FALCK RENEWABLES

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C. F. e P. I. 03457730962
REA MI-1675378

PRESS RELEASE

Falck Renewables SpA

The Board of Directors approves the results as at 30 June 2016.

Solid results in a challenging contest: significant reduction of the net financial debt and Group Net Result up on H1 2015

- **Net financial debt[1], excluding the fair value of derivatives**, up Euro 520.2 million on Euro 566.6 million at December 31, 2015.
- **Investments** up to Euro 45,1 million (Euro +29,3 million) compared to Euro 15,8 million for the first Half of 2015;
- May saw the start-up of the plants of **Spaldington (11.75 MW) and Kingsburn (22.5 MW)**, thanks to the acceleration program implemented.
- **Revenue** Euro 128.6 million (Euro -18.6 million) compared to Euro 147.2 million for the first half of 2015;
- **EBITDA[2]** Euro 71.3 million (Euro -13.8 million) compared to Euro 85.1 million for the first half 2015, with 55.5% margin on revenues;
- **Net Result** Euro 11.0 million (Euro -3.8 million) compared to 14.8 million for the first half 2015;
- **Group Net Result** Euro 9.0 million, upon the first half 2015 (Euro + 0.3 million).

Milan, 4 August 2016 – **the Board of Directors of Falck Renewables SpA** met today, examining and approving the interim financial report as at 30 June 2016.

The half-year results reflect an altered market context as compared with the same period of 2015, characterized by a generalized reduction of energy prices and incentives and the unfavorable impact of the sterling/euro exchange rate. Despite these difficulties, partly thanks to an effective reduction of costs, the Group has managed to obtain a satisfactory return on revenues of around 55.5%, albeit slightly down on the six months of 2015 (-2.3%). The lesser impact of financial expense and taxes, combined with the performance recorded by the plants entirely owned by the Group, have made a favorable contributions towards the growth of the Group result, which is accordingly up by Euro 0.3 million on that booked as at 30 June 2015. Net financial debt, without derivative's fair value, is significantly down on 31 December 2015, by Euro 46.4 million, coming in at Euro 520.2 million.

[1] The total net financial position is calculated as the sum of cash and cash equivalents, current financial assets including securities available for sale, financial liabilities, the fair value of hedging instruments and other non-current financial assets.

[2] EBITDA - The Falck Renewables Group measures EBITDA as earnings before income and expense from investments, net financial income/expense, amortization, depreciation, impairment, provisions for risks and income taxes. This amount has been determined in line with best market practice taking into consideration the project financing contracts entered into by the Group.

During the first half of 2016, investments in property, plant and equipment amounted to Euro 45.1 million, due mainly to the construction of the wind farms of Kingsburn (Euro 9.2 million), Spaldington (Euro 7.9 million), Assel Valley (Euro 14.3 million) and Auchrobert (Euro 9.9 million), in addition to investments for the West Browncastle and Minervino Murge plants.
Please also note investments in intangible fixed assets come to Euro 0.4 million and mainly refer to operating software.

Chief Executive Officer Toni Volpe commented as follows: *"Positive first half of the year, despite the challenging market context to the first half of 2015, which closed with an increase in the Group Net Result and a decline in revenues. We have improved cost and net debt, financing on attractive terms Fruk and West Browncastle. We confirm the guidance disclosed to the market in May".*

Consolidated results at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015

	30.6.2016	30.6.2015
Revenue	128,624	147,234
Direct personnel expense	(5,693)	(5,818)
Direct costs and expenses	(70,049)	(79,369)
Total cost of goods sold	(75,742)	(85,187)
Gross profit	**52,882**	**62,047**
Other income	2,639	3,037
Indirect personnel expense	(7,825)	(7,017)
General and administrative expenses	(11,993)	(12,047)
Operating profit (loss)	**35,703**	**46,020**
Net financial expense	(20,019)	(24,501)
Net investment income	0	156
Net equity investment income	907	1,690
Profit (loss) before taxation	**16,591**	**23,365**
Income taxes	(5,549)	(8,576)
Profit (loss) for the year	**11,042**	**14,789**
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	2,040	6,049
Profit (loss) attributable to the Group	**9,002**	**8,740**
EBITDA	**71,346**	**85,126**

Economic results as at June 30, 2016

During H1 2016, the Falck Renewables Group obtained **revenue** of Euro 128,624 thousand, down Euro 18,610 thousand (-12.6%) on H1 2015.

