	Breakdown %	Book value	Breakdown %
Liabilities from financial contracts issued in accordance with IFRS 9:	3,325,763	100%	2,794,068	100%	3,325,763	100%	2,794,068	100%
a) From contracts with services linked to indexes and UCITS units	3,325,763	100%	2,794,068	100%	3,325,763	100%	2,794,068	100%
b) Pension fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Other financial contracts issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	5,847	0%	6,054	0%	5,847	0%	6,054	0%
Total	**3,331,610**	**100%**	**2,800,122**	**100%**	**3,331,610**	**100%**	**2,800,122**	**100%**

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss amounted to €3,331,610 thousand, up compared to €2,800,122 thousand recorded in the previous year. The main item is that of investment contracts (Unit-Linked policies of the companies Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and BBPM Life dac and Pension Funds of the company Vera Vita S.p.A.) classified in line with the provisions of IFRS 9. The growth observed in 2024 was driven by the subsidiary BBPM Life dac, which recorded net inflows in the period of €560,669 thousand on products classified as investment products, which more than offset the reduction of €110,462 thousand observed on Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost instead amounted to €295,451 thousand, up by €102,714 thousand compared to the end of the previous year. The change is related to a new loan for a nominal amount of €100,000 thousand granted to Vera Vita S.p.A. in May by the banking parent company Banco BPM S.p.A. to meet temporary liquidity needs.

The following table summarises the composition of this item, together with comparative figures for 2023:

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: breakdown by type, percentage breakdown and fair value hierarchy												
Figures in thousands of euro												
Items/Amounts	31-12-24						31-12-23					
	Book value	Breakdown %	L1	L2	L3	Total fair value	Book value	Breakdown %	L1	L2	L3	Total fair value
Participating financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	99,839	34%	-	64,481	-	-	98,102	51%	-	34,220	-	34,220
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans obtained	195,612	66%	-	197,604	-	66,337	94,635	49%	-	95,285	-	95,285
- Banks	193,206	65%	-	197,604	-	66,337	92,075	48%	-	95,285	-	95,285
- Customers	2,406	1%	-	-	-	-	2,560	1%	-	-	-	-
Total	**295,451**	**100%**	**-**	**262,085**	**-**	**66,337**	**192,737**	**100%**	**-**	**129,505**	**-**	**129,505**

Payables

Details of payables				
Figures in thousands of euro				
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Change	% Change
Payables for insurance and reinsurance transactions	10,964	11,066	-102	-0.9%
Amounts payable for management fees	13,795	7,889	5,906	74.9%
Other payables to staff	3,372	3,503	-131	-3.7%
Due to suppliers	13,342	8,167	5,175	63.4%
Other payables	11,770	12,508	-738	-5.9%
Total	**53,243**	**43,133**	**10,110**	**23.4%**

The "Payables" macro-item comprises:

- the balance of payables relating to insurance and reinsurance transactions for a total of €10,964 thousand, in line with the previous year. This item includes: i) payables to intermediaries for €3,635 thousand, referring entirely to Vera Vita S.p.A., and relating to amounts for commissions accrued on an accrual basis and not yet paid at the end of the period; ii) the balance of technical items for reconciliation transactions to be settled at the end of the year, equal to €6,693 thousand; iii) payables to reinsurers for a value of €187 thousand and iv) other technical payables for a total of €449 thousand;
- payables for management fees relating to unit-linked products and pension funds marketed by the three Companies;
- payables due to employees for a total amount of €3,372 thousand, of which €1,532 thousand in employee severance indemnity liabilities relating to the insurance Parent Company, Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.;
- exposures to suppliers equal to €13,342 thousand, marking an increase of €5,175 thousand;
- other residual payables, which also include exposures to Banco BPM S.p.A. and other counterparties belonging to the banking Group for a total of €8,124 thousand.

Other liabilities

Tax liabilities

Tax liabilities are broken down as follows:

Details of other liabilities: tax liabilities				
Figures in thousands of euro				
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Change	% Change
Tax liabilities:				
of which Current	3,914	51,693	(47,780)	-92.4%
of which Deferred	180,928	201,599	(20,671)	-10.3%
Total	**184,841**	**253,293**	**(68,451)**	**-27.0%**

Deferred tax liabilities comprise:

- deferred tax liabilities with balancing entry in the Income Statement of €80,628 thousand;
- deferred tax liabilities with balancing entry in Shareholders' Equity for €149,092 thousand.

The balances reported previously do not include the effect of the Purchase Price Allocation envisaged by IFRS 3 - Business Combinations and other consolidation entries, whose overall impact reduces the amount by €48,792 thousand.

Other liabilities

Details of other liabilities: other liabilities				
Figures in thousands of euro				
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Change	% Change
Other liabilities				
Payables to tax authorities	66,652	63,069	3,583	5.7%
Of which: Payable to Tax Authorities Law no. 265 of 22/11/2002	*46,373*	*51,117*	*(4,744)*	-9.3%
Deferred commission income on investment contracts	3,655	4,779	(1,124)	-23.5%
Provisions for production bonuses	1,134	997	137	13.7%
Guarantee fund for Life policies	4,981	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other liabilities	39,589	59,732	(20,143)	-34%
Total	**116,012**	**128,577**	**(12,556)**	**-9.8%**

Other liabilities as at 31 December 2024 amounted to €116,012 thousand. The macro-item includes payables to tax authorities for a total of €66,652 thousand, of which €46,373 thousand deriving from the assessment of the tax on the mathematical provisions of the life business (amounting to €31,214 thousand for Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and €15,159 thousand for the subsidiary Vera Vita S.p.A., respectively).

The item also includes deferred fee income relating to contracts classified as investment contracts in accordance with IFRS 9, totalling €3,655 thousand (entirely attributable to the Parent Company, Banco BPM Vita S.p.A.).

The macro-item also includes, starting from the current year, the payable to the "Life insurance guarantee fund", established by Law no. 213 of 30 December 2023, by means of which Chapter VI-bis was introduced into the Private Insurance Code. Specifically, Article 274-quater, paragraph 1, of the Private Insurance Code provides that the Fund has a financial endowment proportionate to the liabilities and, in any case, equal to at least 0.4% of the amount of the technical provisions of the life business calculated on the basis of the amount required by the Solvency II prudential regulations. The same article, in paragraph 2, establishes, inter alia, that during the first-time application, the above target level is achieved, gradually, starting from 1 January 2024 and by 31 December 2035. In the first application phase, the contributions due by the participating companies are equal to 0.4 per thousand of the amount of the technical provisions of the life business calculated according to the methodology (see Article 274-quinquies, paragraph 2).

On the basis of the above, the Companies calculated their respective contributions, which totalled €4,981 thousand, of which Euro 2,305 thousand relating to Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and €2,676 thousand relating to Vera Vita S.p.A.

Lastly, it should be noted that the residual item "Other liabilities" includes the amount of €24,357 thousand relating to the residual payables for price adjustment to the counterparties involved in the reorganisation of the insurance business at the end of 2023.

Information on the Consolidated Income Statement

Insurance revenue and insurance service expenses from insurance contracts issued

The following table provides a breakdown of the insurance service result for direct insurance contracts. To facilitate understanding, the following aggregation bases are presented:

- Basis A1 = Insurance contracts issued with direct participation features – Life business segment;
- Basis A2 = Insurance contracts issued without direct participation features – Life business segment

As already outlined previously, it should be noted that the difference between the two periods is mainly attributable to the different scope of consolidation, as in 2023 the financial figures reflected the contribution of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A., whilst in 2024 they reflect the contribution of the Group's new scope of consolidation (the inclusion of Vera Vita S.p.A. and BBPM Life dac and the simultaneous exclusion of Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A., which is now consolidated using the equity method).
In addition, it should be noted that the values of the Non-Life segment refer only to the Accident and Health ancillary guarantees of the companies Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. and Vera Vita S.p.A.

Insurance revenues and costs deriving from insurance contracts issued - Breakdown

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Basis of aggregation	Basis A1 (31/12/2024)	Basis A2 (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Basis A1 (31/12/2023)	Basis A2 (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
A. Insurance revenue from insurance contracts issued measured under GMM and VFA						
A.1 Amounts associated with changes in assets for residual hedging	**186,664**	**7,288**	**193,952**	**58,845**	**6,916**	**65,761**
1. Claims incurred and other costs for expected insurance services	1,320,264	5,789	1,326,053	37,083	5,968	43,051
2. Changes in the adjustment for non-financial risks	9,512	317	9,829	5,347	354	5,701
3. Contractual service margin recorded in the income statement for the services provided	59,940	1,297	61,237	16,415	838	17,253
4. Other amounts	(1,203,052)	(115)	(1,203,167)	-	(244)	(244)
A.2 Recovery of Insurance acquisition Cash Flows	**7,267**	**-**	**7,267**	**988**	**-**	**988**
A.3 Total insurance revenues from issued insurance contracts valued under the GMM or the VFA	**193,931**	**7,288**	**201,219**	**59,833**	**6,916**	**66,749**
A.4 Total insurance revenues from insurance contracts issued valued under the PAA			**3,638**			**39,722**
- Life business			-			-
- Non-life business - motor			-			3,013
- Non-life business - non motor			3,638			36,709
A.5 Total insurance revenues from insurance contracts issued (A.3 + A.4)	**193,931**	**7,288**	**204,857**	**59,833**	**6,916**	**106,472**
B. Costs for insurance services arising from the issued insurance contracts – GMM or VFA						
1. Incurred claims and other costs directly attributable	(105,656)	(6,544)	(112,200)	(39,067)	(6,346)	(45,413)
2. Changes in liabilities for outstanding claims	(1,194)	1,276	82	(66)	(33)	(99)
3. Losses on onerous contracts and recovery of such losses	(94)	(66)	(160)	(1,764)	(289)	(2,053)
4. Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	(7,267)	-	(7,267)	(988)	-	(988)
5. Other amounts	(12,182)	-	(12,182)	-	-	-
B.6 Total costs for insurance services deriving from insurance contracts issued – GMM or VFA	**(126,393)**	**(5,334)**	**(131,727)**	**(41,885)**	**(6,668)**	**(48,553)**
B.7 Total insurance service expenses from insurance contracts measured under PAA			**(2,850)**			**(32,235)**
- Life business			-			-
- Non-life business - motor			-			(1,185)
- Non-life business - non motor			(2,850)			(31,050)
B.8 Total insurance service expenses from insurance contracts issued (B.6 + B.7)	**(126,393)**	**(5,334)**	**(134,577)**	**(41,885)**	**(6,668)**	**(80,788)**
C. Insurance Service Result from insurance contracts issued (+/-) (A.5+B.8)	**67,538**	**1,954**	**70,280**	**17,948**	**248**	**25,684**

It should be noted that, under item B5 Other amounts, the value of the release of CSM for the period deriving from PPA, equal to €12,182 thousand, was included.

Insurance revenue and expenses from reinsurance contracts held

The following table shows the insurance service result for reinsurance contracts held, broken down as follows:

- Basis of aggregation 1 = Life business segment;
- Basis of aggregation 2 = Non-Life business segment.

Insurance costs and revenues from reinsurance contracts - breakdown

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Basis of aggregation	Life segment (31/12/2024)	Non-Life segment (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Life segment (31/12/2023)	Non-Life segment (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
A. Allocation of premiums paid relating to reinsurance valued on the basis of GMM						
A.1 Amounts associated with changes in assets for remaining coverage						
1. Amount of claims and other expected recoverable costs	(1,515)	-	(1,515)	(1,606)	-	(1,606)
2. Changes in the adjustment for non-financial risks	(132)	-	(132)	(139)	-	(139)
3. Contractual service margin recorded in the income statement for services received	(109)	-	(109)	13	-	13
4. Other amounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**(1,756)**	**-**	**(1,756)**	**(1,732)**	**-**	**(1,732)**
A.2 Other costs directly attributable to reinsurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Allocation of premiums paid, relating to reinsurance valued on the basis of PAA	**(2,904)**	**(711)**	**(3,615)**	-	(3,248)	(3,248)
B. Total costs from reinsurance contracts (A.1+A.2+A.3)	**(4,660)**	**(711)**	**(5,371)**	**(1,732)**	**(3,248)**	**(4,980)**
C. Effects of changes in the risk of default by reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Amount of claims and other expenses recovered	**2,085**	**285**	**2,370**	**1,844**	**1,312**	**3,156**
E. Changes in assets for claims incurred	**(487)**	**(125)**	**(612)**	**207**	**1,039**	**1,246**
F. Other recoveries	**-**	**396**	**396**	**-**	**996**	**996**
G. Total net costs/revenues from reinsurance (B+C+D+E+F)	**(3,062)**	**(155)**	**(3,217)**	**319**	**99**	**418**

The following table provides a breakdown by type of insurance service expenses relating to insurance contracts issued and other services recognised by the Group's insurance companies in the income statement for the period.

In accordance with ISVAP Regulation No. 7/2007, the figures are presented using the following aggregation bases:

- Basis A1 – Insurance contracts issued with direct participation features - Life business segment;
- Basis A2 – Insurance contracts issued without direct participation features - Life business segment;
- Basis A3 – Insurance contracts issued without direct participation features – Non-Life – Motor business segment;
- Basis A4 – Insurance contracts issued without direct participation features - Non-Life – Non-Motor business segment;
- Basis A5 – Other.

