ANIMA Holding S.p.A.

Consolidated interim financial report at 30 June 2018

ANIMA

This Consolidated Interim Financial Report has been translated into the English language solely for the convenience of international readers.

ANIMA HOLDING SPA

MILAN – CORSO GARIBALDI, 99

TAX ID AND VAT REGISTRATION NO. 05942660969

REA MILAN NO. 1861215

SHARE CAPITAL €7,291,809.72 FULLY PAID UP

CORPORATE OFFICERS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN
Livio Raimondi (independent)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Marco Carreri

DIRECTORS
Antonio Colombi
Maria Patrizia Grieco (independent)
Guido Guzzetti (independent)
Karen Sylvie Nahum (independent)
Francesca Pasinelli (independent)
Francesco Valsecchi (independent)
Gianfranco Venuti

GENERAL MANAGER
Alessandro Melzi d'Eril

BOARD OF AUDITORS

CHAIRMAN
Mariella Tagliabue

STANDING AUDITORS
Tiziana Di Vincenzo
Antonio Taverna

AUDIT FIRM
Deloitte & Touche SpA

Interim report on operations

The consolidated interim financial report at 30 June 2018 (also the "Interim Report") of the Anima Group (the "Group") shows the period ending with a net profit of about €70.1 million.
The Group's Parent Company is Anima Holding SpA ("Anima Holding", "Parent Company", "Issuer" or "Company"), which has been attributed the management and strategic coordination role, listed on the electronic stock market (*Mercato Telematico Azionario*) organized and operated by Borsa Italiana SpA.
The scope of consolidation at 30 June 2018 includes the following fully consolidated companies in addition to the Parent Company, Anima Holding:

- Anima SGR SpA ("Anima SGR") – 100% direct control
- Aletti Gestielle SGR SpA ("Gestielle SGR") – 100% direct control
- Anima Asset Management Ltd ("Anima AM Ltd") – 100% indirect control

The Interim Report at 30 June 2018 has been prepared pursuant to Article 154-ter of Legislative Decree 58/1998 (the Financial Intermediation Act), as amended by Legislative Decree 25 of 15 February 2016.
The Interim Report includes the interim report on operations, the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the certification provided for in paragraph 5 of Article 154-bis of the Financial Intermediation Act.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounts at 30 June 2018 approved by the administrative bodies of the companies included in the scope of consolidation, as prepared by the Group's consolidated companies.
The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have undergone a limited audit.
The Interim Report has been prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards ("IAS" and "IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and endorsed by the European Union. In particular, it is compliant with the international accounting standard governing interim financial reporting (IAS 34). Under paragraph 10 of IAS 34, the Group has elected to publish the Interim Report in condensed form.
The Interim Report at 30 June 2018 does not provide all of the disclosures required for the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements. For this reason, it is necessary to read the Interim Report together with the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017.
The recognition and measurement policies adopted in preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the first half of 2018 are the same as those used in preparing the consolidated financial statements for 2017, as well as the accounting standards endorsed by the European Union that have taken effect as from 1 January 2018: "IFRS 9 – Financial instruments", which is applied in the classification and measurement of all financial instruments, and "IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers", whose entry into force involved the withdrawal of "IAS 18 –Revenue" and "IAS 11 – Construction contracts", in addition to any related interpretations ("IFRIC").
The adoption of the new standards gave rise to major changes in the representation of transactions, in the measurement of financial assets and liabilities and in the very structure of the financial statements.
In order to transpose the changes introduced by the two new standards, on December 22, 2017, the Bank of Italy published new provisions concerning the "financial statements of IFRS intermediaries other than banks", which established, with effect from the 2018 financial year, new schedules for the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements as well as instructions for their compilation.
The rules governing comparative information in the initial application of IFRS 9 allow entities to not restate comparative figures. The first financial statements prepared on the basis of the

new standard shall contain a schedule disclosing the method used and providing a reconciliation with the information in the most recently approved financial statements.
Accordingly, in preparing this Interim Report, the Group has exercised the exemption option and prepared a reconciliation statement discussed in the "Notes to the financial statements – Accounting policies – General preparation principles", to which readers are invited to refer.
The Anima Group is one of the leading asset managers in Italy, with assets under management of about €92.6 billion at 30 June 2018.
The Anima Group is active in the formation, development, promotion and management of financial products under the Anima and Gestielle brands, as well as the provision of individual portfolio management services to retail and institutional customers.

Shareholders
As at the date of the approval of this Interim Report by the Board of Directors, shareholders with major interests in Anima Holding, as determined on the basis of the notifications made pursuant to Article 120 of Legislative Decree 58/98 and other available information, are as follows:

Shareholder	**% holding of ordinary capital**
Banco BPM SpA	14.27%
Poste Italiane SpA	10.04%
Wellington Management Group LLP	7.81%
Aviva Global Investor Services Limited	4.74%

The figures for Wellington Management Group LLP and Aviva Global Investor Services Ltd refer to notices received pursuant to Article 120 of the Financial Intermediation Act prior to the capital increase for consideration undertaken by the Company and finalized in April 2018.

GENERAL OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Macroeconomic conditions
Global macroeconomic conditions have recently revealed some signs of a loss of momentum or even a possible slowdown, albeit with a pronounced difference between the United States and the rest of the world, such as to induce expectations of a possible weakening of growth. The main factors of potential instability lie with the growing geo-political tensions, mainly due to the risks of a possible trade war.
In Europe, confidence indicators fell slightly in the second quarter of 2018, a symptom of a possible moderation in the pace of growth, as also suggested by the revisions of estimated GDP growth in the euro area by the European Central Bank.
The ECB has started to wind down its unconventional measures with the official announcement of the termination of quantitative easing and the closure of the program to purchase government and corporate securities after a period of tapering. Securities purchases will continue at the current level (€30 billion per month) until September and then fall to €15 billion in the last quarter of 2018 before ending at the close of the year subject to confirmation of inflation forecasts.
Confidence in an increase in inflation remains in the presence of price increases that have narrowed the distance from the target of 2%.
In Italy, after the confirmation of the improvement in economic activity indicated in initial macroeconomic data, the estimate for the GDP growth in the first quarter of 2018 (1.4% on an annual basis) showed a decline in investment, foreign trade and some signs of a deterioration in business and household confidence about political and economic conditions. The domestic political situation remains uncertain, bearing in mind the implications for fiscal discipline,

financial resources for the main points of the government contract, fiscal consolidation and possible strains in institutional relations with the European Union.

Financial markets

After a positive start to the year for equity markets, a global correction emerged during the course of the first quarter of 2018. The protectionist declarations by the US administration and the risk of an escalation of trade tensions between the United States and China partly undermined investor confidence, causing markets to swing between risk aversion and high volatility.

During the first quarter of this year, spreads on corporate bonds widened, especially for high yield paper, while in the second quarter the global equity index posted broad gains, with the exception of Italy and the emerging economies. Bond indices lost ground in the euro area as a whole, with gains in Germany and a sharp decline for Italian Treasuries.