During H1 2016, the GWh produced by the wind power sector totaled 870 as compared with the 891 of H1 2015 (-2.4% on the same period of 2015). The GWh produced globally by all Group technologies came to 984, as compared with the 1,001 of H1 2015 (-1.7% on the same period of 2015).

The reduction in **revenues** is mainly due: (i) to the significant reduction in average electricity sales prices in Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom; (ii) to the devaluation of the sterling against the euro, in the amount of 6.0%, with reference to UK production; and (iii) to the wind power production that is 2.4% below that recorded in the same period of 2015. It should be recalled, in fact, that the first half of 2015 had been characterized in the United Kingdom by exceptional wind levels.

The first half of 2016 was characterized by a downturn to sales prices of electricity, including the incentive component, with respect to the first half of 2015, in Italy for wind power plants of 8%, for WtE plants of 24%, for biomass plants of 20% and for solar plants of 4%; in Spain and in the United Kingdom, the downturn to prices relative to the sale of electricity from wind power came respectively to 40% ad 12%, although in this latter country it was partially mitigated by the electricity sales agreements stipulated previously, whilst in France the Feed-in Tariff mechanism provided a shield against these changes.
The above is the consequence of the low oil product prices, in a market with a stagnant demand for electricity, in addition to some events specific to the renewable sector (some of which had actually already been envisaged by the Group), which had a negative effect on the prices, as listed below:

- in the United Kingdom, in August 2015, the LECs (Levy Exemption Certificates) were abolished, which had formed additional remuneration for renewable plants;
- in Italy, with reference to the Ecosesto SpA hybrid plant, as from January 1, 2016, in lieu of the annual average value of the electricity sales price, as defined by the Electricity, Gas and Water Authority, as previously envisaged, a fixed value was instead used, that resulted in a value of Euro 80.3 per green certificate, as compared with the Euro 100.7 of the first half of 2015. The Decree of the Ministry of Economic Development of June 23, 2016 contains, however, a provision that allows operators, within 40 days of the date on which the Decree comes into force, to opt for the general regimen that allows for the reinstatement, as from July 1, 2016, of the value of the Incentive Tariff, in accordance with the formula used in 2007; this significantly benefits the Group in the second half of 2016, as the incentive would increase from Euro 80.3 to Euro 100.1 per MWh;
- in Italy, by Resolution 29/2016/R/EFR, the Electricity, gas and Water Authority unexpectedly declared that the annual average value of the electricity sales price recorded in 2015 was valid in terms of defining the market list price of the green certificates for 2016, and in terms of defining the value of the incentives that were set to replace the green certificates. It would therefore appear likely that for 2016, the Incentive Tariff may be the same as the value of the green certificates for 2015. Further investigations are underway in this respect, considering that the formulation is not in line with the events of the last few years and therefore constitutes and unexpected form of discontinuity. Whilst awaiting further clarification by GSE, the Group has valued the Green Certificates for 2016 on the basis of the specified resolution and, therefore, at Euro 100.1 per MWh.

Instead, as regards the WtE plants, during the first half of 2016, conferral prices grew by 6% on the same period of last year.

On a sector level, the performance of revenues described above is due to:

Wind power: revenues generated by the sector were down -13.1% on the same period of last year, to Euro 99.5 million as compared with the same period of last year, due to the above-described effects of the devaluation of the sterling and lesser wind levels in the United Kingdom, as well as to the significant downturn to the average electricity sales prices in Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom (respectively -8%, -40% and -12%), despite the fact that in this latter country, the situation was partially mitigated by the agreements for the sale of electricity stipulated previously; in France, on the other hand, the Feed-in Tariff mechanism instead acted as a shield against such changes. It should also be stressed that, as regards the plants in Italy, resolution 29/2016/R/EFR passed by the Electricity, Gas and Water Authority has effectively attenuated the "protection" afforded by the incentive calculation mechanism, creating a form of discontinuity with the method used during previous periods.