Breakdown of costs for insurance and other services

Figures in thousands of euro

Costs/Basis of aggregation	Basis A1 - with DPF (31/12/2024)	Basis A2 without DPF (31/12/2024)	Basis A1 + Basis A2 (31/12/2024)	Basis A3 (31/12/2024)	Basis A4 (31/12/2024)	Basis A3 + Basis A4 (31/12/2024)	Other (31/12/2024)	Basis A1 - with DPF (31/12/2023)	Basis A2 without DPF (31/12/2023)	Basis A1 + Basis A2 (31/12/2023)	Basis A3 (31/12/2023)	Basis A4 (31/12/2023)	Basis A3 + Basis A4 (31/12/2023)	Other (31/12/2023)
Expenses attributed to the acquisition of insurance contracts	(13,139)	-	(13,139)	-	(350)	(350)	-	(988)	-	(988)	(255)	(9,645)	(9,899)	-
Other directly attributable expenses	(99,970)	(9,328)	(109,298)	(18)	(715)	(733)	-	(39,067)	(6,635)	(45,702)	(634)	(8,822)	(9,456)	-
Investment management expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(55)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(157)	-
Other expenses	-	-	(13,869)	-	-	(2,422)	-	-	-	(3,583)	-	-	(15,970)	-
Total			**(136,306)**			**(3,561)**	**-**			**(50,273)**			**(35,482)**	**-**

Investment result broken down by life and non-life business segments

Insurance operations - Net financial result of investments broken down by life and non-life business segments

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Basis of aggregation	Life segment (31/12/2024)	of which: DPF	Non-Life segment (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Life segment (31/12/2023)	of which: DPF	Non-Life segment (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
A. NET FINANCIAL RESULT OF INVESTMENTS	**593,937**	**492,275**	**446**	**594,383**	**220,640**	**153,695**	**1,490**	**222,030**
A.1 Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	286,538	284,430	446	286,984	89,158	89,158	1,483	90,641
A.2 Net gains/losses on assets at fair value through profit or loss	194,046	81,928	-	194,046	100,168	65,958	14	100,182
A.3 Net credit impairment losses/recoveries	1,274	1,255	(2)	1,272	(521)	(521)	(12)	(533)
A.4 Other net income/costs	85,500	93,621	2	85,502	31,735	(900)	5	31,740
A.5 Net gains/losses of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,579	31,041	1	26,580	-	-	-	-
B. NET CHANGE IN INVESTMENT CONTRACTS ISSUED IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. TOTAL NET FINANCIAL RESULT OF INVESTMENTS	**593,937**	**492,275**	**446**	**594,383**	**220,640**	**153,695**	**1,490**	**222,030**
of which: recorded in the income statement	593,937	492,275	446	594,383	220,640	153,695	1,490	222,030
of which: recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The Investment result, equal to €594,383 thousand, is almost entirely attributable to the Life segment (only €446 thousand relating to the Non-Life business).

Interest income from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the Life segment was entirely attributable to interest accrued on government securities held in the FVOCI portfolios of the various separately managed funds and the Company's own funds.

Net profits from assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are mainly composed of the net result of investments mandatorily measured at fair value (Unit-Linked) for €187,876 thousand and the adjustment of the valuation of the call option linked to the acquisition of Vera Vita S.p.A. for €6,170 thousand.

Other net income includes the following items:

- Extraordinary dividends collected from the investees Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A. and Vera Assicurazioni S.p.A. for a total of €6,895 thousand and the negative effect of price adjustments on the purchase of the same equity investments for €675 thousand;
- Revaluation of the equity investments held in Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A. and Vera Assicurazioni S.p.A., valued at equity, for a total of €1,164 thousand. These revaluations were carried out in line with the provisions of IFRS 10.

Net financial income/expenses arising from insurance contracts issued

The following table shows the details of the financial items for contracts relating to direct business. To facilitate understanding, the following aggregation bases are presented:

- Basis A1 = Insurance contracts issued with direct participation features – Life business segment;
- Basis A2 – Insurance contracts issued without direct participation features - Life business segment;

- Basis A3 = Insurance contracts issued without direct participation features - Non-Life business segment.

Net finance expenses and income arising from insurance contracts issued								
Figures in thousands of euro								
Items/Basis of aggregation	Basis A1 (31/12/2024)	Basis A2 (31/12/2024)	Basis A3 (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Basis A1 (31/12/2023)	Basis A2 (31/12/2023)	Basis A3 (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
1. Interest accrued	(24)	(0)	-	(24)	-	28	(177)	(143)
2. Effects of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	-	-	-
3. Changes in fair value of assets underlying contracts valued on the basis of VFA	(540,409)	-	-	(540,409)	(145,553)	-	-	(145,553)
4. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
5. Other	-	(28)	(28)	(56)	-	-	-	(6)
6. Total net revenues/costs of a financial nature relating to insurance contracts issued recorded in the income statement	**(540,432)**	**(28)**	**(28)**	**(540,489)**	**(145,553)**	**28**	**(177)**	**(145,702)**

For the VFA portfolio, the financial costs, equal to €540,409 thousand, relate to the retrocession of the share pertaining to the policyholders of the revaluation of the fair value of the Underlying Items. For the other two measurement models (BBA and PAA), financial income and expense relate, respectively, to the effects of the discount curves used to calculate cash flows under IFRS 17.

Net financial income/expenses arising from reinsurance contracts held

The following table shows the details of the financial items for reinsurance cession contracts. To facilitate understanding, the following aggregation bases are presented:

- Basis A1 = Life business segment;
- Basis A2 = Non-Life business segment.

Net financial income/expenses arising from reinsurance contracts held						
Figures in thousands of euro						
Items/Basis of aggregation	Life segment (31/12/2024)	Non-Life segment (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Life segment (31/12/2023)	Non-Life segment (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
1. Interest accrued	103	8	112	139	22	161
2. Effects of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(14)	(1)	(14)	(10)	1	(9)
3. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total net revenues/costs of a financial nature of reinsurance	**90**	**8**	**98**	**129**	**23**	**152**

Net financial income from reinsurance contracts held mainly relates to interest accrued on pure risk contracts measured under the Building Block Approach (BBA), reflecting the financial effects of the discount curves used to calculate IFRS 17 cash flows that are transferred to reinsurers.

Taking into account the combined effects described above, the net investments result amounted to €53,992 thousand, as shown in the following table:

	Items	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
6.	Income/expense on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	194,046	100,182
7.	Gains/losses of investments in associates and joint ventures	7,844	32,638
8.	Gains/losses from other financial assets and liabilities and investment property	392,493	89,210
9.	**Investment results**	**594,383**	**222,030**
10.	Net finance income/expenses related to insurance contracts issued	(540,489)	(145,702)
11.	Net financial income/expenses related to reinsurance disposals	98	152
12.	**Net financial result**	**53,992**	**76,480**

Other income statement items

The following table provides a breakdown of other income statement items by Company:

Other income statement items					
Figures in thousands of euro					
				Result of Insurance services	67,062
				Net investments result	53,992
Type of expenses	Banco BPMV	Vera Vita	BBPM Life dac	Consolidation entries	Insurance Group
Other income/expenses	24,207	(6,807)	-	(1,871)	15,529
Operating expenses:	(22,022)	(2,513)	(14,744)	-	(39,279)
- Investment management expenses	(11,804)	-	-	-	(11,804)
- Other administrative expenses	(10,218)	(2,513)	(14,744)	-	(27,475)
Net provisions for risks and charges	(25)	469	-	-	443
Other operating expenses/income	(2,885)	(75)	(216)	-	(3,175)
	(725)	(8,926)	(14,960)	(1,871)	(26,482)
				Pre-tax profit	94,572

The item "Other income/expenses" mainly includes the income from the management of Unit-Linked products (Euro 24,207 thousand), including the deferred component. It should be noted that this item also includes the amortisation charge for the year, equal to €1,871 thousand, of the VOBA identified in the PPA on the IFRS9 investment contracts of the subsidiary BBPM Life dac.

Operating expenses, amounting to €39,279 thousand, include the investment management expenses of Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. referring to commissions and fees of Unit-Linked investment products (€11,804 thousand). It should be noted that these products are considered investment products and consequently recorded in compliance with the requirements of IFRS 9.

Other administrative expenses, amounting to €27,475 thousand, include expenses incurred during the current year and considered as not attributable to insurance contracts in the cost allocation process envisaged by IFRS 17. It should be noted that this item includes, starting from this year, the annual cost for the payment to the "Life insurance guarantee fund" for a total of €4,981 thousand.

Other operating expenses/income amounted to a total of €-3,175 thousand and refer almost entirely to the expenses incurred by Banco BPM Vita S.p.A. The most representative expenses include provisions for production bonuses and the provision for dormant Branch I accounts.

Taxes

The following table shows the changes at consolidated economic level in deferred tax assets and liabilities in accordance with the provisions of IAS 12.

Taxes				
Figures in thousands of euro				
			Pre-tax profit	94,572
Income taxes for the year	Banco BPMV	Vera Vita	BBPM Life dac	Insurance Group
Current taxes	(2,455)	(1,998)	(1,769)	(6,222)
Deferred taxes	(11,978)	(6,726)	(30)	(18,734)
- statutory deferred taxes	3,173	(660)	-	2,513
- IAS/IFRS deferred taxes	(24,489)	-	-	(24,489)
- deferred taxes IFRS 17	9,337	(6,065)	(30)	3,242
Tax effects of consolidation eliminations				(1,049)
	(14,434)	(8,724)	(1,799)	(26,005)
			Profit for the year after taxes	68,567

As at 31 December 2024, the current taxes of the insurance group amounted to €6,222 thousand and were calculated in line with the regulations of the countries in which the Companies operate (Italy and Ireland).

The statutory deferred taxes refer to the tax effects determined pursuant to art. 2427 of the Italian Civil Code and deferred in subsequent years.

IAS/IFRS deferred taxes include the tax effects deriving from adjustments made mainly to the portfolio of financial assets, property leases and cars.
IFRS 17 deferred taxes include the tax effects deriving from insurance activities following the application of the new IFRS 17.
In this regard, it should be noted that the maximum theoretical tax effect is 30.82% (IRES of 24.00% and IRAP of 6.82%).

Independent Auditors' Fees

In line with the provisions of art. 149-duodecies of the Consob Issuers' Regulation, as most recently amended with resolutions 15915 of 3 May 2007 and 15960 of 30 May 2007, the table below shows the fees pertaining to the year for auditing and non-auditing services provided by the independent auditors and entities belonging to their network. The amounts, expressed in thousands of euro (excluding VAT), do not include out-of-pocket expenses:

Independent Auditors fees			
Figures in thousands of euro			
Fees	**Banco BPM Vita**	**Vera Vita**	**Total**
Independent audit	*584*	*549*	*1,133*
Certification services	*212*	*258*	*470*
Other services	*220*	*181*	*401*
OVERALL TOTAL	***1,016***	***988***	***2,004***

It should be noted that the audit activities are assigned to the Company PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A.

Information on risks

The Group aims to create value by managing the risks mainly inherent to its business. The risks to which it is exposed are managed and monitored in compliance with the risk appetite framework assigned by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company for the implementation of the strategic guidelines. The portfolio of insurance liabilities, the portfolio of financial assets, the organisation and the economic, regulatory and financial scenario of the Group Companies represent the sources of the risks to which the Group is exposed. These aspects are analysed and monitored on a permanent basis, as part of the Group's risk management and control system.

The risks are quantified within the context of the calculation of the solvency capital requirement, on the basis of the standard formula, according to the methodology and parameters defined by the reference regulations. The analyses conducted by the Risk Management function show the adequacy of the standard formula for the assessment of the Group's risk profile.

A detailed summary of the various risk modules is provided below, highlighting the Group's relative exposure and the mitigation techniques implemented:

Life and Health underwriting risk

Underwriting risk is the risk relating to underwriting insurance contracts, associated with the events covered, the processes followed for the pricing and selection of risks, the unfavourable performance of the actual loss ratio compared to that estimated (underwriting risk) and the quantification of insufficient technical reserves with respect to the commitments undertaken towards policyholders and injured parties (reserve risk).
This risk can be divided into the following types:

- Mortality risk, namely the risk of losses or unfavourable changes in the value of insurance liabilities, deriving from a change in the level, trend or volatility of mortality rates, in the event that an increase in mortality leads to an increase in technical reserves;
- Longevity risk, which concerns the risk of losses, or adverse changes in the value of insurance liabilities, deriving from a change in the trend or volatility of mortality rates, where a decrease in mortality leads to an increase in reserves;
- Disability/morbidity risk, which is the risk of losses, or adverse changes in the value of insurance liabilities, deriving from a change in the level, trend or volatility of disability and morbidity rates. The Group is not exposed to this type of risk;
- Lapse risk, namely the risk of loss or change in insurance liabilities due to a change in the exercise rates of this option by the policyholders;
- Expense risk, which regards the risk of loss or unfavourable change in the value of insurance liabilities, resulting from changes in the level, trend or volatility of the expenses incurred with relation to the management of insurance contracts;
- Revision risk, which represents the risk of an unfavourable change in the value of liabilities, deriving from fluctuations in the level, trend or volatility of the annuity revision rates. The Group is not exposed to this type of risk;
- Catastrophe risk, namely the risk of loss or unfavourable change in the value of insurance liabilities, deriving from the significant uncertainty of the assumptions relating to the determination of premiums and the establishment of reserves in relation to the occurrence of extreme and exceptional events linked to natural events or those caused by man.

Exposure

The risk module includes the risks associated with all types of life insurance contracts, with the exception of health insurance contracts. The Group determines the capital requirement for Life underwriting risk by aggregating, through the correlation coefficients of the Standard Formula, the SCRs determined for each of the sub-modules (Mortality Risk, Longevity Risk, Lapse Risk, Expense Risk, Catastrophe Risk). The calculation of the capital requirements for the risk sub-modules that impact the balance sheet of the Companies is obtained, in line with that described in the Delegated Acts, through the use of the Scenario Based approach.
This assessment shows that the exposure to the risk of massive surrender (Lapse Mass Risk) contributes predominantly to the Life underwriting risk before the diversification between the sub-modules.

Mitigation techniques

The Group prefers reinsurance as the main technical risk mitigation technique, when necessary.
The principle on which relations with the reinsurance market are based is mainly that of obtaining an appropriate mitigation of risks, in compliance with the risk appetite determined at the level of the individual Company.
The reinsurance policy encourages the identification of the most suitable combination of proportional and non-proportional cover to pursue a prudent risk containment strategy and maintain a balanced portfolio.
The development of a reinsurance programme, in compliance with the respective policies of the individual Companies, helps reduce exposure to underwriting risks. The strategy to contain risks and balance the portfolio is defined by taking into consideration the most appropriate forms of

reinsurance available, based on the shareholders' equity and the characteristics of the portfolios as well as the Group's liquidity position.
With this in mind, the reinsurance programme has the following objectives:

- establish a balance of effective protection of the portfolio with respect to the scenarios that may affect the pursuit of the profitability objectives set by the Group;
- control the costs of reinsurance cover both in the reinsurers' market and in the reinsurance brokers' market;
- limit counterparty risks by selecting reinsurers on the basis of criteria of financial strength, expertise and experience;
- optimise the management of the capital held by the Group.