In the second half of the period, the euro area experienced a sharp decline in the performance of equities, mainly due to the high level of political and economic uncertainty. The Italian political situation has increased the concerns about the country's commitment to the path of fiscal consolidation, creating a perception of a growing risk of possible future tensions with the country's European partners, and fostering the emergence of concerns about the management of the domestic debt, with a consequent escalation of tensions, uncertainty and market volatility.

Outlook for the remainder of 2018

The forecasts for global macroeconomic conditions and growth in the rest of 2018 are characterized by a number of uncertainties engendered by the approaching end of a long economic recovery. The tightening of financial conditions in response to the evolution of inflation could reduce support for growth and have an adverse impact on the appetite for risk and the climate of confidence. The increase in volatility is mainly attributable to a medium-term scenario characterized by (i) the normalization of monetary policy, (ii) long-term imbalances induced by the protectionism and fiscal policies of the US administration, (iii) divergences among the various euro-area countries and (iv) the periodic re-emergence of geo-political tensions.

The exposure to possible risks induced by multiple exogenous factors therefore creates a natural and generalized uncertainty in the markets. Upward pressures on the yields of the government securities of the United States and the core countries of the euro area deriving from the macroeconomic framework and monetary policies could be rather limited, while the political and geo-political risk factors could provide support for accommodative economic and monetary policies.

Asset management in Italy

In the first six months of the year, the map published by Assogestioni[1] shows net funding of €9.3 billion, although this represented a sharp slowdown compared with the same period of 2017 (€56.8 billion). More specifically, investment funds recorded over €10 billion in net funding from the beginning of the year, while portfolio management posted net redemptions of about €1.3 billion in the same period.

Total assets under management stood at €2,060 billion, a decline from the €2,089 billion registered at the end of 2017, reflecting the volatility of the financial markets in the first half of 2018.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS FOR THE ANIMA GROUP

[1] See the "Mappa mensile del risparmio gestito – giugno 2018" published on 25 July 2018.

On 7 February 2018 Banco BPM and Anima Holding announced that they had reached an agreement, with the subsequent participation of Banca Aletti & C. SpA ("Banca Aletti") and Anima SGR, providing for the transfer by Banca Aletti to Anima SGR of management contracts for assets from the insurance operations of Popolare Vita SpA, The Lawrence Life Assurance Company DAC, Avipop Assicurazioni SpA and Avipop Vita SpA (the "Management Contracts").
That agreement formed part of a broader operation involving the Banco BPM Group and the Anima Group (see the press release of 4 August 2017) aimed at expanding the scope of the 20-year partnership (the "Insurance Partnership"), to be implemented with the assignment to Anima SGR of contracts for the management of insurance assets distributed through the Banco BPM Group network.
On 29 June 2018, after obtaining the necessary regulatory authorizations, Anima SGR completed the purchase from Banca Aletti SpA of contracts for the delegated management of insurance assets. The price paid by Anima SGR amounted to €138.6 million and was determined on the basis of the assets transferred, equal to about €9.4 billion. The effective date of the sale was 29 June 2018, with the consequent start of management activities by Anima SGR on 1 July 2018.
In order to finalize this acquisition and provide Anima SGR with the necessary financial resources to ensure that its own funds continued to meet the supervisory requirements established by the Bank of Italy, on 28 June 2018 Anima Holding used the residual part of the long-term credit line granted under the loan agreement signed on 9 November2017 (Term Loan -Tranche B) in the amount of €90 million. For more details, see the "Notes to the financial statements - Part B - Liabilities - Section 1 Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost" in this Interim Report.
In addition, please note:

- the joint press release issued by Anima Holding and Banco BPM on 7 February 2018 "Anima – Banco BPM agreement for the transfer of the management of insurance assets";
- the publication of the Information Document on 14 February 2018, accompanied by (i) the opinion issued by the Committee for Related-Party Transactions, (ii) the fairness opinion on the price set in the transaction issued by the independent expert of the Committee for Related-Party Transactions (Equita Sim SpA) on 6 February 2018 and (iii) the fairness opinion issued by Bank of America Merrill Lynch and Mediobanca on 7 February 2018;
- the press release of 29 June 2018 announcing the completion of the purchase from Banca Aletti SpA of the contracts for the delegated management of insurance assets by Anima SGR.

On 5 March 2018, the Board of Directors of Anima Holding approved the key features of a Long-Term Incentive Plan for the top and senior management of the Anima Group (the "Plan"), which were subsequently approved by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 21 June 2018.
The Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2020 is based on the financial instruments issued by Anima Holding SpA, to be granted free of charge to employees of the Company and the subsidiaries who perform key functions and roles within the Group.
During the session addressing extraordinary business, the same Shareholders' Meeting authorized the Board of Directors, pursuant to Article 2443 of the Italian Civil Code, to carry out a bonus capital increase for Anima Holding SpA in one or more instalments by the final time limit of 21 June 2023, through the issue of a maximum of 8,780,353 ordinary shares with no par value, up to a maximum of 2.31% of share capital, to be granted, pursuant to Article 2349 of the Civil Code, to employees and/or categories of employees of the Company and/or its subsidiaries, implementing the Plan by drawing on a corresponding amount of profit and/or profit reserves reported from period to period in the approved financial statements, up to a maximum amount of €168,470.

The Plan is intended to guide the performance of those who, within the Anima Group, exercise operational functions to achieve the corporate objectives and strategies and to strengthen the loyalty of Group management and the capacity of the Group to attract talent.
The Plan provides for the granting free of charge of instruments ("Units") that will give the Beneficiaries the right to receive newly issued bonus ordinary shares of Anima Holding from the capital increase referred to above. Exercise of the Units will be subordinate to achievement of specified performance objectives that will be calculated for the three three-year periods over which the Plan will be implemented.
The documentation concerning the Plan has been made available to the public in accordance with applicable law.
For a complete description of the Plan, please see the "Notes to the financial statements – Accounting policies – Other issues – LTIP" of this Interim Report.

On 6 March 2018, Poste Italiane and Anima Holding, as well as Poste Vita, BancoPosta Fondi and Anima SGR, to the extent of their involvement, signed the implementing agreements for the strengthening of their asset management partnership in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Poste Italiane Memorandum of Understanding.
In addition, please note:

- the joint press release issued by Anima Holding and Poste Italiane "Poste Italiane and Anima Holding sign definitive agreements to strengthen their asset management partnership" of 6 March 2018;
- the publication on 13 March 2018 of the update of the Information Document of 27 December 2017, accompanied by the opinion issued by the Committee for Related-Party Transactions and the fairness opinion issued by the independent expert of the Committee for Related-Party Transactions and by Bank of America Merrill Lynch and Mediobanca Banca di Credito Finanziario.

The operation is expected to close in the second half of 2018 as the Bank of Italy, in its measure no. 349/2018 of July 11, 2018, has authorized the proposed demerger in accordance with the provisions of Article 34, paragraph 4, of Legislative Decree 58/98, and the provisions of the Bank of Italy measure of 19 January 2015 (the Asset Management Regulation), Title II, Chapter IV, Section II.