Waste to Energy, Biomass and Photovoltaic: sector revenues stand at Euro 24.6 million, down on H1 2015 by approximately Euro 3.9 million; this is the result of the generalized reduction in electricity sales prices and incentives (with specific reference to that already mentioned for the hybrid plant of Ecosesto SpA), the downtime for scheduled maintenance work on the Rende hybrid plant, and the lesser quantities managed by Esposito Srl. These effects are partly offset by the better performance by the Trezzo sull'Adda waste-to-energy plant, and the conferral prices that are up by 6% on the same period of last year.

Services: sector revenues, consisting of the Spanish Vector Cuatro group, came to Euro 4.6 million, up 6.5% and connected above all with the engineering business in Mexico, Japan and France.

As a result of the situations described above, **consolidated EBITDA** came to Euro 71.3 million, down Euro 13.8 million on the Euro 85.1 million of H1 2015, coming in as 55.5% of revenues from sales as compared with the 57.8% booked the previous year. The reduction in the gap recorded in terms of revenue with respect to the six months of 2015 (Euro 18.6 million) is mainly due to the policies implemented by the Group to limit costs and a favorable change on costs as a result of the devaluation of the sterling.

The **Consolidated Operating Result** amounted to Euro 35.7 million versus Euro 46.0 million in the first half of 2015, equal to 27.8% of sales revenues (31.3% in the same period of 2015). Provisions made for the impairment of sundry receivables for around Euro 2.2 million by Tifeo Energia Ambiente ScpA in liquidation and net provisions for risks have a negative effect on the Operating Result for Euro 0.8 million, made by the French subsidiaries in view of the decision made by the French Council of State, published on April 15, 2016, with regards to the incentive tariffs offered for wind farms, confirming the legality of the last decree issued on May 28, 2014 in lieu of that challenged dated November 17, 2008 (insofar as the State had not sought the approval of the European Union for these State aids), but which required the State to demand payment of interest by beneficiaries of the aid for the period running from 2009 to 2014.
It should be recalled that provisions made for risks during H1 2015 included Euro 0.5 million made by the companies operating in photovoltaic following the proceedings, launched by GSE on 17 March 2015 to calculate the incentive tariff and recover the amounts received in the meantime, following exclusion of the ISTAT 2005 revaluation from said incentive tariff, in application of the Council of State sentence no. 9 of 4 May 2012.
Again in the first half of 2015, against the downgrading of the investment in Verus Energy Oak Ltd to the developer, the goodwill booked for Euro 0.9 million and assets for Euro 0.1 million, were impaired.
Moreover, following the impairment testing carried out for the 2015 interim report, the Rende hybrid plant was written-down by Euro 4.0 million. The Operating Result for H1 2016 also benefited, as compared with the same period of 2015, from the reduction of municipal property tax (IMU) for the Italian plants, in the amount of Euro 1.2 million.

Net financial expenses come to Euro 20.0 million as compared with the 24.5 million booked for the same period of 2015. This significant improvement is due to the lesser debt, positively affected by both the depreciation of the sterling and the lesser interest expense on loans from third parties as a result of the renegotiation of the economic conditions applied during the second half of 2015, which more than offset the lesser interest income on liquid funds held by the Group.

Income tax as at June 30, 2016 came to Euro 5.5 million (Euro 8.6 million during H1 2015).
Following the settlement reached with the Department and Presidency of the Region of Sicily on 8 June 2015, a tax benefit has been recorded, in the terms of lesser current tax, of Euro 3.4 million on the 2015 financial statements, and updated by a further Euro 2.7 million during the first half of 2016, following the preparation of the declaration of the tax consolidating company. Both amounts were collected during the first half of 2016.