To this end, in identifying the levels of retention and protection set out below, the Group also takes into account, for each business branch, the price cycle of the reinsurance markets.
The main objective of the reinsurance policy adopted by each Company is to safeguard technical performance in order to maintain prudent protection against risks with the appropriate combinations of reinsurance cover.

At the end of the day, it should be noted that the Group does not use special purpose vehicles.

Market risk

Market risk concerns the risk of losses caused by changes in interest rates, share prices, exchange rates and property prices.
This risk can be divided into the following types:

- Interest rate risk: derives from unfavourable changes and the volatility of interest rates; The Group is mainly exposed to interest rate risk with reference to the bond portfolio and insurance liabilities measured using the Best Estimate method;
- Equity risk: reflects possible unfavourable changes in the level and volatility of the market value of financial instruments and capital. The Group is exposed to equity risk in reference to direct and internal shares in investment funds and equity investments in associates such as Vera Assicurazioni S.p.A. and Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A.;
- Real estate risk: reflects possible adverse changes in the level and volatility of real estate market prices. The Group is exposed to real estate risk in reference to investments of a residual amount in property funds;
- Currency risk: derives from adverse changes in the level and volatility of currency exchange rates. The Group is exposed to exchange rate risk with reference to assets underlying investment funds.
- Spread risk: depends on the sensitivity of the value of the assets to changes in the level or volatility of corporate securities, covered bonds, structured bonds, derivatives or bonds issued by sovereign countries with respect to the structure at maturity of risk-free interest rates;
- Concentration risk: derives from an expected change in the value of exposures towards issuers, on which there is an accumulation of exposure with the same counterparty or with a group of interconnected parties belonging to the same sector or to the same geographical area. The exposure derives from Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) issuers of structured bonds within the Vera Vita S.p.A. portfolio.

Exposure

The degree of exposure to Market Risk can be measured on the basis of the consequences generated on the financial stability of the Group by fluctuations in the levels of financial variables such as share prices, interest rates, real estate market trends and exchange rates.
In accordance with the approach adopted in the Standard Formula, the capital requirement needed to cover the losses potentially generated by the occurrence of adverse events on the

financial markets is determined by aggregating the capital requirements identified for each sub-risk included in the category in question (Interest Rate Risk, Equity Risk, Spread Risk, Property Risk, Currency Risk, Concentration Risk).
The calculation is carried out considering the inter-relationships between the individual sub-risks, through the use of the correlation coefficients of the Standard Formula. In order to calculate the SCRs for each of the risk sub-modules involved, a Scenario-Based approach is adopted, within which the capital requirement is determined as the difference between the NAV (Net Asset Value) estimated considering the Base scenario and the estimated NAV considering the stressed scenario, which represents the 99.5th percentile of the risk probability distribution.
This assessment shows that the exposure to market risk is mainly attributable to equity risk and spread risk.

Mitigation techniques

With regard to market risk, the Group does not employ any risk mitigation or transfer techniques, but monitors its performance using the risk indicators set out in the Risk Appetite Framework.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an insurance company may incur a loss or an unfavourable change in its financial situation deriving from fluctuations in the creditworthiness of issuers of securities, counterparties and debtors to which the Group is exposed, in the form of counterparty default risk and spread risk.
The impairment of the credit position is mainly associated with the quality of the issuer or the counterparty but may also derive from a deterioration in the economic/financial conditions of the debtor on which the ability to meet the financial commitments assumed depends, as well as from causes independent of the economic or financial situation of the debtor counterparty, such as political-military factors.

Exposure

In relation to the risk category in question, the Group calculates the Solvency Capital Requirement as the combination of the capital requirements calculated for the two categories of exposures identified in the Delegated Acts (Type 1 Exposures and Type 2 Exposures). The respective capital requirements that determine the exposure to credit risk are calculated according to the Factor-Based approach defined by the standard formula.

Mitigation techniques

With regard to credit risk, the Group does not make use of any risk mitigation or transfer techniques.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk arising from the inability of the Group to meet, efficiently, both anticipated and unanticipated cash commitments, or to be able to meet them only through access to the credit market at adverse conditions or by liquidating financial assets at a considerable discount.

Exposure

The Group aims to maintain a level of liquidity sufficient to meet all its financial obligations and to ensure its financial soundness by implementing a policy of managing liquidity risk through appropriate mitigation techniques.
Exposure to liquidity risk is measured by means of an indicator at Group level (Liquidity ratio) which compares the available resources and the necessary resources over a medium- to short-term time horizon.

This risk is managed by also considering the indications resulting from the management of assets and liabilities (ALM). In particular, the level of misalignment between cash inflows and outflows is determined by means of a procedure involving the monthly projection of cash inflows and outflows, both of an operational nature (premiums and claims) and of a financial nature, taking due account of the effects of reinsurance and the need to cover technical reserves.

Mitigation techniques

The Group monitors the trend of liquidity risk through the risk indicators, currently being expanded, envisaged by the Risk Appetite Framework
The liquidity risk, at Company level, is also monitored through periodic reporting to the Supervisory Authority, where required by ad hoc surveys.

Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as he risk of losses deriving from inefficiencies of people, processes and systems, including those used for online sales, or from external events, such as fraud or the activity of service suppliers.

Exposure

This risk is identified both by factors within the Group such as its procedures, its employees or information systems and by external factors such as the economic and financial context, regulatory changes or natural events.
More specifically, by way of example, reference is made to internal or external fraud, violations regarding employment and safety at work, deficiencies in commercial practices and product distribution, damage to property, interruption of activities and information systems, including outsourced activities.
Operational risks may also have an impact on the Group's reputation; therefore, it is considered that the management of operational risks can help to mitigate reputational risk.
The operational risk management system takes the form of the qualitative and, where possible quantitative, identification and assessment of operational risk categories.
The Group identifies the following risk categories in the definition of operational risk:

- shortcomings relating to services provided by a third party (outsourced activities): the risk associated with relying on services from third-party suppliers, including the risk of any service failures relating to contractual obligations;
- breaches of IT system security by third parties: the risk arising from any malicious attacks on the information systems of Group companies which could compromise the availability, authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of data;
- insufficiency or unavailability of internal or external human resources: risk of a loss or reduction in productivity arising from a shortage or unavailability of resources, the presence of inadequate resources, or dependence on key individuals;
- failure to comply with regulatory obligations relating to anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing: the risk of non-compliance with national and international anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing legislation;
- total or partial disruption of the information system (including the telecommunications network): risk of disruption or malfunction of information systems (operations, business continuity);
- failure to comply with professional and organisational requirements and the proper management of risks in the context of distribution activities: risk arising from distributors' failure to comply with their obligations relating to advisory services and the distribution of contracts;
- failure to comply with regulatory and prudential obligations: this relates in particular to the risk of inadequate application of the Solvency II Directive or IFRS 17, including in the context of Group valuations, as well as compliance obligations at the financial conglomerate level;

- breach of the insurance contract: the risk of failing to take account of customers' requests within the limits of the contractual obligations, thereby failing to ensure that such requests are handled correctly in accordance with the obligations arising from the contract;
- errors or omissions in accounting or financial transactions: risk arising from human or IT-related causes that could result in a decline in data quality and potential additional costs;
- failure to comply with the obligations under European Regulation 2016/679 on the protection of personal data (GDPR): risk arising from a breach of the provisions governing the protection of customers' personal data;
- unauthorised activities, theft, fraud, (internal) corruption: risk of failure to identify and manage cases of internal fraud;
- failure to comply with product design and governance obligations: risk of breaching provisions relating to product design and product governance and supervision (POG);
- failure to comply with or breach of the data quality obligation: risk of being unable to demonstrate the quality of data in the context of Solvency II or in the context of internal or external communications and/or business processes;
- theft, fraud, improper use of tangible or intangible assets by third parties (including suppliers): risk related to the embezzlement (or attempted embezzlement) of funds belonging to customers or the theft of assets owned by the Group Companies, by policyholders or third parties.

The quantification of operational risk is based on an assessment of gross risk (taking into account the frequency and impact of the event) and on a qualitative assessment of net risk, which reflects exposure to that risk, taking into account all existing control measures and their level of effectiveness. For the purposes of calculating the Capital Requirement, the Group uses the Solvency II Standard Formula.

Mitigation techniques

Operational risk management is carried out by the Group through the identification and implementation of appropriate risk mitigation activities.
The aim is to contain operational risk through the adoption of adequate operating processes and through the rapid enforcement of any recommendations deriving from the review activities carried out by the control functions.

Other material risks

Following the identification of risks, the Group identified, in addition to the risks described in the previous paragraphs, also the risk of exposure to government securities ("Government Risk") as a result of the significant exposure to these securities in the asset portfolio.
This risk is defined as the risk arising from the possibility that sovereign issuers of government securities may be unable to meet their scheduled cash obligations efficiently, as well as the risk arising from changes in spreads.
This risk is monitored and assessed by conducting Stress Test analyses.
Sustainability risk is defined as an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause a significant actual or potential negative impact on the Group's financial position.
The Group's exposure to sustainability risks, in particular climate risks, is immaterial and is mainly due to potential Transition risks on the asset portfolio.



ANNEXES TO THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Contents of the Annexes to the Notes to the Financial Statements

Change in Shareholders' Equity....85

Significant equity investments....86

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis: distribution by fair value hierarchy....87

Annual changes in level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis....87

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis: breakdown by fair value levels....87

Intangible assets: breakdown by asset....88

Intangible assets: annual changes....88

Property, plant and equipment: breakdown of assets....88

Property, plant and equipment for own use: year on year changes....89

Trends in the book value of reinsurance contracts – BBA – assets for remaining coverage and for claims....90

Trends in the book value - PAA - of reinsurance contracts – assets for remaining coverage and for claims....91

Movements in the carrying amount of reinsurance contracts held broken down by underlying measurement components....92

Trends in the contractual service margin of reinsurance contracts, broken down on the basis of contracts in place at the time of transition to IFRS 17....93

Equity investments: information on shareholding relationships....93

Significant investments: carrying amount, fair values and dividends received....93

Significant interests in associates and joint venture: accounting information....94

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: product mix and percentage breakdown....95

Financial assets measured at fair value with impact on comprehensive income: gross value and comprehensive impairment losses....96

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss: product breakdown and percentage composition....97

Capital – Number of shares of the Parent Company: annual changes....98

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued - VFA - liabilities for remaining coverage and for claims....99

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued - GMM - liabilities for remaining coverage and for claims....100

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued - PAA - liabilities for remaining coverage and for claims incurred....101

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued, broken down by elements underlying the measurement (VFA)....102

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued, broken down by elements underlying the measurement (GMM)....103

Changes in the insurance revenues and the contractual service margin of insurance contracts issued broken down on the basis of existing contracts at the time of transition to IFRS 17 (VFA) ..104
Changes in the insurance revenues and the contractual service margin of insurance contracts issued broken down on the basis of existing contracts at the time of transition to IFRS 17 (GMM) ..105
Elements underlying the measurement of insurance contracts issued recognised in financial year (VFA) ..106
Elements underlying the measurement of insurance contracts issued recognised in financial year (GMM) ..107
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss: breakdown by type and percentage ..108
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: breakdown by type, percentage breakdown and fair value hierarchy ..109
Insurance revenues and costs deriving from insurance contracts issued – Breakdown ..110
Insurance costs and revenues from reinsurance contracts – Breakdown ..110
Breakdown of costs for insurance and other services ..111
ECL allocation and reversal by stage: composition ..112
Net finance expenses and income arising from insurance contracts issued ..113
Net financial income/expenses arising from reinsurance contracts held ..114
Insurance operations – Net financial result of investments broken down by life and non-life business segments ..115
Insurance business - Summary of financial results broken down by life segment and non-life segment ..116
Detail of other components of the comprehensive income statement ..117
Balance sheet by business segment ..118
Income Statement by business segment ..119
Insurance contract issued – Time bands for expected release of Contractual Service Margin ..120
Remaining contractual undiscounted net cash flows arising from insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held in liability position: maturity analysis ..120
Insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held in liability position with surrender clauses: amounts payable on demand and related carrying amount ..121

Change in shareholders' equity

	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserves	Income related and other equity reserves	Own shares	Valuation reserves	Profit (Loss) for the period	Parent Company Shareholders' Equity	Third-party Shareholders' Equity	Shareholders' Equity
Opening at 31.12.2023	**179,125**	**-**	**-**	**576,666**	**-**	**419**	**90,265**	**846,475**		**846,475**
Change of opening balances								-		-
Allocation of the result for the year 2023								-		-
Provisions				90,265			-90,265	-		-
Dividends and other allocations								-		-
Changes in the year								-		-
Issue of new shares								-		-
Purchase of treasury shares								-		-
Changes in investment percentage								-		-
Comprehensive income statement						-15,389		**-15,389**		**-15,389**
Other changes (+)							68,567	**68,567**		**68,567**
Other changes (-)				-1,136				**-1,136**		**-1,136**
Closing at 31.12.2024	**179,125**	**-**	**-**	**665,795**	**-**	**-14,970**	**68,567**	**898,517**	**-**	**898,517**

Significant equity investments								
Company name	Country of Registered office	Method	Business activity	Type of relationship	% Direct investment	% Total participating interest	% Availability of votes in the ordinary shareholders' meeting	% Consolidation
Vera Vita S.p.A.	Italy	G	1	1	100%	0%	100%	100%
BBPM Life DAC	Ireland	G	2	1	0%	100%	100%	100%

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis: distribution by fair value hierarchy

Figures in thousands of euro

Financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
	31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-23
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,250,494	8,857,267	31,490	1,874	133,109	127,785	9,415,093	8,986,926
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss:	5,364,290	4,490,828	1,949,732	1,921,445	362,124	346,674	7,676,146	6,758,947
a) financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) financial assets designated at fair value	161,851	2,042,597	1,301,863	1,803,876	-	-	1,463,714	3,846,473
c) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	5,202,439	2,448,231	647,868	117,569	362,124	346,674	6,212,431	2,912,474
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	7,034	6,289	7,034	6,289
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	13,937	15,415	13,937	15,415
Total	**14,614,784**	**13,348,095**	**1,981,222**	**1,923,319**	**516,204**	**496,163**	**17,112,210**	**15,767,577**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:	5,759	5,966	3,325,851	2,794,156	-	-	3,331,610	2,800,122
a) Financial liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Financial liabilities designated at fair value	5,759	5,966	3,325,851	2,794,156	-	-	3,331,610	2,800,122
Total	**5,759**	**5,966**	**3,325,851**	**2,794,156**	**-**	**-**	**3,331,610**	**2,800,122**