In addition, on 5 March 2018, the lender banks and Anima Holding signed an agreement to amend the original loan agreement signed on 9 November 2017 (the "Amendment Agreement") concerning the granting of an additional term credit line with a maximum total amount of €120 million ("Additional Term Loan") to the Parent Company.
This line of credit, which has not yet been drawn, is exclusively intended to finance the operation with Poste Italiane described above, which was initially announced with the signing of the agreement of 21 December 2017 (the "Poste Italiane MoU"). Anima Holding prepared the Information Document, which was published on 9 March 2018 and accompanied by the opinion issued by the Committee for Related-Party Transactions.

On 9 March 2018, the Shareholders' Meeting of the subsidiary Gestielle approved the consensual termination of the audit engagement with PricewaterhouseCoopers SpA and grant of a new engagement to Deloitte & Touche SpA ("Deloitte") for the 2018-2026 period. This engagement reflects the same financial terms, equal services and the same involvement of personnel at the partner, manager and senior level as the engagements already granted to Deloitte by the Shareholders' Meeting of Anima Holding on 27 April 2017. Deloitte has therefore again taken on the role, as from 9 March 2018, of "Sole Auditor" of the Anima Group.

On 14 March 2018, Mr. Claudio Bombonato resigned for personal reasons from the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors of Anima Holding and from the other positions held with

the Group. The Company thanks Mr. Bombonato for his contribution to Anima in these past years.
Subsequently, on 16 March 2018, the Board of Directors of Anima Holding appointed Mr. Livio Raimondi as director, acting on a proposal of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, appointing him to the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors and, on 21 June 2018, the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Anima Holding confirmed the appointments. Mr. Raimondi meets the independence requirements as defined in applicable legislation.

On 21 March 2018, the Board of Directors of the Parent Company approved the terms and conditions of the planned capital increase, and determined the calendar for the offering of ordinary shares in pre-emption to the eligible shareholders, exercising the delegated authority granted pursuant to Article 2443 of the Civil Code by the Extraordinary Shareholders’ Meeting of 15 December 2017 to carry out a divisible capital increase for consideration in one or more installments by 30 June 2018, in the maximum total amount of €300 million, inclusive of any share premium (the “Capital Increase”).
The Capital Increase was executed with the issue of ordinary shares of Anima Holding (the “New Shares”), with no par value, bearing the same rights and having the same characteristics as the shares of the Company already traded on the *Mercato Telematico Azionario* organized and operated by Borsa Italiana SpA (“Borsa Italiana”), to be offered in pre-emption to eligible shareholders in proportion to the shares held pursuant to Article 2441, paragraph 1, of the Civil Code (the “Pre-Emption Offer”).
More specifically, in execution of the Capital Increase, the Board of Directors resolved to issue a maximum of 71,898,869 New Shares to be offered in pre-emption to the eligible shareholders of Anima Holding in the ratio of 7 New Shares for every 30 shares held at a subscription price of €4.17 for each New Share (of which €0.019 as capital and €4.151 as share premium).
The total value of the Pre-Emption Offer was therefore equal to a maximum of €299,818,283.73 (of which a maximum of €1,366,078.51 as capital and a maximum of €298,452,205.22 as share premium).
Also on 21 March 2018:
(i) the underwriting contract (the “Underwriting Contract”) associated with the Capital Increase was signed by the Company and Mediobanca - Banca di Credito Finanziario SpA, Merrill Lynch International, Banca Akros SpA and MPS Capital Services Banca per le Imprese SpA, who acted as joint global coordinators and joint bookrunners (the “Underwriters”). The signing of the underwriting contract qualifies as a transaction of lesser importance pursuant to the Procedure for Related-Party Transactions of Anima Holding because it involves the participation of Banca Akros (whose controlling shareholder Banco BPM holds a 14.27% stake in the Company) in the underwriter syndicate (together with the other underwriters). In this regard, the Committee for Related-Party Transactions issued a favorable opinion on the signing of the Underwriting Contract.
ii) Banco BPM – the holder of ordinary shares of Anima Holding equal to 14.27% of share capital - made an irrevocable commitment, in implementation of the provisions of the Gestielle Acquisition Contract, to exercise all the pre-emption rights attributable to its interest;
(iii) Poste Italiane SpA – the holder of ordinary shares of Anima Holding equal to 10.04% of share capital - made an irrevocable commitment to exercise all the pre-emption rights attributable to its interest;
(iv) Mr. Marco Carreri, Mr. Alessandro Melzi D'Eril, Mr. Pierluigi Giverso and Mr. Filippo di Naro, respectively Chief Executive Officer, General Manager and key managers of Anima Holding (holders of ordinary shares equal to 0.51% of share capital) made an irrevocable commitment to exercise all the pre-emption rights attributable to them.
On 22 March 2018, the *Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa* (“Consob”) approved the prospectus (the “Prospectus”) for the Pre-emption Offer and the admission to trading on the *Mercato Telematico Azionario*, organized and operated by Borsa Italiana, of the ordinary shares of Anima Holding connected with the capital increase in pre-emption.

On 23 March 2018, the Prospectus was filed with Consob and made available at the Issuer's registered office in Milan, Corso Garibaldi, no. 99, on the website www.animaholding.it and on the Borsa Italiana website.
On 20 April 2018, the Pre-Emption Offer of 71,898,869 New Shares of Anima Holding was completed.
More specifically, during the period of the Pre-Emption Offer (26 March 2018 - 12 April 2018, or the “Pre-Emption Period”), following the exercise of 305,152,230 pre-emption rights (the “Pre-Emption Rights”), 71,202,187 New Shares were subscribed, with a total value of €296,913,119.79.
In accordance with Article 2441, paragraph 3,of the Civil Code, the 2,985,780 Pre-Emption Rights that were not exercised during the Pre-Emption Period were offered on the *Mercato Telematico Azionario* organized and operated by Borsa Italiana through Banca Akros SpA (the “Stock Exchange Offer”), and were sold in full during the first session of 17 April 2018.
Following the closing of the Stock Exchange Offer, an additional 696,682 New Shares (with a total value of €2,905.163.94) were subscribed, of which 7 shares (in respect of 30 remaining Pre-Emption Rights that were unsubscribed due to rounding) with a value of €29.19 were subscribed on behalf of the underwriter syndicate.
Therefore, the capital increase was fully subscribed for a total value of €299,818,283.73.
In compliance with the provisions of Article 2444 of the Civil Code, the certification of the full subscription of the capital increase, with an indication of the new share capital (equal to €7,291,809.72 represented by 380,036,892 ordinary shares with no par value), was filed with the Company Register of Milan on 3 May 2018, together with the new text of the Articles of Association.
Note also that, on 16 April, at the end of the Pre-Emption Period following the exercise of the Pre-Emption Rights and as provided for in the loan agreement, the Company used the amount raised to fully repay the Bridge Loan – Tranche A in the amount of €250 million. In addition the Bridge Loan – Tranche B was voluntarily canceled (in the amount of €50 million).