As a result of the factors described above, the **Net Result** comes in at Euro 11 million, down Euro 3.7 million on 30 June 2015. In addition to the above effect, tax benefits from the reduction in municipal property tax (IMU), which is 80% non-deductible in terms of IRES and lesser pre-tax profit. These effects have been partly offset by the mix of pre-tax profits generated in the various countries where the Group operates that has resulted in an average rate for the first half of 2016 (net of the benefit recorded in 2016 in connection with the transaction described above) that is higher than the first half of 2015.

The **Group Net Result**, of Euro 9.0 million, upon Euro 0.3 million on the first half of 2015.

Net financial position

Net financial debt, **without considering the fair value of derivatives**, amounts to Euro 520.2 million, showing a considerable improvement on the Euro 566.6 million at 31 December 2015.

As of June 30, 2016, **net financial debt, inclusive of the fair value of derivatives**, was Euro 589.1 million, (Euro 629.9 million at December 31, 2015).

This improvement is mainly due to the cash generated by the plants in operation, which amounts to approximately Euro 82.1 million, partially absorbed by period investments for approximately Euro 44.7 million and by the distribution of dividends for Euro 14.0 million. The revaluation of the euro as compared with the sterling resulted in a half-year benefit of around Euro 26.6 million, whilst the change in fair value of derivatives led to a negative effect on the net financial position of Euro 9.3 million.

Installed production capacity

The following table illustrates installed capacity (MW), analyzed by technology:

Technology	Year to 30.6.2016	Year to 30.6.2015	Year to 31.12.2015
Wind power	708,9	674,6	674,6
WTE	20,0	20,0	20,0
Biomass	15,0	15,0	15,0
Solar power	16,1	16,1	16,1
Total	**760,0**	**725,7**	**725,7**

In May 2016, thanks to the acceleration program implemented, the wind farms of Spaldington (11.75 MW in England) and Kingsburn (22.5 MW in Scotland) were started up. The Group produced 984 GWh of energy, compared to the 1,001 GWh of H1 2015, and treated approximately 124.0 tonnes of waste, a decrease of 8% on the 135 thousand tonnes treated in H1 2015.

Most important management events during the first half of 2016

FRUK Holdings loan (no. 1) Ltd:
On 26 January 2016, the company FRUK Holdings (No. 1) Ltd, parent company of Cambrian Wind Energy Ltd and Boyndie Wind Energy Ltd, on the one hand as borrowers, and The Bank Of Tokyo Mitsubishi, on the other, as lender, stipulated a deed amending the loan contract in place, stipulated in October 2004, whereby the Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi took over as the sole lender of the positions held by the other banks of the pool, at the same time granting an additional loan facility to FRUK Holdings (No. 1) Ltd, equal to 36.7 million pounds sterling. The two existing facilities on Cambrian Wind Energy Ltd and Boyndie Wind Energy Ltd were unchanged.
The new loan facility granted to FRUK Holdings (No. 1) Ltd, with final expiry on 31 December 2025, enabled the partial reimbursement of the more expensive subordinated loan of CII Holdco Ltd and allowed FRUK Holdings (No. 1) Ltd to optimize its own and the Group financial management.

Incentive tariffs for French wind farms
On 15 April 2016, the French Council of State demanded that the French State ask the owners of onshore wind power plants who had benefited from the FiT on the basis of the 2008 *Arrêté* in the period in which said *Arrêté* was considered unlawful due to failure to notify the European Commission in accordance with legislation governing state aids (and therefore the period running between the implementation/obtaining of the FiT and April 2014) and amount equal to the interest connected with the aid received. Said sentence by the Council of State requires the French State to issue the regulation necessary to collect said interest within six months.
The French State has confirmed that it will implement the regulations within October 2016.
Considering that the Group's 4 French wind power plants have become part of the FiT contracts on the basis of the 2008 *Arrêté*, they will need to pay interest on the state aid received between the implementation of the FiT and April 2014. At present, the French State is determining (i) the formula to calculate the interest and (ii) the payment plan.