Annual changes in level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Figures in thousands of euro

	Financial assets measured at fair value with impact on comprehensive income	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	Tangible assets	Intangible assets
1. Opening balance	**127,785**	**346,674**	**6,289**	**15,415**
2. Increases	**5,565**	**36,958**	**1,324**	**0**
2.1. Purchases	-	12,541	-	-
2.2 Profits charged to:	-	-	-	-
2.2.1. Income statement	-	-	-	-
of which capital gains	-	-	-	-
of which capital losses	-	-	-	-
2.2.2. Statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
2.3 Transfers from other levels	-	-	-	-
2.4. Other increases	5,565	24,417	1,324	0
3. Decreases	**(241)**	**(21,509)**	**(579)**	**(1,478)**
3.1. Sales	-	(6,217)	-	-
3.2. Reimbursements	-	-	-	-
3.3. Losses charged to:	-	-	-	-
3.3.1. Income statement	-	-	-	-
of which capital losses	-	-	-	-
of which capital gains	-	-	-	-
3.3.2. Statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
3.4. Transfers to other levels	-	-	-	-
3.5. Other decreases	(241)	(15,292)	(579)	(1,478)
4. Closing balance	**133,109**	**362,123**	**7,034**	**13,937**

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis: breakdown by fair value levels

€/000

Assets/Liabilities not measured at fair value or measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis	Balance sheet value		Fair value: Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Assets										
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**-**	**143,166**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**143,166**	**-**	**143,166**
Liabilities										
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	295,451	192,737	-	-	66,337	129,505	(2,502)	14,441	61,429	143,946
Liabilities of a disposal group held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	**295,451**	**192,737**	**-**	**-**	**66,337**	**129,505**	**(2,502)**	**14,441**	**61,429**	**143,946**

Intangible assets: breakdown by asset

Figures in thousands of euro

Asset/Amounts	31-12-24		31-12-23	
	Finite life	Indefinite life	Finite life	Indefinite life
A.1 Goodwill	**X**	**-**	**X**	**-**
A.1.1 attributable to the Group	X	-	X	-
A.1.2 attributable to minority interests	X	-	X	-
A.2 Other intangible assets	**13,937**	**-**	**15,415**	**-**
A.2.1 Assets at cost:	13,937	-	15,415	-
a) Internally generated intangible assets	-	-	-	-
b) Other assets	13,937	-	15,415	-
A.2.2 Assets measured at restated value:	-	-	-	-
a) Internally generated intangible assets	-	-	-	-
b) Other assets	-	-	-	-
Total	**13,937**	**-**	**15,415**	**-**

Intangible assets: annual changes

Figures in thousands of euro

	Goodwill	Other intangible assets: generated internally		Other intangible assets: other		Total
		FIN	INDEF	FIN	INDEF	
A. Opening balance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,541**	**-**	**20,541**
A.1 Total net impairment	-	-	-	(5,126)	-	(5,126)
A.2 Net opening balance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15,415**	**-**	**15,415**
A.2.a Adjustment of opening balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Increases	**-**	**-**	**-**	**678**	**-**	**678**
Other changes (+)	-	-	-	678	-	678
C. Decreases	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,156)**	**-**	**(2,156)**
C.2 Value adjustments	-	-	-	(46)	-	(46)
C.6 Other changes	-	-	-	(2,110)	-	(2,110)
D. Net closing balance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13,937**	**-**	**13,937**
D.1 Total net adjustments	-	-	-	(5,126)	-	(5,126)
E. Gross closing balance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19,063**	**-**	**19,063**
F. Measurement at cost	-	-	-	-	-	-

Property, plant and equipment: breakdown of assets

Figures in thousands of euro

Asset/Amounts	Assets held for own use				Inventories from IAS 2	
	At cost		At the restated value			
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
1. Property and equipment owned	**119**	**104**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
a) land	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) furniture	111	89	-	-	-	-
d) facilities	8	15	-	-	-	-
e) other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Real rights subject to leasing	**1,324**	**-**	**5,591**	**6,185**	**-**	**-**
a) land	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) buildings	1,324	-	5,485	6,008	-	-
c) furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) other assets	-	-	105	177	-	-
Total	**1,443**	**104**	**5,591**	**6,185**	**-**	**-**

Property, plant and equipment for own use: year-on-year changes					
Figures in thousands of euro					
	Buildings	Office furniture and machines	Plant and equipment	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
A. Gross opening balance	**7,981**	**939**	**551**	**177**	**9,648**
A.1 Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,973)	(850)	(536)	-	(3,359)
A.2 Net opening balance	**6,008**	**89**	**15**	**177**	**6,289**
A.2.a Adjustment of opening balances	-	-	-	-	-
B. Increases	**1,496**	**30**	**2**	**27**	**1,555**
B.7 Other changes	1,496	30	2	27	1,555
C. Decreases	**(696)**	**(7)**	**(9)**	**(98)**	**(810)**
C.2 Depreciation	(325)	-	-	(86)	(411)
C.7 Other changes	(371)	(7)	(9)	(12)	(399)
D. Net closing balance	**6,809**	**112**	**8**	**106**	**7,034**
D.1 Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,981)	(864)	(536)	-	(3,381)
D.2 Gross closing balance	**8,790**	**976**	**544**	**106**	**10,415**
E. Measurement at cost	-	-	-	-	-

Trends in the book value of reinsurance contracts – BBA – assets for remaining coverage and for claims

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Breakdown of book value	Assets for remaining coverage (31/12/2024)		Activities for accidents that have occurred (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Assets for remaining coverage (31/12/2023)		Activities for accidents that have occurred (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
	Net of the loss recovery component	Loss recovery component			Net of the loss recovery component	Loss recovery component		
A. Initial book value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Reinsurance contracts which are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Reinsurance contracts which are liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value at 1st January	**5,633**	**-**	**1,670**	**7,303**	**5,209**	**-**	**1,463**	**6,672**
B. Economic effects associated with reinsurance cessions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Cost of reinsurance	(1,757)	-	-	(1,757)	(1,732)	-	-	(1,732)
2. Claims and other costs recovered	1,995	-	-	1,995	1,844	-	-	1,844
3. Changes in activity due to claims that have occurred	-	-	(487)	(487)	-	-	207	207
4. Reinsurance cessions covering onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Revenues associated with the registration of onerous underlying insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Releases of the loss recovery component other than changes in cash flows from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Changes in cash flows from reinsurance cessions deriving from onerous underlying insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Effects of the change in reinsurers' default risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Total	**239**	**-**	**(487)**	**(249)**	**112**	**-**	**207**	**319**
C. Insurance services results (Total B)	**239**	**-**	**(487)**	**(249)**	**112**	**-**	**207**	**319**
D. Net revenues/costs of a financial nature	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Related to reinsurance contracts held	160	-	-	160	431	-	-	430
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	90	-	-	90	129	-	-	129
1.2. Recorded in the comprehensive income statement	70	-	-	70	302	-	-	302
2. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**160**	**-**	**-**	**160**	**431**	**-**	**-**	**430**
E. Investment components	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
F. Total amount recorded in the income statement and in the comprehensive income statement (C+ D+E)	**399**	**-**	**(487)**	**(88)**	**543**	**-**	**207**	**749**
G. Other changes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
H. Cash movements	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Premiums paid net of amounts not related to claims recovered by reinsurers	1,495	-	-	1,495	1,726	-	-	1,725
2. Amount of claims recovered by reinsurers	(1,996)	-	-	(1,996)	(1,844)	-	-	(1,844)
3. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Total	**(501)**	**-**	**-**	**(501)**	**(118)**	**-**	**-**	**(119)**
I. Net balance at 31 December (A.3+F+G+H.4)	**5,531**	**-**	**1,183**	**6,713**	**5,633**	**-**	**1,670**	**7,303**
L. Final book value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Reinsurance contracts which are assets	5,531	-	1,183	6,713	5,633	-	1,670	7,303
2. Reinsurance contracts which are liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
3. Net book value at 31 December	**5,531**	**-**	**1,183**	**6,713**	**5,633**	**-**	**1,670**	**7,303**

Trends in the book value of reinsurance contracts – PAA – assets for remaining coverage and for claims

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Breakdown of book value	Assets for remaining coverage (31/12/2024)		Assets for incurred claims (31/12/2024)		Total (31/12/2024)	Assets for remaining coverage (31/12/2023)		Assets for incurred claims (31/12/2023)		Total (31/12/2023)
	Net of the loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of cash flows	Adjustment for non-financial risks		Net of the loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of cash flows	Adjustment for non-financial risks	
A. Opening book value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Reinsurance contracts constituting assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Reinsurance contracts constituting liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value as at 1 January	**172**	**-**	**411**	**18**	**601**	**192**	**-**	**323**	**31**	**546**
B. Economic effects associated with reinsurance contracts	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Cost of reinsurance	(711)	-	-	-	(711)	(806)	-	-	-	(806)
2. Claims and other costs recovered	-	-	680	-	680	-	-	578	-	578
3. Changes in assets for claims	-	-	(118)	(6)	-124	-	-	81	(14)	67
4. Reinsurance contracts that cover onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Revenues associated with the recognition of underlying onerous insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Releases of the loss recovery component other than changes in cash flows from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Changes in cash flows from reinsurance contracts deriving from the underlying onerous insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Effects of the change in the risk of default by reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Total	**(711)**	**-**	**562**	**(6)**	**(154)**	**(806)**	**-**	**659**	**(14)**	**(160)**
C. Profit (loss) on insurance services (Total B)	**(711)**	**-**	**562**	**(6)**	**(154)**	**(806)**	**-**	**659**	**(14)**	**(160)**
D. Net costs/revenues of a financial nature	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Relating to reinsurance contracts held	-	-	7	0	8	-	-	7	1	8
1.1. Recorded in the income statement	-	-	7	0	8	-	-	7	1	8
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Effects associated with changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**-**	**-**	**7**	**0**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**1**	**8**
E. Investment components	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
F. Total amount recorded in the income statement and the statement of comprehensive income (C+D+E)	**(711)**	**-**	**570**	**(6)**	**(147)**	**(806)**	**-**	**666**	**(13)**	**(153)**
G. Other changes	**(26)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(26)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
H. Cash flows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Premiums paid net of amounts not related to claims recovered from reinsurers	695	-	-	-	695	786	-	-	-	786
2. Amounts recovered from reinsurers	-	-	(680)	-	(680)	-	-	(578)	-	(578)
3. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**695**	**-**	**(680)**	**-**	**14**	**786**	**-**	**(578)**	**-**	**207**
I. Net book value as at 31 December (A.3+F+G+H.3)	**130**	**-**	**300**	**12**	**442**	**172**	**-**	**411**	**18**	**601**
L. Closing book value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Reinsurance contracts constituting assets	130	-	300	12	442	183	-	411	18	612
2. Reinsurance contracts constituting liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	-	-	(11)
3. Net book value as at 31 December	**130**	**-**	**300**	**12**	**442**	**172**	**-**	**411**	**18**	**601**

Movements in the carrying amount of reinsurance contracts held, broken down by underlying measurement components

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Elements underlying measurement	Elements underlying the measurement of the book value of reinsurance contracts							
	Present value of cash flows (31/12/2024)	Adjustment for non-financial risks (31/12/2024)	Contractual service margin (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Present value of cash flows (31/12/2023)	Adjustment for non-financial risks (31/12/2023)	Contractual service margin (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
A. Opening book value	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
1. Reinsurance contracts constituting assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Reinsurance contracts constituting liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value as at 1 January	**5,744**	**1,607**	**(48)**	**7,303**	**4,928**	**1,779**	**(35)**	**6,672**
B. Changes relating to current services								
1. Contractual service margin recorded in the income statement	-	-	(109)	(109)	-	-	13	13
2. Change for past due non-financial risks	-	(132)	-	(132)	-	(139)	-	(139)
3. Changes related to experience	480	-	-	480	238	-	-	238
4. Total	**480**	**(132)**	**(109)**	**239**	**238**	**(139)**	**13**	**112**
C. Changes relating to future services	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	(176)	(698)	874	-	59	(33)	(25)	-
2. Effects of contracts recognised in the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Adjustment of the contractual service margin connected with recoveries relating to the initial recognition of underlying onerous insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Releases of the loss recovery component other than changes in cash flows from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Changes in cash flows from reinsurance contracts deriving from the underlying onerous insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Total	**(176)**	**(698)**	**874**	**-**	**59**	**(33)**	**(25)**	**-**
D. Changes relating to past services	**(487)**	**-**	**-**	**(487)**	**207**	**-**	**-**	**207**
1. adjustments to assets for claims incurred	(487)	-	-	(487)	207	-	-	207
E. Effects of changes in the risk of default by reinsurers	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
F. Profit (loss) on insurance services (B+C+D+E)	**(183)**	**(829)**	**764**	**(249)**	**504**	**(173)**	**(12)**	**319**
G. Net costs/revenues of a financial nature								
1. Relating to reinsurance contracts held	161	-	-	161	432	-	-	432
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	91	-	-	91	129	-	-	129
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	70	-	-	70	303	-	-	303
2. Effects associated with changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**161**	**-**	-	**161**	**432**	**-**	-	**432**
H. Total amount recorded in the income statement and the statement of comprehensive income (F+G)	**(22)**	**(829)**	**763**	**(88)**	**935**	**(173)**	**(13)**	**750**
L. Other changes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
L. Cash flows								
1. Premiums paid net of amounts not related to claims recovered from reinsurers	1,495	-	-	1,495	1,725	-	-	1,725
2. Amounts recovered from reinsurers	(1,996)	-	-	(1,996)	(1,844)	-	-	(1,844)
3. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Total	**(501)**	**-**	**-**	**(501)**	**(119)**	**-**	**-**	**(119)**
M. Net book value as at 31 December (A.3+H+I+L.4)	**5,221**	**777**	**715**	**6,713**	**5,744**	**1,607**	**(48)**	**7,303**
No. Closing book value								
1. Reinsurance contracts constituting assets	5,221	777	715	6,713	5,744	1,607	(48)	7,303
2. Reinsurance contracts constituting liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value as at 31 December	**5,221**	**777**	**715**	**6,713**	**5,744**	**1,607**	**(48)**	**7,303**