Finally, in June 2018, the Parent Company, in accordance with the contractual provisions, paid Banco BPM the deferred price for the acquisition of Gestielle in the amount of about €113.7. million.
With regard to the subsidiaries Gestielle and Anima SGR, on 28 May 2018, the companies submitted the application to the Bank of Italy to obtain authorization to merge Gestielle into Anima SGR.

GROUP OPERATIONS AND RESULTS FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 2018

<u>Information on operations</u>

At 30 June 2018, the Anima Group had €92.6 billion in assets under management (“AUM”), down €1.8 billion on the end of 2017.
Of the total decrease, about €0.4 billion was attributable to net redemption and €1.4 billion to losses connected with developments in the financial markets, especially in May.

The following table reports the AUM at 30 June 2018 compared with 31 December 2017, and funding results by distribution channel for the first half of 2018, with comparative figures for the same period of 2017.

	End-period AUM				Net funding YTD		
Millions of euros	Dec-17	Jun-18	% change AUM	Absolute change	Jun-17*	Jun-18	Absolute change
Total Anima Group	**94,398**	**92,554**	**-2%**	**-1,844**	**1,653**	**(354)**	**(2,007)**
Retail	**56,983**	**55,897**	**-2%**	**-1,086**	**(27)**	**292**	**319**
Strategic Partners	48,989	48,127	-2%	-862	129	492	363
Premium and Standard bank networks	5,291	5,060	-4%	-231	129	(198)	(327)
Financial advisor networks	2,460	2,480	1%	20	(285)	0	285
Other	243	230	-5%	-13	0	(2)	(2)
Institutional	**37,415**	**36,657**	**-2%**	**-758**	**1,680**	**(646)**	**(2,326)**

*Figures for Anima Group at 30 June 2017 (excluding figures for Gestielle, then a subsidiary of Banco-BPM)

The retail channel posted net funding for the period, while the institutional channel showed net redemptions:

- Retail: the channel posted net funding overall, thanks in particular to the contribution of Strategic Partners (+€492 million in the first half), partially offset by the net redemptions registered by the bank networks (-€198 million);
- Institutional: the net redemptions mainly reflected the redemption of about €1.2 billion (inclusive of the wrap component) by a single institutional partly following the ordinary expiry of agreements entered into with the Parent Company in 2009 concerning investments in mutual funds (seen the press release of 6 July 2018); excluding this planned redemption, the segment posted net funding of €0.5 billion.
  As a result of the acquisition of contracts for the management of insurance assets by Banca Aletti completed on 29 June 2018 as from 1 July 2018, the Institutional segment will include an additional €9.4 billion in AUM.

<u>Reclassified consolidated income statement at 30 June 2018</u>

The reclassified consolidated income statement provides a scalar presentation of the formation of net profit for the period with the reporting of aggregates commonly used to provide an overview of performance.
In addition, the statement also reports the adjustments to statutory consolidated net profit as calculated for reporting purposes in order to neutralize the main impact on the latter of non-recurring or non-monetary costs and revenues and costs and revenues not pertaining to the core activities of the Group (net of the associated tax effects).
These aggregates are considered Alternative Performance Indicators under the provisions of the Consob communication of 3 December 2015, which incorporates the guidelines of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) of 5 October 2015.
Note that the reclassified consolidated income statement reported below does not reflect components from Gestielle SGR at 30 June 2017 (as the company was acquired at the end of last year), presenting the results of the Parent Company, Anima SGR and Anima AM Ltd..

(Thousands of euros)	30/06/2018	30/06/2017	Δ % 2018 VS 2017
Net management fees	139,654	103,612	35%
Performance fees	17,988	3,657	392%
Other revenues	11,815	12,081	-2%
Total revenues	**169,458**	**119,350**	**42%**
Personnel expenses	(22,656)	(18,362)	23%
Other administrative expenses	(21,019)	(15,019)	40%
Total operating expenses	**(43,675)**	**(33,381)**	**31%**
Adjusted EBITDA	**125,783**	**85,969**	**46%**
Non-recurring costs	(3,435)	(4,029)	-15%
Other costs and revenues	559	2,088	-73%
Net adjustments of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(21,286)	(8,847)	141%
EBIT	**101,621**	**75,181**	**35%**
Net financial expense	(3,877)	(2,245)	73%
Profit before taxes	**97,744**	**72,936**	**34%**
Income taxes	(27,670)	(22,312)	24%
Consolidated net profit	**70,074**	**50,624**	**38%**
Net adjustments tax effect	**16,415**	**9,336**	**76%**
Normalized consolidated net profit	**86,489**	**59,960**	**44%**

The Company defines Adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest and taxes, depreciation and amortization) as the difference between total revenues and total operating expenses as reported in the reclassified income statement. The following table reconciles consolidated net profit with Adjusted EBITDA.

Thousands of euros	30/06/2018	30/06/2017	Change	
			Absolute	%
Consolidated net profit	**70,074**	**50,624**	**19,450**	**38%**
Income taxes	27,670	22,312	5,358	24%
Profit before taxes	**97,744**	**72,936**	**24,808**	**34%**
Net financial expense	3,877	2,245	1,632	73%
Net adjustments of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	21,286	8,847	12,439	141%
Other costs and revenues	(559)	(2,088)	1,529	-73%
Non-recurring costs	3,435	4,029	(594)	-15%
Adjusted EBITDA	**125,783**	**85,969**	**39,814**	**46%**

The Company defines extraordinary costs as non-recurring and/or non-monetary costs. Non-recurring costs in the first half of 2018 are primarily composed of strategic advisory services connected with extraordinary business combinations as well as consensual agreements with personnel of about €1.9 million.

Non-recurring costs in the first half of 2017 were mainly connected with the costs of the previous plan for the grant of ordinary bonus shares of the Company to the senior management of the Anima Group approved by the Shareholders' Meeting of Anima Holding on 25 July 2015

(the “Long-Term Incentive Plan”) and other non-recurring administrative costs, mainly connected with advisory services.
The Group defines EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) as consolidated net profit before income taxes and net financial expense, as shown in the reclassified income statement.
In the first half of 2018, the Group’s Adjusted EBITDA amounted to €125.8 million, an increase on the €86 million posted in the same period of 2017.
The performance of Adjusted EBITDA mainly reflected the following factors:

- an increase in net management fees in the first half of 2018 to €139.7 million, compared with €103.6 million in the same period of the previous year, largely reflecting the contribution of Gestielle;
- an increase performance fees (€18.0 million in the period compared with €3.7 million in 2017);
- a slight decline in other revenues (€11.8 million in the first half of 2018, from €12.0 million in the year-earlier period);
- an increase of about €4.3 million in personnel costs, due mainly to Gestielle staff;
- an increase of about €6 million in other administrative expenses, largely reflecting the costs of Gestielle as well as an increase in administrative outsourcing costs connected with the expansion in AUM, on which fees for the service are calculated, and with the costs generated by compliance with new regulatory requirements (MIFID II) and the corporate reorganization measures taken in preparation for the merger of Anima SGR and Gestielle.