Increase in installed capacity
In May, the wind power plant of Spaldington Airfield, in the United Kingdom, started operating, consisting of 5 turbines for a total installed power of 11.75 MW.

Late May, the wind power plant of Kingsburn, in the United Kingdom, started operating, consisting of 9 turbines for a total installed power of 22.5 MW.

West Browncastle Wind Energy Ltd loan

In June, West Browncastle Wind Energy Ltd, on the one hand, as borrower, and The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi, on the other, as lender, stipulated a project financing contract without recourse on the shareholder, whereby the lending bank granted a long-term loan of 40,322 thousand pounds sterling.

The new facility granted to West Browncastle Wind Energy Ltd, with ultimate expiry on December 31, 2033, has successfully optimized the Group's financial management.

Result of the British referendum on whether or not to remain in the European Union ("Brexit")

The Falck Renewables Group currently operates in the United Kingdom with ten operating plants (of which one in England of 11.75 MW, eight in Scotland for a total of 281.75 MW and one in Wales for 58.5 MW), for a total installed capacity, calculated at 100%, of around 352 MW (46% of a total of around 760 MW - excluding minority shares) and two plants under construction in Scotland. The remaining installed capacity is in Italy (343 MW), France (42MW) and Spain (23 MW).

Given the UK presence of the Falck Renewables Group, we note the potential risks deriving from the result of the referendum held on June 23, 2016, which resulted in the majority of voters expressing a desire for the United Kingdom to leave the European Union ("Brexit").

It should be pointed out that all operators agree in declaring that for now, it is impossible to determine the potential geo-political, economic, financial, tax and industrial scenarios, including with reference to the British electricity market and the renewable energy development and incentive policies in the United Kingdom following the Brexit.

More specifically, for the Falck Renewables Group, we would recall that:

- with reference to the operating plants, the flows generated in British sterling are used for the portion of debt held in that same currency; it should also be recalled that of the ten plants operating in the United Kingdom, six plants, for a total of 273 MW, were sold off 49% in March 2014, to CII Holdco (relevant portion 134 MW);
- with reference to the two plants under construction (Assel Valley and Auchrobert), for the portion of the investment held in euros (mainly turbines), some months ago the risk of the euro/sterling exchange rate had been sterilized at particularly favorable conditions; the investments made to date, for the construction and financed by the parent company, have already been protected against the exchange rate risk; for investments still to be made to complete the construction, the hedge will be assured at the time when the funds are required by the projects;
- with reference to the plants yet to be financed in accordance with the project financing scheme (those that have just started operating and those still under construction), for which, at present, there is no evidence of tension in terms of obtaining finance, the reduction of the medium/long-term interest rates of the sterling, if permanent, will result in a benefit on the Group's future income statements, whilst keeping the Libor spread unchanged, by virtue of the reduction of the financial expense connected with these plants;

- with reference to the financial capacity, the Group has liquid funds that can be used immediately and committed bank credit facilities (Corporate Loan) that suffice, if necessary, to complete construction of the plants and guarantee their operation.
- with reference to the consolidated net financial position (NFP) relative to the Group's plants in the United Kingdom, as at June 30, 2016, this was around 207 million pounds sterling, which as at the exchange rate on that date, was Euro 251 million (euro/GBP exchange rate = 0.8265). With respect to the exchange rate of December 31, 2015 (Euro/GBP=0.73395), the NFP has improved by Euro 26.6 million, also considering the change in the amount that took place during the period. Please note that the NFP relative to the Group's presence in the United Kingdom is 43% of the consolidated Group NFP as at June 30, 2016;
- with reference to the balance sheet and, therefore, to non-financial assets net of non-financial liabilities, the devaluation of the sterling from December 31, 2015 to June 30, 2016, of 11.2%, has resulted in a negative change to the conversion reserve, which in turn brought about a reduction to consolidated shareholders' equity, including minorities, of Euro 23 million;
- with reference to the income statement, the devaluation of the sterling has led to a reduction of EBITDA with respect to the first half of 2015, in the amount of Euro 1.4 million; this effect was limited insofar as the average exchange rate of the first half of 2016 was 0.7788 as compared with 0.7323 for the first half of 2015. However, the continued devaluation of the sterling will, in the second half, result in this effect being accentuated, as the average Euro/GBP exchange rate for 2015 was 0.72585.