Trends in the contractual service margin of reinsurance contracts, broken down on the basis of contracts in place at the time of transition to IFRS 17				
Figures in thousands of euro				
	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	New contracts and contracts measured at the transition date	Total	New contracts and contracts measured at the transition date	Total
Contractual service margin - Opening balances	**(48)**	**(48)**	**(35)**	**(35)**
Changes relating to current services	**(109)**	**(109)**	**13**	**13**
- Contractual service margin recognised in the income statement to reflect the services received	(109)	(109)	13	13
Changes relating to future services	**874**	**874**	**(26)**	**(26)**
- Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	874	874	(26)	(26)
- Effects of contracts initially recognised in the reference year	-	-	-	-
Net costs/revenues of a financial nature				
1. Relating to reinsurance contracts held	(1)	(1)	(0)	(0)
2.Effects associated with changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**(1)**	**(1)**	**(0)**	**(0)**
Other movements	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total changes recognised in the income statement and in the statement of comprehensive income	**763**	**763**	**(13)**	**(13)**
Contractual service margin - Closing balances	**715**	**715**	**(48)**	**(48)**

Equity investments: information on shareholding relationships							
Company name	Country of operational headquarters	Country of registered office	Assets	Type of relationship	% Direct investment	% Total interest	% Availability of votes in the ordinary shareholders' meeting
Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A.	Italy	Italy	1	c	35%	35%	35%
Vera Assicurazioni S.p.A.	Italy	Italy	1	c	35%	35%	35%

Significant investments: carrying amount, fair value and dividends received				
€/000				
Name	Type	Balance Sheet Value	Fair Value	Dividends received
Joint venture				
Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A.	c	23.693		1.400
Vera Assicurazioni S.p.A.	c	120.177		5.495
Total		**143.869**		

Significant interests in associates and joint ventures: accounting information											
Company name	Investments	Other assets	Cash and cash equivalents	Insurance liabilities	Financial liabilities	Total revenues	Profit (loss) after tax from continuing operations	Profit (loss) after tax from discontinued operations	Profit (loss) for the year	Other income components after tax	Statement of comprehensive income
Banco BPM Assicurazioni S.p.A.	45,875	7,949	4,961	15,011	0	16,959	6,560	0	6,560	0	6,560
Vera Assicurazioni S.p.A.	285,103	28,075	2,445	177,943	1,772	20,326	14,946	0	14,946	0	14,946

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: product mix and percentage breakdown				
€/000				
	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	Carrying Amounts	Comp %	Carrying Amounts	Comp %
Equities	**295**	**0.0%**	**127**	**0.0%**
a) listed	295	0.0%	127	0.0%
b) unlisted	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Debt securities	**9,414,799**	**100.0%**	**8,986,800**	**100.0%**
Government bonds	8,275,463	87.9%	7,658,866	85.2%
a) listed	8,243,491	87.6%	7,629,589	84.9%
b) unlisted	31,972	0.3%	29,277	0.3%
Other debt securities	1,139,336	12.1%	1,327,934	14.8%
a) listed	1,139,336	12.1%	1,327,934	14.8%
b) unlisted	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Other financial assets	**-**	**0.0%**	**-**	**0.0%**
Total	**9,415,094**	**100.0%**	**8,986,927**	**100.0%**

Financial assets measured at fair value with impact on comprehensive income: gross value and comprehensive impairment losses										
€/000										
	Gross amount				Total value adjustments					
	First stage	of which: Assets with low credit risk	Second stage	Third stage	First stage	of which: Assets with low credit risk	Second stage	Third stage	Total 31/12/2024	Total 31/12/2023
Government bonds	8.275.663	-	-	-	(200)	-	-	-	8.275.463	7.658.866
Other debt securities	1.010.657	-	129.095	-	(325)	-	(92)	-	1.139.335	1.327.934
Other financial assets	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	127
Total (31/12/2024)	**9.286.615**	**-**	**129.095**	**-**	**(525)**	**-**	**(92)**	**-**	**9.415.093**	**-**
Total (31/12/2023)	**8.860.444**	**-**	**128.301**	**-**	**(1.303)**	**-**	**(515)**	**-**	**-**	**8.986.927**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: product breakdown and percentage composition

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Amounts	Financial assets designated at fair value				Other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value			
	31/12/2024		31/12/2023		31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	Book value	Breakdown %	Book value	Breakdown %	Book value	Breakdown %	Book value	Breakdown %
Equity instruments	**68,468**	**5%**	**55,749**	**1%**	**149,157**	**2%**	**180,319**	**6%**
a) listed	68,468	5%	55,749	1%	149,157	2%	180,319	6%
b) unlisted	-	0%	-	0%	0	0%	-	0%
Debt securities	**18,151**	**1%**	**576,565**	**15%**	**852,357**	**14%**	**81,622**	**3%**
a) listed	18,126	1%	576,565	15%	852,357	14%	81,622	3%
b) unlisted	25	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
UCIT units	**1,368,180**	**93%**	**3,201,239**	**83%**	**5,200,088**	**84%**	**2,634,629**	**90%**
Other financial instruments	**8,915**	**1%**	**12,919**	**0%**	**10,829**	**0%**	**15,904**	**1%**
Total	**1,463,714**	**100%**	**3,846,472**	**100%**	**6,212,431**	**100%**	**2,912,474**	**100%**

Capital - Number of shares of the parent company: annual changes	
Items/Types	**Ordinary**
A. Shares existing at the beginning of the financial year	
- fully paid-in	35,825,000
- not fully paid-in	-
A.1 Own shares (-)	-
A.2 Shares outstanding: initial number	**35,825,000**
Changes in opening balance	-
B. Increases	**-**
B.1 New issues	-
- for consideration	-
- Business combination	-
- conversion of bonds	-
- exercise of warrants	-
- other	-
- for free	-
- in favour of employees	-
- in favour of directors	-
- other	-
B.2 Sale of own shares	-
B.3 Other changes	-
Extra fin. transactions - external acquisition	-
Extra fin. transactions - internal acquisition	-
Extra fin. transactions - merger	-
Other changes (+)	-
Input exchange difference (+)	-
Automatic exchange difference (+)	-
- Changing in area used for consolidation (+)	-
- Changing in methods & % used for consolidation (+)	-
C. Decreases	**-**
C.1 Annulment	-
C.2 Purchase of treasury shares	-
C.3 Disposal of companies	-
C.4 Other changes	-
Extra fin. transactions - external acquisition	-
Extra fin. transactions - internal acquisition	-
Other changes (-)	-
Input exchange difference (-)	-
Automatic exchange difference (-)	-
Change in the scope of consolidation (-)	-
Changes in methods & % of consolidation (-)	-
D. Shares outstanding: final number	**35,825,000**
D.1 Own shares (+)	-
D.2 Shares existing at the end of the financial year	35,825,000
- fully paid-in	35,825,000
- not fully paid-in	-

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued - VFA - liabilities for remaining coverage and for claims

Basis of aggregation 1

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Liabilities	Liabilities for remaining coverage (31/12/2024)		Liabilities for incurred claims (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Liabilities for remaining coverage (31/12/2023)		Liabilities for incurred claims (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
	Net of loss	Loss			Net of loss	Loss		
A. Initial book value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	12,079,511	1,764	146,986	12,228,261	-	-	-	-
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value at 1st January	**12,079,511**	**1,764**	**146,986**	**12,228,261**	**4,253,011**	**-**	**23,399**	**4,276,410**
B. Insurance income	**(193,802)**	**-**	**-**	**(193,802)**	**(59,833)**	**-**	**-**	**(59,833)**
C. Costs for insurance services								
1. Incurred claims and other costs directly attributable	-	-	105,656	105,656	-	-	39,067	39,067
2. Changes in liabilities for outstanding claims	-	-	1,194	1,194	-	-	66	66
3. Losses and related recoveries on onerous contracts	-	94	-	94	-	1,764	-	1,764
4. Amortisation of contract acquisition costs	7,267	-	-	7,267	988	-	-	988
5. Total	**7,267**	**94**	**106,851**	**114,211**	**988**	**1,764**	**39,133**	**41,885**
D. Insurance services results (Total B+C)	**(186,535)**	**94**	**106,851**	**(79,590)**	**(58,845)**	**1,764**	**39,133**	**(17,948)**
E. Net financial expenses/income								
1. Related to insurance contracts issued	653,885	-	-	653,885	320,467	-	-	320,467
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	467,757	-	-	467,757	145,553	-	-	145,553
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	186,128	-	-	186,128	174,915	-	-	174,915
2. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**653,885**	**-**	**-**	**653,885**	**320,467**	**-**	**-**	**320,467**
F. Investment components	**(2,317,907)**	**-**	**2,317,907**	**-**	**(880,734)**	**-**	**880,734**	**-**
G. Total amount recorded in the income statement and in the comprehensive income statement (D+E+F)	**(1,850,557)**	**94**	**2,424,758**	**574,295**	**(619,112)**	**1,764**	**919,867**	**302,519**
H. Other changes	**(2,622)**	**-**	**(10,374)**	**(27,799)**	**7,661,078**	**-**	**123,659**	**7,784,736**
I. Cash movements								
1. Earned premiums	2,595,126	-	-	2,595,126	792,064	-	-	792,064
2. Payments related to the costs of acquiring contracts	(106,950)	-	-	(106,950)	(7,530)	-	-	(7,530)
3. Claims paid and other cash outflows	-	-	(2,410,914)	(2,410,914)	-	-	(919,939)	(919,939)
4. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**2,488,176**	**-**	**(2,410,914)**	**77,261**	**784,534**	**-**	**(919,939)**	**(135,405)**
L. Net balance at 31 December (A.3+G+H+I.5)	**12,714,507**	**1,858**	**150,457**	**12,866,821**	**12,079,511**	**1,764**	**146,986**	**12,228,261**
M. Final balance sheet value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	12,714,507	1,858	150,457	12,866,821	12,079,511	1,764	146,986	12,228,261
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value at 31 December	**12,714,507**	**1,858**	**150,457**	**12,866,821**	**12,079,511**	**1,764**	**146,986**	**12,228,261**

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued - BBA - liabilities for remaining coverage and for claims

Basis of aggregation 1, 2, 5

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Liabilities	Liabilities for remaining coverage (31/12/2024)		Liabilities for incurred claims (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Liabilities for remaining coverage (31/12/2023)		Liabilities for incurred claims (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
	Net of loss	Loss			Net of loss	Loss		
A. Initial book value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	1,807	289	5,655	7,750	-	-	-	-
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value at 1st January	**1,807**	**289**	**5,655**	**7,750**	**(478)**	**-**	**5,170**	**4,692**
B. Insurance income	**(7,287)**	**-**	**-**	**(7,287)**	**(6,916)**	**-**	**-**	**(6,916)**
C. Costs for insurance services	**-**	**69**	**5,223**	**5,292**				
1. Incurred claims and other costs directly attributable	-	-	6,544	6,544	-	-	6,342	6,342
2. Changes in liabilities for outstanding claims	-	-	(1,276)	(1,276)	-	-	33	33
3. Losses and related recoveries on onerous contracts	-	66	-	66	-	289	-	289
4. Amortisation of contract acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**-**	**66**	**5,268**	**5,334**	**-**	**289**	**6,375**	**6,664**
D. Insurance services results (Total B+C)	**(7,287)**	**66**	**5,268**	**(1,953)**	**(6,916)**	**289**	**6,375**	**(252)**
E. Net financial expenses/income	**21**	**-**	**-**	**21**				
1. Related to insurance contracts issued	21	-	-	21	(174)	-	-	(174)
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	28	-	-	28	(28)	-	-	(28)
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	(7)	-	-	(7)	(146)	-	-	(146)
2. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**21**	**-**	**-**	**21**	**(174)**	**-**	**-**	**(174)**
F. Investment components	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
G. Total amount recorded in the income statement and in the comprehensive income statement (D+E+F)	**(7,266)**	**66**	**5,268**	**(1,932)**	**(7,090)**	**289**	**6,375**	**(426)**
H. Other changes	**-**	**-**	**(103)**	**(103)**	**228**	**-**	**452**	**680**
I. Cash movements	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**				
1. Earned premiums	8,656	-	-	8,656	9,247	-	-	9,247
2. Payments related to the costs of acquiring contracts	(1)	-	-	(1)	(100)	-	-	(100)
3. Claims paid and other cash outflows	-	-	(6,544)	(6,544)	-	-	(6,342)	(6,342)
4. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**8,655**	**-**	**(6,544)**	**2,110**	**9,147**	**-**	**(6,342)**	**2,805**
L. Net balance at 31 December (A.3+G+H+I.5)	**3,196**	**355**	**4,276**	**7,826**	**1,807**	**289**	**5,655**	**7,751**
M. Final balance sheet value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	3,195	356	4,275	7,826	1,807	289	5,655	7,751
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value at 31 December	**3,195**	**356**	**4,275**	**7,826**	**1,807**	**289**	**5,655**	**7,751**

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued - PAA - liabilities for remaining coverage and for claims incurred