The purchase price allocation (“PPA”) process for the definitive allocation of the price paid to Banco BPM for the acquisition of Gestielle was finalized in the first half of 2018. That process resulted in the identification of an intangible with a finite life amounting to €380.3 million, with the recognition in profit or loss for the period of an amortization charge of about €12.7 million.
To complete the acquisition of Gestielle and the management contracts for insurance assets of the Banco-BPM Group, the Parent Company had signed a new loan agreement on 9 November 2017, which it then used for the closing for the Gestielle acquisition on 28 December and the closing of the acquisition of the management contracts for insurance assets from Banca Aletti on 29 June 2018.
The loan agreement outstanding at 30 June 2017, equal to a nominal €180 million, was fully repaid prior to drawing on the new loan agreement, utilizing the Parent Company’s own resources.
The impact of these transactions on the net financial position is discussed in the next section.
With regard to the consolidated income statement, the increase in total financial debt caused net financial expense to rise from €2.2 million in the first half of 2017 to €3.9 million in the same period of 2018.

The normalized consolidated net profit for the Group in the first half of 2018 is equal to €86.5 million, an increase of about 44% compared with the €60 million reported for the first six months of 2017.
The following table reconciles consolidated net profit with normalized consolidated net profit:

(Thousands of euros)	30/06/2018	30/06/2017
Consolidated net profit	*70,074*	*50,624*
Amortization of intangibles	19,997	7,787
Amortization of capitalized costs on loans	488	302
Other income and charges	(359)	0
Change in provisions	532	(67)
Other financial expense	0	0
Non-recurring costs	3,434	182
LTIP costs	0	3,847
Adjustments and writedowns	0	10
Changes in prior-year taxes	(784)	784
Tax effects of adjustments	**(6,893)**	**(3,509)**
Total net adjustments	*16,415*	*9,336*
Normalized consolidated net profit	**86,489**	**59,960**

The components that characterized normalized net profit for the first half of 2018 are largely the same as those for the year-earlier period. The increase in non-recurring costs is mainly attributable to the costs of advisory services and other administrative costs associated with the extraordinary transactions carried out during the year, as well as consensual agreements with personnel.
The costs in respect of the Long-Term Incentive Plan (reported for the first half of 2017 only) are reported as adjustments increasing net profit as calculated for statutory purposes as they are without any monetary effect.
The item "change in prior-year taxes" for the first half of 2018 reflects the successful outcome of the request for a tax ruling submitted in 2017 concerning the application of the rules introduced with Article 1, paragraph 550, of Law 232 of 11 December 2016 (the "2017 Budget Act") on the procedures for calculating benefits in respect of the allowance for corporate equity (ACE) referred to in Decree Law 201/2011. The positive reply enable the Parent Company to recover the additional taxes recognized in the year-earlier period.
The tax effects are calculated for each adjustment in accordance with applicable tax rates.

Net financial position at 30 June 2018

The net financial position (NFP) reported below includes financial debt and receivables, but excludes trade receivables and payables. The NFP also includes receivables in respect of our collective investment undertakings for accrued performance fees collected in the early days of the month following the close of the period. The NFP presented below is also considered an Alternative Performance Indicator under the Consob and ESMA guidelines referred to above.

Millions of euros	30/06/2018	31/12/2017	30/06/2017
Term Loan	525.3	450.0	180.0
Bridge Loan	0.0	250.0	0.0
Accrued financial expense	0.0	0.2	0.0
Payable to Banco BPM for deferred price	0.0	113.7	0.0
Total financial debt	**525.3**	**813.9**	**180.0**
Cash and other liquidity	(252.1)	(359.6)	(240.8)
Securities	(92.1)	(150.7)	(146.6)
Receivables for performance fees on asset management products	(0.0)	(27.7)	(0.4)
Cash and cash equivalents	**(344.2)**	**(537.9)**	**(387.7)**
Net financial debt	**181.1**	**276.0**	**(207.7)**

The item "Cash and cash equivalents" decreased compared with the end of last year, mainly due to (i) the payment made in June to Banco BPM of the deferred price for the acquisition of Gestielle in the amount of €113.7 million; (ii) the payment of the dividend by the Parent Company in respect of 2017 performance in the amount of about €58.5 million; (iii) partial repayments on the loan and the payment of interest on the loan made at the end of the half totaling about €18.5 million; (iv) the price paid to Banca Aletti for the acquisition of contracts for the management of insurance assets amounting to about €138 million; (v) the payment of Group income taxes – the balance for 2017 and the first payment on account for 2018 – of about €48.8 million; (vi) the repayment of the Bridge Loan in the amount of €250 million; all net (vii) of the profit before tax for the period of about €97.7 million; (viii) the receipts of about €300 million from the capital increase; (ix) the drawing on the Term Loan - Tranche B of about €90 million; and (x) the balance of income components for the period with no financial impact.

* * *

MAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Anima Group has for some time consolidated a process for the periodic analysis of Group-level risks.
The primary goal of the process is the systematic and proactive identification of the main risks to which the Group is exposed in the conduct of its business and in pursuing its objectives, in order to assess their possible effects, take mitigation actions and monitor their evolution over time.
The following section discusses the main risks factors to which the Anima Group is exposed.

<u>Main enterprise risks</u>
The performance of the Anima Group depends on numerous factors, in particular the performance of the financial products we manage, the ability to offer products that meet the varied investment needs of customers and the capacity to maintain and develop our own customer base and that of the distribution networks through which the Anima Group operates, including through the constant and careful delivery of advisory and assistance services directly to customers and to the units of the distribution networks.
The failure to maintain the quality of our operational management, i.e. the inability to apply that management successfully to new initiatives, could have an adverse impact on the Anima Group's ability to maintain, consolidate and expand its customer base and that of the distribution networks that it uses.

The income generated by fund management operations is primarily represented by management and performance fees (where provided for contractually), which account for the majority of the Group's revenue.
Management and performance fees are connected with the market value of assets under management and the results of product management. More specifically, management fees are calculated periodically as a percentage of the average assets of an individual product. Any decline in that average value, whether due to adverse developments in the financial markets or to net redemptions of funds, could cause the fees received to decrease. Performance fees, on the other hand, are charged to the fund and paid to the management company when the return of the fund in a given period exceeds the performance of a benchmark index, a predetermined value or a target return. For some funds, performance fees are due to the management company if the value of fund units increases above its highest previous level. Accordingly, earning performance fees, and the amount of those fees, a naturally volatile event, are highly affected by the returns earned by funds and other managed products, which are in turn impacted not only by the quality of the funds' managers but also by developments in markets and, more generally, the national and international economy.
Our image and reputation are a major strength of the Group. A negative perception of the Group's image on the market by customers, counterparties, shareholders, investors or supervisory authorities, engendered for example by the loss of key personnel, by a decline in the performance of our products compared with benchmarks or with our competitors, by the violation on the part of portfolio managers of sector regulations, by the opening of legal, tax or arbitration proceedings against the Group companies, regardless of whether those claims are justified, or by the application of penalties by the supervisory authorities could significantly harm the image and reputation that the Group enjoys in the industry. More generally, it could undermine the confidence shown in the Group by its customers and third-party distribution networks, with a potential negative impact on the Group's growth prospects and on its revenue and operating performance.
In addition, asset management is governed by a substantial and evolving body of regulations. The regulatory authorities in each country that oversees the Group's operations include, for Italy, Consob, the Bank of Italy, the Financial Intelligence Unit and Covip for Italy and the equivalent authorities in the other countries in which the Group's foreign companies operate. In this regard, in view of the fact that the Anima Group is involved in financial products, both products in the business of the Anima Group itself and products that it manages are subject to legislative and regulatory provisions (such as capital adequacy requirements), including tax regulations applicable to this field.
Such an extensive and far-reaching regulatory environment makes organizational controls and control systems to manage compliance risk particularly important.
<u>Group organization</u>
In accordance with applicable legislation and the content of the Group Regulation, Anima Holding, as Parent Company, exercises management and coordination over the Group companies and provides governance and policy-setting for the Anima Group concerning:

- general planning and strategic policies;
- analysis of the competitive environment and identification of internal and external areas for growth to improve the Group's market position;
- extraordinary operations and transactions of greater importance from a strategic, performance, capital and financial standpoint;
- assessment of the Group's organizational, administrative and accounting structure, with focus on the internal control and risk management system;
- corporate governance policies;
- Anima Group compensation and incentive policies;
- financial management;
- legal affairs and corporate services;
- strategic marketing and planning;

- media relations (encompassing relations with external consulting firms, arrangement of press conferences and interviews, etc.).

The subsidiaries are exclusively responsible for providing asset management and investment services and carrying out other activities relating to the product offering and customer service for the Group.

Under the Group's organizational structure, operational activities are almost fully concentrated within the subsidiaries.

For detailed and comprehensive disclosures on risks, please see the "Consolidated report on operations – Part II – General information on the Group" in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017, and the discussion in Part D - Other information, Section 3 "Information on risks and risk management policies" in this Interim Report.

Finally, Legislative Decree 231 of 8 June 2001, ("Legislative Decree 231/2001") introduced the rules on "Corporate liability for administrative offences resulting from a crime". More specifically, the system of rules applies to legal persons, companies and associations, even those lacking legal personality. No administrative liability arises, however, if the company adopts and effectively implements, prior to the commission of a crime, compliance models to protect against such crime. These models can be adopted on the basis of codes of conduct or guidelines prepared by industry associations (including Assogestioni, which represents Italian asset managers) and communicated to the Ministry of Justice.

The Boards of Directors of Anima Holding, Anima SGR and Gestielle adopted their respective "Compliance Models as per Legislative Decree 231/2001" ("Model"). The Models are divided into a "general" part that describes the company's system of rules and organization, construed as the rules, processes and procedures for the performance of operating activities, and a "special" part, which details the types of offenses relevant under Legislative Decree 231/2001, as well as the result of the company's assessment of the exposure to the risk of commission of offenses expressed in terms of "likelihood of occurrence" and "associated risk".

The task of monitoring the operation of and compliance with the Models and ensuring that they are updated has been assigned to specific independent Supervisory Bodies under the provisions of Legislative Decree 231/2001 established by the Boards of Directors of the respective companies.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company, in compliance with applicable regulations, has adopted a Procedure for Related-Party Transactions, which is available on the website of Anima Holding at www.animaholding.it, Investor Relations – Corporate Governance section.

Transactions of greater importance

- On 7 February 2018 Banco BPM and Anima Holding announced that they had reached an agreement, with the subsequent participation of Banca Aletti and Anima SGR, providing for the transfer by Banca Aletti to Anima SGR of management contracts for assets from the insurance operations of Popolare Vita SpA, The Lawrence Life Assurance Company DAC, Avipop Assicurazioni SpA and Avipop Vita SpA (the "Management Contracts").

  The main terms and conditions of the agreements were discussed in the press release published on 7 February 2018, which readers are invited to consult.

For Anima Holding, the transaction qualified as a related-party transaction of greater importance (given that Banco BPM held, at the signing date, 14.27% of the share capital of Anima Holding), and pursuant to the applicable laws and regulations was approved by the Board of Directors of Anima Holding, subject to the prior issue of a favorable opinion by the Committee for Related-Party Transactions.
On 14 February 2018, Anima Holding published, in compliance with the applicable regulations, the Information Document for the agreement as required under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 1, of Consob Regulation 17221/2010.

- On 5 March 2018, the lender banks and Anima Holding signed an agreement to amend the original loan agreement concerning the granting of an additional term credit line with a maximum total amount of €120 million to the Company.
  This line of credit, which has not yet been drawn, is exclusively intended to finance the operation with Poste Italiane announced with the signing of the Poste Italiane MoU.
  For Anima Holding, the transaction qualified as a related-party transaction of greater importance (given that Banco BPM held, at the signing date of the Amendment Agreement, 14.27% of the share capital of Anima Holding), and pursuant to the applicable laws and regulations was approved by the Board of Directors of Anima Holding, subject to the prior issue of a favorable opinion by the Committee for Related-Party Transactions.
  On 9 March 2018, Anima Holding published, in compliance with the applicable regulations, the Information Document for the Amendment Agreement as required under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 1, of Consob Regulation 17221/2010.
- On 6 March 2018, Poste Italiane and Anima Holding, as well as Poste Vita, BancoPosta Fondi and Anima SGR, to the extent of their involvement, signed the implementing agreements for the strengthening of their asset management partnership in accordance with the terms and conditions announced at the signing of the Poste Italiane Memorandum of Understanding on 21 December 2017. The main terms and conditions of the agreements were discussed in the press release published on 6 March 2018, which readers are invited to consult.
  For Anima Holding, the transaction qualified as a related-party transaction of greater importance (given that Poste Italiane held, at the signing date of the agreements, 10.04% of the share capital of ANIMA Holding) and pursuant to the applicable laws and regulations was approved by the Board of Directors of Anima Holding, subject to the prior issue of a favorable opinion by the Committee for Related-Party Transactions. On 13 March 2018, Anima Holding published, in compliance with the applicable regulations, the Information Document for the agreements as required under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 1, of Consob Regulation 17221/2010.

Transactions of lesser importance
The signing of the underwriting contract for the capital increase qualifies as a transaction of lesser importance pursuant to the Procedure for Related-Party Transactions of the Company because it involves the participation of Banca Akros SpA (whose controlling shareholder Banco BPM holds a 14.27% stake in the Company) in the underwriter syndicate (together with the other underwriters). In this regard, on 21 March 2018 the Committee for Related-Party Transactions issued a favorable opinion on the signing of the Underwriting Contract subject to verification of the existence of an interest for the Company to carry out the transaction as well as benefits and substantive fairness of the associated terms and conditions.