The company will continue to monitor the medium- and long-term indicators and decisions following the referendum of 23 June, which may impact the electricity market of the United Kingdom, as well as a potential structural devaluation of the sterling, which would, as already highlighted in the first half of 2016, have a potential positive impact on the sterling debt of the Group, but at the same time would bring about a negative change in the economic indicators, shareholders' equity and future net cash flows of assets in the UK, converted, also for translation purposes, into euros.

Outlook

The Group results during the second half of 2016 will benefit from the production of the UK wind plants of Spaldington and Kingsburn, for a total of 34.25 MW.
Instead, with reference to the biomass plant of Ecosesto SpA, starting from 1 July 2016, the Group will be making use of the recent faculty introduced by Ministerial Decree, to opt for the Incentive Tariff, in line with that envisaged for the wind power plants, insofar as, on the basis of the prices forecast for the coming years, as estimated by the energy curves, this is believed to be more favorable than the current mechanism, which for the second half of 2016 will result in benefits of around Euro 1.5 million.

However, the Group results will continue to suffer the reducing prices of electricity as compared with 2015 and more in line with the first half of 2016, due to the weak demand for electricity, the significant drops in the price of gas and oil and the generally unfavorable macroeconomic context.

During the second half, it is possible that the sterling may remain depreciated against the euro recorded at end June, with a consequent negative effect on revenue and EBITDA but, at the same time, a positive effect on financial expense, amortization/depreciation and the net financial position held in sterling.

As was also the case in H1 2016, the Group will continue all the initiatives aimed at optimizing performance and limiting operating costs, so as to limit these effects and gain a better position at the time the economic cycle recovers.

In light of the half-year results, the Group confirms the guidance on 2016 EBITDA of Euro 130 million (with a tolerance range of -3% and +2%), based on the hypothesis that production for the second half of 2016 will be as forecast.

Construction will continue and be completed of the Assel Valley (25 MW) and Auchrobert (36 MW) plants in the United Kingdom, which are expected to be fully operational as from end 2016 for the Assel Valley plant and as from the first quarter of 2017 for the Auchrobert plant, following an acceleration plan implemented during the first half of 2016, the effects of which will be monitored over the coming months.

The regulatory and market context in which the Falck Renewables Group operates is undergoing profound change due to a generalized review of the incentive systems as well as the introduction of regulations to foster an increased level of competitiveness for renewable sources in the more general energy system context. These new market trends and the Group's future development programs will be covered in the new business plan to be unveiled to the market on November 29.

Attached are the statements of the Falck Renewables Group taken from the Financial Report as at June 30, 2016, compared with the consolidated equity data as at December 31, 2015 and the consolidated data as at June 30, 2015.

The Executive Responsible for drawing up the company's accounting documents, Paolo Rundeddu, certifies – in accordance with paragraph 2, article 154 bis of the Financial Act (TUF) – that the accounting information contained in this document corresponds to documentary evidence, books and accounting records.

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The Group's half-year financial report at 30 June 2015 is available as required by law at the registered office at Corso Venezia 16, Milan and online in the Investor Relations section of the www.falckrenewables.eu website and on the authorized storage mechanism DSIR-NIS managed by Blt Market (www.emarketstorage.com).

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At 6:00 PM today, 4 August 2016, a conference call will be held for analysts, investors and banks to present the interim financial report. Details on how to participate are available at www.falckrenewables.eu, in the news section. Support material will be made available online, in the investor relations section, when the conference call begins.