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Liabilities	Liabilities for remaining coverage (31/12/2024)		Liabilities for claims (31/12/2024)		Total (31/12/2024)	Liabilities for remaining coverage (31/12/2023)		Liabilities for claims (31/12/2023)		Total (31/12/2023)
	Net of loss	Loss	Present value of cash flows	Adjustment for non-financial risks		Net of loss	Loss	Present value of cash flows	Adjustment for non-financial risks	
A. Opening book value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Insurance contracts issued - liabilities	715	-	1,503	66	2,284	-	-	-	-	-
2. Insurance contracts issued - assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value as at 1 January	**715**	**-**	**1,503**	**66**	**2,284**	**800**	**-**	**1,481**	**144**	**2,425**
B. Insurance revenues	**(3,629)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,629)**	**(4,125)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4,125)**
C. Costs for insurance services										
1. Claims and other directly attributable costs	-	-	2,747	-	2,747	-	-	2,291	-	2,291
2. Changes in liabilities for claims	-	-	(250)	(15)	(265)	-	-	(8)	(80)	(88)
3. Losses and related recoveries on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Amortisation of contract acquisition costs	350	-	-	-	350	398	-	-	-	398
5. Total	**350**	**-**	**2,497**	**(15)**	**2,832**	**398**	**-**	**2,283**	**(80)**	**2,601**
D. Profit (loss) on insurance services (B+C)	**(3,279)**	**-**	**2,497**	**(15)**	**(797)**	**(3,727)**	**-**	**2,283**	**(80)**	**(1,524)**
E. Net costs/revenues of a financial nature	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Relating to insurance contracts issued	-	-	27	1	28	-	-	31	3	34
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	-	-	27	1	28	-	-	31	3	34
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Effects associated with changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**-**	**-**	**27**	**1**	**28**	**-**	**-**	**31**	**3**	**34**
F. Investment components	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
G. Total amount recorded in the income statement and the statement of comprehensive income (D+E+F)	**(3,279)**	**-**	**2,525**	**(14)**	**(768)**	**(3,727)**	**-**	**2,314**	**(77)**	**(1,490)**
H. Other changes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
I. Cash flows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Premiums received	3,534	-	-	-	3,534	4,031	-	-	-	4,031
2. Payments associated with contract acquisition costs	(341)	-	-	-	(341)	(389)	-	-	-	(389)
3. Claims paid and other cash outflows	-	-	(2,747)	-	(2,747)	-	-	(2,291)	-	(2,291)
4. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**3,193**	**-**	**(2,747)**	**-**	**446**	**3,642**	**-**	**(2,291)**	**-**	**1,351**
L. Net book value as at 31 December (A.3+G+H+I.5)	**629**	**-**	**1,281**	**52**	**1,962**	**715**	**-**	**1,504**	**67**	**2,286**
M. Closing book value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Insurance contracts issued - liabilities	629	-	1,281	53	1,963	715	-	1,503	66	2,284
2. Insurance contracts issued - assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value as at 31 December	**629**	**-**	**1,281**	**53**	**1,963**	**715**	**-**	**1,503**	**66**	**2,284**

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued broken down by elements underlying the measurement

VFA model

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Elements underlying measurement	Elements underlying the measurement of the book value of insurance contracts issued							
	Present value of cash flows (31/12/2024)	Adjustment for non-financial risks (31/12/2024)	Contractual service margin (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Present value of cash flows (31/12/2023)	Adjustment for non-financial risks (31/12/2023)	Contractual service margin (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
A. Initial book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	11,959,117	54,124	215,020	12,228,261	-	-	-	-
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value at 1st January	**11,959,117**	**54,124**	**215,020**	**12,228,261**	**4,192,133**	**51,422**	**32,855**	**4,276,410**
B. Changes in current services								
1. Contractual service margin recorded in the income statement	-	-	(59,940)	(59,940)	-	-	(16,415)	(16,415)
2. Change for expired non-financial risks	-	(9,512)	-	(9,512)	-	(5,347)	-	(5,347)
3. Changes related to experience	(11,426)	-	-	(11,426)	1,984	-	-	1,984
4. Total	**(11,426)**	**(9,512)**	**(59,940)**	**(80,878)**	**1,984**	**(5,347)**	**(16,415)**	**(19,778)**
C. Changes in future services								
1. Changes in the margin on contractual services	271,027	(19,874)	(251,153)	(0)	28,315	(23,734)	(4,581)	-
2. Losses on groups of onerous contracts and related recoveries	94	-	-	94	1,764	-	-	1,764
3. Effects of contracts initially recognized in the reference year	(77,907)	1,661	76,246	-	(40,651)	2,311	38,340	-
4. Total	**193,214**	**(18,213)**	**(174,907)**	**94**	**(10,572)**	**(21,423)**	**33,759**	**1,764**
D. Changes in past services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Adjustments to the liability for claims that have occurred	1,194	-	-	1,194	66	-	-	66
3. Total	**1,194**	**-**	**-**	**1,194**	**66**	**-**	**-**	**66**
E. Insurance services results (Total B+C+D)	**182,982**	**(27,725)**	**(234,847)**	**(79,591)**	**(8,522)**	**(26,770)**	**17,344**	**(17,948)**
F. Financial expenses/income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Related to insurance contracts issued	460,875	1,128	191,882	653,885	291,963	-	28,505	320,468
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	392,934	750	74,072	467,757	291,963	-	(146,410)	145,553
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	67,940	378	117,810	186,128	-	-	174,915	174,915
2. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**460,875**	**1,128**	**191,882**	**653,885**	**291,963**	**-**	**28,505**	**320,468**
G. Total amount of changes recorded in the income statement and in the comprehensive income statement (E+ F)	**643,857**	**(26,597)**	**(42,965)**	**574,294**	**283,441**	**(26,770)**	**45,849**	**302,520**
H. Other changes	**(25,177)**	**-**	**12,182**	**(12,995)**	**7,618,949**	**29,472**	**136,316**	**7,784,737**
I. Cash movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Earned premiums	2,595,126	-	-	2,595,126	792,064	-	-	792,064
2. Payments related to the costs of acquiring contracts	(106,950)	-	-	(106,950)	(7,530)	-	-	(7,530)
3. Claims paid and other cash outflows	(2,410,914)	-	-	(2,410,914)	(919,939)	-	-	(919,939)
4. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**77,261**	**-**	**-**	**77,261**	**(135,405)**	**-**	**-**	**(135,405)**
L. Net balance at 31 December (A.3+G+H+I.5)	**12,655,058**	**27,526**	**184,237**	**12,866,821**	**11,959,118**	**54,124**	**215,020**	**12,228,262**
M. Final balance sheet value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	12,655,058	27,526	184,237	12,866,821	11,959,118	54,124	215,020	12,228,262
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value at 31 December	**12,655,058**	**27,526**	**184,237**	**12,866,821**	**11,959,118**	**54,124**	**215,020**	**12,228,262**

Trends in the book value of insurance contracts issued broken down by elements underlying the measurement

BBA model

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Elements underlying measurement	Elements underlying the measurement of the book value of insurance				Elements underlying the measurement of the book value of insurance			
	Present value of cash flows (31/12/2024)	Adjustment for non-financial risks (31/12/2024)	Contractual service margin (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Present value of cash flows (31/12/2023)	Adjustment for non-financial risks (31/12/2023)	Contractual service margin (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
A. Initial book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	(3,446)	3,562	7,634	7,750	-	-	-	-
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Net book value at 1st January	**(3,446)**	**3,562**	**7,634**	**7,750**	**(3,497)**	**4,024**	**4,165**	**4,692**
B. Changes in current services				-				
1. Contractual service margin recorded in the income statement	-	-	(1,297)	(1,297)	-	-	(838)	(838)
2. Change for expired non-financial risks	-	(317)	-	(317)	-	(354)	-	(354)
3. Changes related to experience	871	-	-	871	613	-	-	613
4. Total	**871**	**(317)**	**(1,297)**	**(743)**	**613**	**(354)**	**(838)**	**(579)**
C. Changes in future services				-				
1. Changes in the margin on contractual services	323	(1,780)	1,457	-	729	(389)	(339)	-
2. Losses on groups of onerous contracts and related recoveries	66	(0)	-	66	289	-	-	289
3. Effects of contracts initially recognized in the reference year	7	1	(8)	-	(4,712)	275	4,437	-
4. Total	**396**	**(1,779)**	**1,449**	**66**	**(3,694)**	**(114)**	**4,098**	**289**
D. Changes in past services				-				
1. Adjustments to the liability for claims that have occurred	(1,276)	-	-	(1,276)	33	-	-	33
3. Total	**(1,276)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,276)**	**33**	**-**	**-**	**33**
E. Insurance services results (Total B+C+D)	**(9)**	**(2,096)**	**152**	**(1,953)**	**(3,048)**	**(468)**	**3,260**	**(257)**
F. Financial expenses/income				-				
1. Related to insurance contracts issued	(215)	-	236	21	(384)	-	209	(174)
1.1 Recorded in the income statement	(208)	-	236	28	(237)	-	209	(28)
1.2 Recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	(7)	-	-	(7)	(146)	-	-	(146)
2. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	**(215)**	**-**	**236**	**21**	**(384)**	**-**	**209**	**(174)**
G. Total amount of changes recorded in the income statement and in the comprehensive income statement (E+ F)	**(224)**	**(2,096)**	**388**	**(1,932)**	**(3,432)**	**(468)**	**3,469**	**(431)**
H. Other changes	**(103)**	**-**	**-**	**(103)**	**674**	**6**	**-**	**680**
I. Cash movements				-				
1. Earned premiums	8,656	-	-	8,656	9,247	-	-	9,247
2. Payments related to the costs of acquiring contracts	(1)	-	-	(1)	(100)	-	-	(100)
3. Claims paid and other cash outflows	(6,544)	-	-	(6,544)	(6,337)	-	-	(6,337)
4. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**2,111**	**-**	**-**	**2,111**	**2,809**	**-**	**-**	**2,809**
L. Net balance at 31 December (A.3+G+H+I.5)	**(1,662)**	**1,466**	**8,021**	**7,826**	**(3,446)**	**3,562**	**7,634**	**7,750**
M. Final balance sheet value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Insurance contracts that are liabilities	(1,662)	1,466	8,021	7,826	(3,446)	3,562	7,634	7,750
2. Insurance contracts that are assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value at 31 December	**(1,662)**	**1,466**	**8,021**	**7,826**	**(3,446)**	**3,562**	**7,634**	**7,750**

Changes in the insurance revenue and the contractual service margin of insurance contracts issued, broken down on the basis of existing contracts at the time of transition to IFRS 17

VFA

€/000

	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	Carve-out contracts	Total	Carve-out contracts	Total
Insurance income	**193.931**	**193.931**	**59.833**	**59.833**
Contractual service margin - Opening balance	**215.020**	**215.020**	**32.855**	**32.855**
Variations referring to current services	**(59.940)**	**(59.940)**	**(16.415)**	**(16.415)**
Contractual services margin recognised in income statement to reflect services rendered	(59.940)	(59.940)	(16.415)	(16.415)
Change referring to future services	**(174.907)**	**(174.907)**	**170.075**	**170.075**
- Changes in estimates affecting the contractual services margin	(251.153)	(251.153)	131.735	131.735
Effects of contracts initially recognized in the reference year	76.246	76.246	38.340	38.340
Revenues/expenses of a financial nature	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Related to insurance contracts issued	191.882	191.882	28.505	28.505
2. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
3. Total	191.882	191.882	28.505	28.505
Other movements	**12.182**	**12.182**	**-**	**-**
Total changes recognized in the income statement and in the comprehensive income statement	**(234.847)**	**(234.847)**	**17.344**	**17.344**
Contractual service margin - final carrying amount	**184.237**	**184.237**	**215.020**	**215.020**

Trends in insurance revenues and the contractual service margin of insurance contracts issued broken down on the basis of existing contracts at the time of transition to IFRS 17				
BBA model Figures in thousands of euro				
	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	New contracts and contracts measured at the transition date applying the full retrospective approach	Total	New contracts and contracts measured at the transition date applying the full retrospective approach	Total
Insurance revenues	**7,235**	**7,235**	**6,916**	**6,916**
	-	**-**		
Contractual service margin - Opening balances	**7,634**	**7,634**	**4,165**	**4,165**
Changes relating to current services	**(1,297)**	**(1,297)**	**(838)**	**(838)**
- Contractual service margin recognised in the income statement to reflect the services provided	(1,297)	(1,297)	(838)	(838)
Changes relating to future services	**1,449**	**1,449**	**4,098**	**4,098**
- Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	1,457	1,457	(339)	(339)
- Effects of contracts initially recognised in the reference year	(8)	(8)	4,437	4,437
Revenues/costs of a financial nature	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Relating to insurance contracts issued	236	236	209	209
2. Effects associated with changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
3. Total	236	236	209	209
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Total changes recognised in the income statement and in the statement of comprehensive income	**152**	**152**	**3,260**	**3,260**
Contractual service margin - Closing balances	**8,021**	**8,021**	**7,634**	**7,634**

Elements underlying the measurement of insurance contracts issued recognised in financial year						
VFA model						
Figures in thousands of euro						
Items/Groups of contracts	**Originated contracts (31/12/2024)**			**Originated contracts (31/12/2023)**		
	Onerous contracts	**Non-onerous contracts**	**Total**	**Onerous contracts**	**Non-onerous contracts**	**Total**
A. Estimate of the present value of future cash outflows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Contract acquisition costs	-	30,356	30,356	-	-	-
2. Amount of claims and other directly attributable costs	-	2,209,000	2,209,000	-	-	-
3. Total	-	2,239,356	2,239,356	-	-	-
B. Estimate of the present value of future cash inflows	**-**	**2,317,263**	**2,317,263**	**-**	**40,651**	**40,651**
C. Estimate of the net present value of future cash flows (A-B)	**-**	**(77,907)**	**(77,907)**	**-**	**(40,651)**	**(40,651)**
D. Estimated adjustment for non-financial risks	**-**	**1,661**	**1,661**	**-**	**2,311**	**2,311**
E. Derecognition of assets already recognised against cash flows associated with insurance contracts issued	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
F. Contractual service margin	**-**	**76,246**	**76,246**	**-**	**38,340**	**38,340**
G. Increase included in liability for insurance contracts issued during the year (C+D+E+F)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Elements underlying the measurement of insurance contracts issued recognised in financial year						
BBA model						
Figures in thousands of euro						
Items/Groups of contracts	**Originated contracts (31/12/2024)**			**Originated contracts (31/12/2023)**		
	Onerous contracts	**Non-onerous contracts**	**Total**	**Onerous contracts**	**Non-onerous contracts**	**Total**
A. Estimate of the present value of future cash outflows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Contract acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Amount of claims and other directly attributable costs	-	31	31	-	-	-
3. Total	-	31	31	-	-	-
B. Estimate of the present value of future cash inflows	**-**	**24**	**24**	**-**	**4,712**	**4,712**
C. Estimate of the net present value of future cash flows (A-B)	**-**	**7**	**7**	**-**	**(4,712)**	**(4,712)**
D. Estimated adjustment for non-financial risks	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**275**	**275**
E. Derecognition of assets already recognised against cash flows associated with insurance contracts issued	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
F. Contractual service margin	**-**	**(8)**	**(8)**	**-**	**4,437**	**4,437**
G. Increase included in liability for insurance contracts issued during the year (C+D+E+F)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss: breakdown by type and percentage