Other significant transactions
With regard to paragraph 8 of Article 5 of the Consob regulation concerning the periodic reporting of transactions with related parties, during the period no other transactions of “greater importance” or “lesser importance” were carried out with related parties.

No atypical or unusual transactions were carried out.

Ordinary or recurring transactions

During the first half of 2018, the Group carried out transactions, settled on terms and conditions in line with market standards, with the parties identified by the procedures approved by Anima Holding, which are designed to ensure the transparency and the substantive and procedural fairness of transactions with related parties.

Transactions with related partly mainly regard commercial activities supporting the distribution of the products managed by the Group, current account deposits for the management of the Group's liquidity and credit lines opened with the Parent Company.

You are invited to consult "Part D – Other information - Section 6 – Transactions with Related Parties" of the notes for full details on the transactions with related parties carried out during the period.

OTHER INFORMATION

Purchase of treasury shares and shares of the Parent Company

At 30 June 2018, none of the companies belonging to the Anima Group held, nor did they purchase or sell during the period, treasury shares or shares of the Parent Company, either directly or through trust companies or nominees.

Tax issues

As regards tax issues and disputes, as no material new developments had occurred as of the date of approval of this Interim Report at 30 June 2018, please see the discussion in the "Consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017 – Consolidated report on operations – Other information – Tax issues".

Regulatory issues

On 3 January 2018, Directive 2014/65/EU, the second directive on markets in financial instruments (MiFID II), which aims to reinforce the rules of the first MiFID in order to harmonize legislation at the EU level for investment firms, focusing on consumer protection, came into force. The regulatory framework is completed by Regulation (EU) No. 600/2014 on markets in financial instruments (MiFIR), and by the Delegated Regulations, and was transposed into Italian law with Legislative Decree 129 of 3 August 2017.

Therefore in late 2016/early 2017 the Group companies affected (Anima SGR, Gestielle and Anima AM Ltd) had begun to perform analysis and implementation in the various areas affected by the legislation: disclosure to customers, distribution, conduct of economic and financial research, new criteria for verifying compliance with the best execution obligation, product conception and development policies (product governance), compliance and remuneration of staff engaged in providing investment services.

The subsidiaries completed their planning to become compliant with MiFID II upon its entry into force. In addition, some activities are continuing into 2018 in order to complete the work schedule and bring it into line with regulatory requirements that will have an impact in the future (for example, the ex post disclosure of product costs to be provided to customers and distributors at the end of 2018).

OUTLOOK

With the acquisition of Gestielle SGR and the management contracts for the insurance assets of Banca Aletti, as well as the expected successful completion of the operation with Poste Italiane and Banco BPM in the second half of the year, the Group is significantly diversifying its customer base and therefore its sources of revenue, which will have the considerable overall

benefit of reducing the risk profile of the assets managed by the Group as a whole.
This evolution, which will be completed in the second half of 2018 with a variety of measures, including the merger of Gestielle into Anima SGR, subject to receiving, *inter alia*, the required authorizations from the competent supervisory authorities, will make it possible to set objectives to strengthen the network's service capacity and rationalize Group operating approaches and to integrate and build upon the differing management philosophies within a unified investment process.
Product and service innovation will continue, with a focus on work currently being done on the advisory service models followed by the main distributors, in part prompted by MiFID II.
The Group's net funding will be also affected by the expansion of the distribution channel achieved with the acquisitions cited above.
Developments in the performance, financial position and operations of the Group in the current year will be impacted by the performance of the markets.

Milan, 2 August 2018

for the Board of Directors

The Chairman

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 30 JUNE 2018

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated balance sheet

Thousands of euros

	Assets	30/06/2018	31/12/2017 Restated (a)
10.	Cash and cash equivalents	7	7
20.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	92,127	150,684
	c) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	92,127	150,684
40.	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	315,923	478,382
80.	Property, plant and equipment	3,288	3,546
90.	Intangible assets	1,620,276	1,501,658
	of which:		
	- goodwill	1,061,136	1,061,136
100.	Tax assets	4,595	6,965
	a) current	886	3,315
	b) deferred	3,709	3,650
110.	Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	712	712
120.	Other assets	27,894	33,055
	TOTAL ASSETS	**2,064,822**	**2,175,009**

	Liabilities and shareholders' equity	30/06/2018	31/12/2017 Restated (a)
10.	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	678,723	936,126
	a) Debt	678,723	936,126
40.	Hedging derivatives	786	
60.	Tax liabilities	160,468	168,289
	a) current	32,081	34,229
	b) deferred	128,387	134,060
80.	Other liabilities	42,613	194,079
90.	Employee termination benefits	2,534	2,647
100.	Provisions for risks and charges	3,355	3,483
	a) committments and guarantees issued	117	6
	c) other provisions	3,238	3,477
110.	Share capital	7,292	5,926
140.	Share premium reserve	787,652	489,200
150.	Reserves	312,497	264,716
160.	Valuation reserves	(1,172)	(750)
170.	Net profit (loss) for the period	70,074	111,293
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**2,064,822**	**2,175,009**

(a) Following the purchase price allocation process for the Gestielle acquisition, in accordance with IFRS 3, the impact on the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017 were restated

(b) Figures presented on the basis of IFRS 9 and the new provisions issued by the Bank of Italy. The values for items 20 and 40 of assets in the previous financial statements issued by the Bank of Italy and in force until 31 December 2017 were reclassified to this item.

Consolidated income statement

Thousands of euros

		30/06/2018	30/06/2017
10.	Fee and commission income	571,154	395,459
20.	Fee and commission expense	(402,173)	(276,460)
30.	**NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME (EXPENSE)**	**168,981**	**118,999**
50.	Interest and similar income	251	145
	of which: interest income calculated using effective interest rate method		
60.	Interest and similar expense	(4,127)	(2,390)
80.	Net gain (loss) on hedging activities		1
100.	Gains and losses on financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or los	(1,217)	2
	b) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	(1,217)	2
110.	**GROSS INCOME**	**163,888**	**116,757**
130.	**NET PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**	**163,888**	**116,757**
140.	Administrative expenses:	(47,094)	(37,379)
	a) personnel expenses	(24,601)	(22,244)
	b) other administrative expenses	(22,493)	(15,135)
150.	Net provisions for risks and charges	(402)	96
160.	Net adjustments of property, plant and equipment	(325)	(181)
170.	Net adjustments of intangible assets	(20,903)	(8,601)
180.	Other operating (expenses)/income	2,580	2,254
190.	**OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)**	**(66,144)**	**(43,811)**
200.	Profit (loss) from equity investments		(10)
240.	**PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS**	**97,744**	**72,936**
250.	Income tax expense from continuing operations	(27,670)	(22,312)
260.	**PROFIT (LOSS) AFTER TAX ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS**	**70,074**	**50,624**
280.	**NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD**	**70,074**	**50,624**
290.	Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests		
300.	Profit (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company	70,074	50,624

* Figures presented on the basis of IFRS 9 and the new provisions issued by the Bank of Italy.
The values for items 60 and 90 of the income statement in the previous financial statements issued by the Bank of Italy and in force until 31 December 2017 were reclassified to this item.