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***Falck Renewables S.p.A.**, a Falck Group company listed on the Italian stock exchange in the STAR segment ("FKR.MI") develops, designs, builds and manages power production plants from renewable sources. It is active in Europe, with installed capacity of 797 MW in 2016 (760 MW according to the IFRS 11 reclassification) and produces energy in Italy, Great Britain, Spain and France worth more than two billion kWh per year, using wind power, solar power, biomass and waste-to-energy technologies.*

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Interim financial report as at 30.06.2016 – Balance sheet

(thousands of Euro)

			30.6.2016		31.12.2015	
				of which related parties		*of which related parties*
Assets						
A	**Non-current assets**					
	1	Intangible assets	99,745		109,288	
	2	Property, plant and equipment	938,137		973,151	
	3	Securities and investments				
	4	Investments accounted for at equity	20,332		20,919	
	5	Medium/long-term financial receivables	725		777	
	6	Trade receivables				
	7	Deferred income tax assets	27,294		26,097	
	8	Other receivables	19,618		19,797	
	Total		**1,105,851**		**1,150,029**	
B	**Current assets**					
	1	Inventories	4,111		4,868	
	2	Trade receivables	103,556	532	110,710	379
	3	Other receivables	30,620	5,572	37,949	10,110
	4	Financial receivables	1,011		137	5
	5	Securities				
	6	Cash and cash equivalents	179,924		128,874	
	Total		**319,222**		**282,538**	
C	**Non-current assets held for sale**					
Total assets			**1,425,073**		**1,432,567**	
Liabilities						
D	**Equity**					
	1	Share capital	291,414		291,414	
	2	Reserves	142,754		175,783	
	3	Retained earnings				
	4	(Loss)/profit for the year	9,002		5,275	
	Equity attributable to the Group		**443,170**		**472,472**	
	5	Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	42,566		46,499	
	Total Equity		**485,736**		**518,971**	
E	**Non-current liabilities**					
	1	Medium/long-term financial liabilities	704,618	6,297	685,485	32,705
	2	Trade payables	942		1,114	
	3	Other payables	2,800			
	4	Deferred income tax liabilities	17,033		20,071	
	5	Provisions for other liabilities and charges	43,487		43,270	
	6	Staff leaving indemnity	3,742		3,767	
	Total		**772,622**		**753,707**	
F	**Current liabilities**					
	1	Trade payables	64,538	365	45,154	257
	2	Other payables	35,772	9,865	40,348	10,556
	3	Short-term financial liabilities	66,191	2,609	74,153	6,359
	4	Provisions for other liabilities and charges	214		234	
	Total		**166,715**		**159,889**	
G	**Liabilities attributable to non-current assets held for sale**					
Total liabilities			**1,425,073**		**1,432,567**	

Interim financial report as at 30.06.2016 – Income Statement

(thousands of Euro)

		30.6.2016		30.6.2015	
			of which related parties		*of which related parties*
A	Revenue	128,624		147,234	
	Direct personnel expense	(5,693)		(5,818)	
	Direct costs and expenses	(70,049)		(79,369)	
B	Total cost of goods sold	(75,742)		(85,187)	
C	**Gross profit**	**52,882**		**62,047**	
	Other income	2,639	281	3,037	778
	Indirect personnel expense	(7,825)		(7,017)	
	General and administrative expenses	(11,993)	(450)	(12,047)	(782)
D	**Operating profit (loss)**	**35,703**		**46,020**	
	Net financial expense	(20,019)	(619)	(24,501)	(2,018)
	Net investment income	0		156	
	Net equity investment income	907	907	1,690	1,690
E	**Profit (loss) before taxation**	**16,591**		**23,365**	
	Income tax expense	(5,549)		(8,576)	
F	**Profit (loss) for the year**	**11,042**		**14,789**	
G	of which profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	2,040		6,049	
H	**of which profit (loss) attributable to the Group**	**9,002**		**8,740**	
	Result attributable to the Group per base and diluted share (Euro)	*0,031*		*0,030*	