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Amounts	Financial liabilities designated at fair value				Total			
	31/12/2024		31/12/2023		31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	Book value	Breakdown %	Book value	Breakdown %	Book value	Breakdown %	Book value	Breakdown %
Liabilities from financial contracts issued in accordance with IFRS 9:	3,325,763	100%	2,794,068	100%	3,325,763	100%	2,794,068	100%
a) From contracts with services linked to indexes and UCITS units	3,325,763	100%	2,794,068	100%	3,325,763	100%	2,794,068	100%
b) Pension fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Other financial contracts issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	5,847	0%	6,054	0%	5,847	0%	6,054	0%
Total	**3,331,610**	**100%**	**2,800,122**	**100%**	**3,331,610**	**100%**	**2,800,122**	**100%**

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: breakdown by type, percentage breakdown and fair value hierarchy

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Amounts	31/12/2024						31/12/2023					
	Book value	Breakdown %	L1	L2	L3	Total fair value	Book value	Breakdown %	L1	L2	L3	Total fair value
Participating financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	99,839	34%	-	-	-	-	98,102	51%	-	34,220	-	34,220
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans obtained	195,612	66%	-	66,337	-	66,337	94,635	49%	-	95,285	-	95,285
- Banks	193,206	65%	-	66,337	-	66,337	92,075	48%	-	95,285	-	95,285
- Customers	2,407	1%	-	-	-	-	2,560	1%	-	-	-	-
Total	**295,452**	**100%**	**-**	**66,337**	**-**	**66,337**	**192,737**	**100%**	**-**	**129,505**	**-**	**129,505**

Insurance revenues and costs deriving from insurance contracts issued - Breakdown

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Basis of aggregation	Basis A1 (31/12/2024)	Basis A2 (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Basis A1 (31/12/2023)	Basis A2 (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
A. Insurance revenue from insurance contracts issued measured under GMM and VFA						
A.1 Amounts associated with changes in assets for remaining coverage	**186,664**	**7,288**	**193,952**	**58,845**	**6,916**	**65,761**
1. Claims incurred and other costs for expected insurance services	1,320,264	5,789	1,326,053	37,083	5,968	43,051
2. Changes in the adjustment for non-financial risks	9,512	317	9,829	5,347	354	5,701
3. Contractual service margin recorded in the income statement for the services provided	59,940	1,297	61,237	16,415	838	17,253
4. Other amounts	(1,203,052)	(115)	(1,203,167)	-	(244)	(244)
A.2 Recovery of Insurance acquisition Cash Flows	**7,267**	**-**	**7,267**	**988**	**-**	**988**
A.3 Total insurance revenues from issued insurance contracts valued under the GMM or the VFA	**193,931**	**7,288**	**201,219**	**59,833**	**6,916**	**66,749**
A.4 Total insurance revenues from insurance contracts issued valued under the PAA			**3,638**			**39,722**
- Life business			-			-
- Non-life business - motor			-			3,013
- Non-life business - non motor			3,638			36,709
A.5 Total insurance revenues from insurance contracts issued (A.3 + A.4)	**193,931**	**7,288**	**204,857**	**59,833**	**6,916**	**106,472**
B. Costs for insurance services arising from the issued insurance contracts – GMM or VFA						
1. Incurred claims and other costs directly attributable	(105,656)	(6,544)	(112,200)	(39,067)	(6,346)	(45,413)
2. Changes in liabilities for incurred claims	(1,194)	1,276	82	(66)	(33)	(99)
3. Losses on onerous contracts and recovery of such losses	(94)	(66)	(160)	(1,764)	(289)	(2,053)
4. Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	(7,267)	-	(7,267)	(988)	-	(988)
5. Other amounts	(12,182)	-	(12,182)	-	-	-
B.6 Total costs for insurance services deriving from insurance contracts issued – GMM or VFA	**(126,393)**	**(5,334)**	**(131,727)**	**(41,885)**	**(6,668)**	**(48,553)**
B.7 Total insurance service expenses from insurance contracts measured under PAA			**(2,850)**			**(32,235)**
- Life business			-			-
- Non-life business - motor			-			(1,185)
- Non-life business - non motor			(2,850)			(31,050)
B.8 Total insurance service expenses from insurance contracts issued (B.6 + B.7)	**(126,393)**	**(5,334)**	**(134,577)**	**(41,885)**	**(6,668)**	**(80,788)**
C. Insurance Service Result from insurance contracts issued (+/-) (A.5+B.8)	**67,538**	**1,954**	**70,280**	**17,948**	**248**	**25,684**

Insurance costs and revenues from reinsurance contracts - breakdown

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Basis of aggregation	Life segment (31/12/2024)	Non-Life segment (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Life segment (31/12/2023)	Non-Life segment (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
A. Allocation of premiums paid relating to reinsurance valued on the basis of GMM						
A.1 Amounts associated with changes in assets for remaining coverage						
1. Amount of claims and other expected recoverable costs	(1,515)	-	(1,515)	(1,606)	-	(1,606)
2. Changes in the adjustment for non-financial risks	(132)	-	(132)	(139)	-	(139)
3. Contractual service margin recorded in the income statement for services received	(109)	-	(109)	13	-	13
4. Other amounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total	**(1,756)**	**-**	**(1,756)**	**(1,732)**	**-**	**(1,732)**
A.2 Other costs directly attributable to reinsurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Allocation of premiums paid, relating to reinsurance valued on the basis of PAA	**(2,904)**	**(711)**	**(3,615)**	-	(3,248)	(3,248)
B. Total costs from reinsurance contracts (A.1+A.2+A.3)	**(4,660)**	**(711)**	**(5,371)**	**(1,732)**	**(3,248)**	**(4,980)**
C. Effects of changes in the risk of default by reinsurers	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
D. Amount of claims and other expenses recovered	**2,085**	**285**	**2,370**	**1,844**	**1,312**	**3,156**
E. Changes in assets for claims incurred	**(487)**	**(125)**	**(612)**	**207**	**1,039**	**1,246**
F. Other recoveries	**-**	**396**	**396**	**-**	**996**	**996**
G. Total net costs/revenues from reinsurance (B+C+D+E+F)	**(3,062)**	**(155)**	**(3,217)**	**319**	**99**	**418**

Breakdown of costs for insurance and other services

Figures in thousands of euro

Costs/Basis of aggregation	Basis A1 - with DPF (31/12/2024)	Basis A2 without DPF (31/12/2024)	Basis A1 + Basis A2 (31/12/2024)	Basis A3 (31/12/2024)	Basis A4 (31/12/2024)	Basis A3 + Basis A4 (31/12/2024)	Other (31/12/2024)	Basis A1 - with DPF (31/12/2023)	Basis A2 without DPF (31/12/2023)	Basis A1 + Basis A2 (31/12/2023)	Basis A3 (31/12/2023)	Basis A4 (31/12/2023)	Basis A3 + Basis A4 (31/12/2023)	Other (31/12/2023)
Expenses attributed to the acquisition of insurance contracts	(13,139)	-	(13,139)	-	(350)	(350)	-	(988)	-	(988)	(255)	(9,645)	(9,899)	-
Other directly attributable expenses	(99,970)	(9,328)	(109,298)	(18)	(715)	(733)	-	(39,067)	(6,635)	(45,702)	(634)	(8,822)	(9,456)	-
Investment management expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(55)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(157)	-
Other expenses	-	-	(13,869)	-	-	(2,422)	-	-	-	(3,583)	-	-	(15,970)	-
Total			**(136,306)**			**(3,561)**	**-**			**(50,273)**			**(35,482)**	**-**

ECL allocation and reversal by stage: composition								
€/000								
	Impairment losses				Reversals of impairment losses			
	First stage	of which: Assets with low credit risk	Second stage	Third stage	First stage	of which: Assets with low credit risk	Second stage	Third stage
Government bonds	(555)	-	-	-	31	-	-	-
Other debt securities	-	-	(53)	-	1,849	-	-	-
Loans and receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 31/12/2024	**(555)**	**-**	**(53)**	**-**	**1,880**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total 31/12/2023	**(580)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Net finance expenses and income arising from insurance contracts issued								
€/000								
Entries/Bases of aggregation	Base A1 (31/12/2024)	Base A2 (31/12/2024)	Base A3 (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Base A1 (31/12/2023)	Base A2 (31/12/2023)	Base A3 (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
1. Interest accrued	(24)	(0)	-	(24)	-	28	(177)	(143)
2. Effects of interest rate changes and other financial assumptions	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	-	-	-
3. Changes in the fair value of the assets underlying the contracts assessed on the basis of the VFA	(540.409)	-	-	(540.409)	(145.553)	-	-	(145.553)
4. Effects of exchange rate changes	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
5. Other	-	(28)	(28)	(56)	-	-	-	(6)
6. Total net revenues/costs of a financial nature relating to insurance contracts issued recorded in the income statement	**(540.432)**	**(28)**	**(28)**	**(540.489)**	**(145.553)**	**28**	**(177)**	**(145.702)**

Net financial income/expenses arising from reinsurance contracts held

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Basis of aggregation	Life segment (31/12/2024)	Non-Life segment (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Life segment (31/12/2023)	Non-Life segment (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
1. Interest accrued	103	8	112	139	22	161
2. Effects of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(14)	(1)	(14)	(10)	1	(9)
3. Effects of changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total net revenues/costs of a financial nature of reinsurance	**90**	**8**	**98**	**129**	**23**	**152**

Insurance operations - Net financial result of investments broken down by life and non-life business segments

Figures in thousands of euro

Items/Basis of aggregation	Life segment (31/12/2024)	of which: DPF	Non-Life segment (31/12/2024)	Total (31/12/2024)	Life segment (31/12/2023)	of which: DPF	Non-Life segment (31/12/2023)	Total (31/12/2023)
A. NET FINANCIAL RESULT OF INVESTMENTS	**593,937**	**492,275**	**446**	**594,383**	**220,540**	**153,695**	**1,490**	**222,030**
A.1 Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	286,538	284,430	446	286,984	89,158	89,158	1,483	90,641
A.2 Net gains/losses on assets at fair value through profit or loss	194,046	81,928	-	194,046	100,168	65,958	14	100,182
A.3 Net credit impairment losses/recoveries	1,274	1,255	(2)	1,272	(521)	(521)	(12)	(533)
A.4 Other net income/costs	85,500	93,621	2	85,502	31,735	(900)	5	31,740
A.5 Net gains/losses of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,579	31,041	1	26,580	-	-	-	-
B. NET CHANGE IN INVESTMENT CONTRACTS ISSUED IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C. TOTAL NET FINANCIAL RESULT OF INVESTMENTS	**593,937**	**492,275**	**446**	**594,383**	**220,540**	**153,695**	**1,490**	**222,030**
of which: recorded in the income statement	593,937	492,275	446	594,383	220,540	153,695	1,490	222,030
of which: recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Insurance business – Summary of financial results broken down by Life segment and Non-Life segment

€/000

Summary of results/Basis of aggregation	31/12/2024			31/12/2023		
	Life business	Non-Life Business	Total	Life business	Non-Life Business	Total
A. Financial results				-	-	-
A.1 Amounts recorded in the income statement				-	-	-
1. Total net financial result of investments	593,937	446	594,383	220,540	1,490	222,030
2. Net financial income/costs of insurance contracts	(540,370)	(20)	(540,391)	(145,396)	(153)	(145,550)
3. Total	53,567	426	53,993	75,144	1,337	76,480
A2. Amounts recorded in the comprehensive income statement			-	-	-	-
1. Total net financial result of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Net financial income/costs of insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Net insurance and financial result			-	-	-	-
1. Insurance services results	66,420	642	67,062	18,516	7,586	26,102
2. Total net financial result of investments	593,838	545	594,383	220,540	1,490	222,030
3. Net result of a financial nature from insurance contracts	(540,370)	(20)	(540,391)	(145,396)	(153)	(145,550)
4. Total	**119,887**	**1,167**	**121,054**	**93,659**	**8,923**	**102,582**

Details of other components of the Comprehensive Income Statement		
€/000		
Items	**31/12/2024**	**31/12/2023**
1 Profit (Loss) for the period	**68,567**	**90,265**
2. Other income components without reclassification to the income statement	**130**	**-**
2.1 Share of valuation reserves connected with investment carried at equity	-	-
2.2 Intangible assets revaluation Reserve	-	-
2.3 Reserve for revaluation model on tangible assets	-	-
2.4 Net financial expenses/revenues related to insurance contracts issued	-	-
2.5 Result of discontinued operation	-	-
2.6 Actuarial gains or losses and adjustments relating to defined benefit plans	19	-
2.7 Profit or loss on equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	169	-
a) change in fair value	-	-
b) transfers to other equity's components	-	-
2.8 Change in own credit standing on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
a) change in fair value	-	-
b) transfers to other equity's components	-	
2.9 Other changes	-	-
a) change in fair value (hedged instrument)	-	-
b) change in fair value (hedging instrument)	-	-
c) other change in fair value	-	-
2.10 Income taxes related to other changes that may be not reclassified to profit or loss	(58)	-
3. Other changes that may be reclassified to profit and loss	**(15,100)**	**419**
3.1 Change in the reserve for net exchange differences	-	-
a) change in value	-	-
b) transfer to profit and loss	-	-
c) other changes	-	-
3.2 Profit or loss on financial assets (other than equities) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	39,209	(51,503)
a) change in fair value	39,209	(51,503)
b) transfer to profit and loss	-	-
credit risk adjustments	-	-
realised gains/losses	-	-
c) other changes	-	-
3.3 Gains or losses on cash flow hedging instruments	-	-
a) change in fair value	-	-
b) transfer to profit and loss	-	-
c) other changes	-	-
3.4 Net fair value gains (losses) on hedges of net investments in foreign operations	-	-
a) change in fair value	-	-
b) transfer to profit and loss	-	-
c) other changes	-	-
3.5 Share of valuation reserves connected with investment carried at equity:	-	-
a) change in fair value	-	-
b) transfer to profit and loss	-	-
deterioration adjustments	-	-
realised gains/losses	-	-
c) other changes	-	-
3.6 Net financial expenses/revenues related to insurance contracts issued	(61,544)	51,672
a) change in fair value	(61,544)	51,672
b) transfer to profit and loss	-	-
c) other changes	-	-
3.7 Net financial income/expenses related to reinsurance disposals	508	437
a) change in fair value	508	437
b) transfer to profit and loss	-	-
c) other changes	-	-
3.8 Result of discontinued operations	-	-
a) change in fair value	-	-
b) transfer to profit and loss	-	-
c) other changes	-	-
3.9 Other	-	-
a) change in fair value	-	-
b) transfer to profit and loss	-	-
c) other changes	-	-
3.10 Income taxes related to other changes that may be reclassified to profit or loss	6,727	(187)
4. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Sum items 2,1 to 3,10)	**(14,970)**	**419**
5. CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Items 1+4)	**53,597**	**90,684**
5.1 of which: attributable to the Group	**53,597**	**90,684**
5.2 of which: attributable to minority interests	-	-

Balance sheet by business segment

Figures in thousands of euro

	Items/Business segments	Non-Life Management		Life Management		Cross-sectoral netting		Total	
		31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-23
1	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS**	**161**	**161**	**13,776**	**15,254**	**-**	**-**	**13,937**	**15,415**
2	**PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**	**-**	**-**	**7,034**	**6,289**	**-**	**-**	**7,034**	**6,289**
3	**INSURANCE ASSETS**	**505**	**629**	**20,349**	**7,340**	**-**	**-**	**20,854**	**7,968**
3.1	Insurance contracts issued constituting assets	63	54	13,635	-	-	-	13,699	54
3.2	Reinsurance contracts constituting assets	442	575	6,713	7,340	-	-	7,156	7,915
4	**INVESTMENTS**	**21,347**	**19,608**	**17,213,762**	**15,869,431**	**-**	**-**	**17,235,109**	**15,889,039**
4.1	Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	-	-	143,869	143,166	-	-	143,869	143,166
4.3	Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.4	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	21,347	19,528	9,393,747	8,967,399	-	-	9,415,094	8,986,927
4.5	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	80	7,676,146	6,758,866	-	-	7,676,146	6,758,946
5	**OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**	**126**	**150**	**28,737**	**28,052**	**-**	**(210)**	**28,863**	**27,992**
6	**OTHER ASSETS ITEMS**	**223**	**199**	**403,063**	**502,583**	**(546)**	**-**	**402,740**	**502,782**
7	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**	**384**	**1,513**	**49,815**	**54,118**	**-**	**-**	**50,199**	**55,631**
TOTAL ASSETS		**22,747**	**22,260**	**17,736,535**	**16,483,066**	**(546)**	**(210)**	**17,758,736**	**16,505,116**
1	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	**20,016**	**18,920**	**878,501**	**827,555**	**-**	**-**	**898,517**	**846,475**
2	**PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES**	**21**	**27**	**2,433**	**2,655**	**-**	**(210)**	**2,453**	**2,472**
3	**INSURANCE LIABILITIES**	**1,963**	**2,285**	**12,874,646**	**12,236,022**	**-**	**-**	**12,876,609**	**12,238,306**
3.1	Insurance contracts issued constituting liabilities	1,963	2,285	12,874,646	12,236,011	-	-	12,876,609	12,238,295
3.2	Reinsurance contracts constituting liabilities	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	11
4	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	**-**	**-**	**3,627,061**	**2,992,859**	**-**	**-**	**3,627,061**	**2,992,859**
4.1	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	3,331,610	2,800,122	-	-	3,331,610	2,800,122
4.2	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	-	295,451	192,737	-	-	295,451	192,737
5	**PAYABLES**	**226**	**348**	**53,562**	**42,786**	**(546)**	**-**	**53,242**	**43,133**
6	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**521**	**680**	**300,332**	**381,190**	**-**	**-**	**300,853**	**381,870**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**22,747**	**22,260**	**17,736,535**	**16,483,066**	**(546)**	**(210)**	**17,758,736**	**16,505,116**

Income Statement by business segment

Figures in thousands of euro

	Items/Business segments	Non-Life Management		Life Management		Cross-sectoral netting		Total	
		31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
1	Insurance revenues deriving from insurance contracts issued	3,638	39,722	201,137	66,737	-	-	204,775	106,459
2	Costs for insurance services deriving from insurance contracts issued	(2,850)	(32,235)	(131,645)	(48,540)	-	-	(134,495)	(80,775)
3	Insurance revenues from reinsurance	556	3,346	1,597	2,051	-	-	2,153	5,397
4	Costs for insurance services deriving from reinsurance	(711)	(3,248)	(4,660)	(1,732)	-	-	(5,371)	(4,980)
5	**Profit (loss) on insurance services**	**633**	**7,585**	**66,429**	**18,516**	**-**	**-**	**67,062**	**26,101**
6	Income / charges from financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	12	17	194,034	100,165	-	-	194,046	100,182
7	Income/expenses from equity investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	-	-	7,844	32,638	-	-	7,844	32,638
8	Income/charges from other financial assets and liabilities and from investment property	533	1,475	391,960	87,735	-	-	392,493	89,210
9	**Result of investments**	**545**	**1,492**	**593,838**	**220,538**	**-**	**-**	**594,383**	**222,030**
10	Net costs/revenues of a financial nature relating to insurance contracts issued	(28)	(177)	(540,461)	(145,525)	-	-	(540,489)	(145,702)
11	Revenues/costs of a financial nature relating to reinsurance	8	23	90	129	-	-	98	152
12	**Net financial result**	**524**	**1,338**	**37,639**	**75,142**	**-**	**-**	**53,992**	**76,480**
13	**Other revenues/costs**	**-**	**-**	**15,529**	**26,948**	**-**	**-**	**15,529**	**26,948**
14	**Operating expenses**	**-**	**(2,472)**	**(39,279)**	**(26,719)**	**-**	**-**	**(39,279)**	**(29,191)**
15	**Other expenses/income**	**(155)**	**(90)**	**(2,577)**	**(2,920)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,732)**	**(3,010)**
	Profit (loss) before tax	**1,003**	**6,361**	**93,569**	**90,968**	**-**	**-**	**94,572**	**97,329**

Insurance Contracts issued - Time bands for expected release of Contractual Service Margin									
€/000									
Aggregation bases/Expected times	Until to 1 year	From over 1 year up to 2 years	From over 2 year up to 3 years	From over 3 year up to 4 years	From over 4 year up to 5 years	From over 5 year up to 10 years	From over 10 year up to 20 years	More than 20 years	Total
Life business	50.356	39.603	32.461	28.570	28.146	67.626	29.749	11.486	287.997

Remaining contractual undiscounted net cash flows arising from insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held in liability position: maturity analysis							
€/000							
Items/Time bands	Up to 1 year	From over 1 year up to 2 years	From over 2 year up to 3 years	From over 3 year up to 4 years	From over 4 year up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Life business							
1. Insurance contracts issued with discretionary participation features	2,227,378	1,859,676	1,545,185	1,454,567	1,385,165	5,796,204	14,268,176
2. Investment contracts with discretionary partecipation features	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Insurance contracts issued without discretionary participation features	-2,313	-1,821	-1,456	-1,134	-879	2,649	-4,954
4. Reinsurance contracts	61	137	200	255	299	4,530	5,482

Insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held in liability position with surrender clauses: amounts payable on demand and related carrying amount

€/000

Items/Values	Amounts payable on demands	Carrying Amounts
1. Insurance contracts issued with discretionary participation features	12,266,868	12,962,560
2. Investment contracts with discretionary partecipation features	-	-
3. Insurance contracts issued without discretionary participation features	-	7,826
4. Reinsurance contracts	-	-

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Banco BPM Vita SpA

Independent auditor's report

in accordance with Article 14 of Legislative Decree No. 39 of 27 January 2010 and Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 and Article 102 of Legislative Decree No. 209 of 7 September 2005

Consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024

Independent auditor's report

in accordance with Article 14 of Legislative Decree No. 39 of 27 January 2010 and Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 and Article 102 of Legislative Decree No. 209 of 7 September 2005

To the Shareholder of
Banco BPM Vita SpA

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Banco BPM Vita group (the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 2024, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flows statement for the year then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material information on the accounting policies applied.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2024, and of the result of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the European Union, as well as with the Regulation issued pursuant to Article 90 of Legislative Decree No. 209/2005.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements" section of this report. We are independent of Banco BPM Vita SpA (the "Company") pursuant to the regulations and standards on ethics and independence applicable to audits of financial statements under Italian law. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters	*Audit procedures performed in response to the key audit matter*
Valuation of liabilities for remaining coverage - life business *Notes to the consolidated financial statements* *Basis of preparation and measurement* *Information on the Consolidated Balance Sheet - Insurance liabilities* Insurance liabilities, amounting to Euro 12,877 million, include Euro 12,720 million relating to liabilities for remaining coverage for life business, corresponding to approximately 72 per cent of "Total equity and liabilities". Liabilities for remaining coverage include discounted expected cash flows (Present Value of Future Cash Flows, "PVFCF"), adjusted to reflect non-financial risks (Risk Adjustment, "RA"), and the Contractual Service Margin ("CSM"), which represents the present value of future profits on insurance contracts that will be recognised in profit or loss in a manner consistent with the insurance services provided in the period. IFRS 17 is characterised by a high degree of interpretative and operational complexity due to the numerous aspects requiring the application of high degree of subjectivity.	In performing our audit, we considered the internal control system relevant to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances. In particular, we carried out an understanding of and evaluated the design of relevant controls over the monitoring, classification and valuation of insurance liabilities and tested the operating effectiveness of these controls. Our audit procedures on the valuation of liabilities for remaining coverage included the following: • testing the accuracy and completeness of the underlying data by performing substantive procedures on a sample of premiums, comparing information in the Banco BPM Vita group's IT system with supporting evidence obtained from the Group Banco BPM Vita;

Key audit matters	*Audit procedures performed in response to the key audit matter*
In this context, considering the significance of the amount recognised in the balance sheet, the complexity of the estimation processes and the significant degree of professional judgement involved, particularly in selecting the actuarial assumptions used, we considered key audit matter in the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements, the following valuations: • the valuation of liabilities for remaining coverage for insurance contracts measured using the "General Model - GM" or the "Variable Fee Approach - VFA". Such measurement requires statistical and actuarial methodologies and calculation models involving significant judgement in selecting parameters (including, such as, lapse hypothesis, mortality rates, additional premium, expenses, expected claims and discount rate assumptions) used to estimate future cash flows and the adjustment for non-financial risk; • the valuation of the release of the contractual service margin as recognition in profit or loss of profits relating to insurance services provided. Determining the pattern of release involves significant judgement in identifying coverage units.	• critical analysis of the methodologies and assumptions adopted by management in accordance with IFRS 17; • comparing the methodologies and assumptions referred to above with market practice. In addition, with the support of the actuarial experts from the PwC network, we performed the following procedures: • analysis of the methodologies and hypothesis underlying the calculation of liabilities for remaining coverage for each component, including through analysis of key performance indicators; • independent recalculation of the PVFCF of liabilities for remaining coverage for a sample of policies; • analysis of the criteria used to determine coverage units for the purpose of releasing the contractual service margin to income statement; • analysis of movements in liabilities for remaining coverage from the beginning to the end of the period on a sample basis; • testing the onerous contract assessment (OCT) and the related construction of Units of Account. Finally, we verified the adequacy of the related disclosures in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors for the consolidated financial statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the European Union, as well as with the Regulation issued pursuant to Article 90 of Legislative Decree No. 209 of 7 September 2005, and, in the terms prescribed by law, for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, in preparing the consolidated financial statements, for the appropriate application of the going concern basis of accounting and for disclosing matters related to going concern. The Directors use the going concern basis of accounting unless they have determined that the conditions exist for the liquidation of the parent company Banco BPM Vita SpA or the cessation of operations, or they have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Statutory Auditors is responsible for overseeing, in the terms prescribed by law, the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia), we exercised professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Furthermore:

- we identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, we designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks; we obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- We obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control;
- We evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors;
- We concluded on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;
- We evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- We obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicated with those charged with governance, identified at an appropriate level as required by ISA Italia, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provided those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the regulations and standards on ethics and independence applicable under Italian law and communicated with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate the related risks, or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determined those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We described these matters in our auditors' report.

Additional disclosures required by article 10 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014

On 28 April 2016, the Shareholders' Meeting of Banco BPM Vita SpA appointed us as statutory auditor of the Company's separate financial statements for the years from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2024. Subsequently, by means of a supplementary letter dated 26 March 2024, we were also appointed as statutory auditor of the consolidated financial statements for the years ending 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2024 (the "Engagement"). On 27 March 2024, in order to align the termination of the Engagement with that of the statutory audit engagement awarded to us by the parent company Banco BPM, Banco BPM Vita SpA submitted an application to Consob for a one-year extension of the Engagement pursuant to Article 17, paragraph 6, of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014. Following Consob's authorisation on 2 May 2024, on 20 December 2024 the Shareholders' Meeting of Banco BPM Vita SpA appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers SpA and Forvis Mazars SpA as statutory auditors for the year ending 31 December 2025.

We declare that we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5, paragraph 1, of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 and that we remained independent of the Company in conducting the statutory audit.

We confirm that the opinion on the consolidated financial statements expressed in this report is consistent with the additional report to the Board of Statutory Auditors, in its capacity as audit committee, prepared pursuant to Article 11 of the aforementioned Regulation.

Report on compliance with other laws and regulations

Opinions and statement in accordance with Article 14, paragraph 2, letters e), e-bis) and e-ter), of Legislative Decree No. 39 of 27 January 2010

The Directors of Banco BPM Vita SpA are responsible for preparing the report on operations of the Banco BPM Vita group at 31 December 2024, including its consistency with the related consolidated financial statements and its compliance with the law.

We have performed the procedures required by auditing standard (SA Italia) 720B in order to:

- express an opinion on the consistency of the report on operations with the consolidated financial statements of the Banco BPM Vita group at 31 December 2024;
- express an opinion on the compliance with the law of the report on operations;
- issue a statement on material misstatements, if any, in the report on operations.

In our opinion, the report on operations is consistent with the consolidated financial statements of the Banco BPM Vita group at 31 December 2024.

Moreover, in our opinion, the report on operations is prepared in compliance with the law.

With reference to the statement pursuant to Article 14, paragraph 2, letter e-ter), of Legislative Decree No. 39/2010, issued on the basis of our knowledge and understanding of the entity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have nothing to report.

Milan, 8 April 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers SpA

Signed by

Rudy Battagliarin
(Partner)

This independent auditor's review report has been translated into the English language solely for the convenience of international readers. Accordingly, only the original text in Italian language is authoritative.