	Basic earnings per share - euros	0.21	0.15
	Diluted earnings per share - euros	0.21	0.15

Statement of consolidated comprehensive income

Thousands of euros

		30/06/2018	30/06/2017
10.	**Net profit (loss) for the period**	**70,074**	**50,624**
	Other comprehensive income after tax - not recyclable to profit or loss		
70.	Defined benefit plans	33	(1)
	Other comprehensive income after tax - recyclable to profit or loss		
120.	Cash flow hedges	(554)	143
140.	Financial assets (other than equity securities) measured at fair value through comprehensive income		470
170.	**Other comprehensive income after tax**	**(521)**	**612**
180.	**Comprehensive income (Items 10+170)**	**69,553**	**51,236**
190.	Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		
200.	**Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company**	**69,553**	**51,236**

Statement of changes in consolidated equity

Thousands of euros

2018	at 31.12.17	Change in opening balance	at 01.01.18	Allocation of net profit of previous year: Reserves	Allocation of net profit of previous year: Dividends and other allocations	Change for the year: Change in reserves	Equity transactions: Issue of new shares	Equity transactions: Purchase of treasury shares	Equity transactions: Extraordinary dividends	Equity transactions: Change in equity instruments	Equity transactions: Other changes	Consolidated comprehensive income at 30.06.2018	Shareholders' equity attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company at 30.06.2018	Non-controlling interests at 30.06.2018
Share capital	5,926		5,926				1,366						7,292	
Share premium reserve	489,200		489,200				298,452						787,652	
Reserves:	264,716	(99)	264,617	52,747			(4,867)						312,497	
a) earnings	234,295		234,295	47,428									281,723	
b) other	30,421	(99)	30,322	5,319			(4,867)						30,774	
Valuation reserves	(750)	99	(651)									(521)	(1,172)	
Equity instruments													-	
Treasury shares													-	
Net profit (loss) for the year	111,293		111,293	(52,747)	(58,546)							70,074	70,074	
Shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company	**870,385**		**870,385**	**-**	**(58,546)**	**-**	**294,951**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**69,553**	**1,176,343**	
Non-controlling interests														

2017	at 31.12.16	Change in opening balance	at 01.01.17	Allocation of net profit of previous year: Reserves	Allocation of net profit of previous year: Dividends and other allocations	Change for the year: Change in reserves	Equity transactions: Issue of new shares	Equity transactions: Purchase of treasury shares	Equity transactions: Extraordinary dividends	Equity transactions: Change in equity instruments	Equity transactions: Other changes	Consolidated comprehensive income at 30.06.2017	Shareholders' equity attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company at 30.06.2017	Non-controlling interests at 30.06.2017
Share capital	5,765		5,765				161						5,926	
Share premium reserve	489,200		489,200										489,200	
Reserves:	236,885		236,885	24,145			(161)				3,847		264,716	
a) earnings	144,552		144,552	58,805									203,357	
b) other	92,333		92,333	(34,660)			(161)				3,847		61,359	
Valuation reserves	748		748									612	1,360	
Equity instruments													-	
Treasury shares													-	
Net profit (loss) for the year	101,180		101,180	(24,145)	(77,035)							50,624	50,624	
Shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company	**833,778**		**833,778**	**-**	**(77,035)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,847**	**51,236**	**811,826**	
Non-controlling interests														

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Thousands of euros

A. OPERATING ACTIVITIES	30/06/2018	30/06/2017	
1. OPERATIONS	**85,169**	**71,418**	
- Net profit (loss) for the period (+/-)	70,074	50,624	
- Gains (losses) on financial assets held for trading and on financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value (+/-)		470	
- Gains (losses) on hedging activities (+/-)	(554)	143	
- Net adjustments of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (+/-)	21,228	8,782	
- Net provisions for risks and charges and other costs/revenues (+/-)	(128)	(1,241)	
- Taxes and duties to be settled (+/-)	(5,451)	8,793	
- Other adjustments		3,847	
2. NET CASH FLOWS FROM/USED IN FINANCIAL ASSETS	**118,683**	**25,376**	
- other assets mandatorily measured at fair value	58,557	(4,720)	*
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost	54,965	25,102	*
- Other assets	5,161	4,994	
3. NET CASH FLOWS FROM/USED IN FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**(408,163)**	**6,912**	
- Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	(257,403)	24,306	*
- Financial liabilities at fair value	786	(414)	
- Other liabilities	(151,546)	(16,980)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(204,311)	103,706	
B. INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
1. CASH FLOWS FROM			
- Sales of equity investments			
- dividends collected on equity investments			
- Sales of property, plant and equipment			
- Sales of intangible assets			
- sales of subsidiaries and business units			
2. CASH FLOWS USED IN	**(139,588)**	**(1,132)**	
- Purchases of equity investments		(32)	
- Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(67)	(280)	
- Purchases of intangible assets	(139,521)	(820)	
- purchases of subsidiaries and business units			
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(139,588)	(1,132)	
C. FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
- Issues/purchases of own shares			
- Issues/purchases of equity instruments	294,951		
- Distribution of dividends and other	(58,546)	(77,035)	
- Sales/acquisitions of interest in subsidiaries without loss of control			
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	236,405	(77,035)	
NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(107,494)**	**25,539**	

* Figures presented on the basis of IFRS 9. The items "financial assets held for trading, financial assets held for sale, receivables and payables" of the statement of cash flows in the previous financial statements issued by the Bank of Italy and in force until 31 December 2017 were reclassified to these items.

RECONCILIATION

	Amount	
	30/06/2018	30/06/2017
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	359,550	215,233
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(107,494)	25,539
Cash and cash equivalents: exchange rate difference		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	252,056	240,772

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Part A – ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Declaration of conformity with the International Accounting Standards

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements at 30 June 2018 (the "interim financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IASs/IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and the related International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations, endorsed by the European Commission as established with Regulation (EC) no. 1606 of 19 July 2002, and in effect as of the date of approval of these interim financial statements.
The IASs/IFRSs were also applied in accordance with the "Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements", with particular regard to the principles of substance over form, accruals accounting and the concepts of the relevance and materiality of the information.
The content of the interim financial statements is compliant with the international accounting standard governing interim financial reporting (IAS 34). Under paragraph 10 of IAS 34, the Group has elected to publish the interim financial statements in condensed form.
The interim financial statements do not provide all of the disclosures required for the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements. For this reason, it is necessary to read it together with the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017.
All of the statements, prepared in accordance with the general principles envisaged in the IAS and the principles discussed below, report figures for the period with comparative figures for the end of the previous year or the same period of the previous year for the items in the balance sheet and the income statement, respectively.
In the Issuer's consolidated financial statements for 2017, the net assets of Gestielle SGR were consolidated on the basis of information at 31 December 2017. The consolidated income statement at 30 June 2017 only reports the results of the operations of Anima Holding, Anima SGR and Anima Asset Management Ltd.

General preparation principles
The interim financial statements at 30 June 2018 have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies and methods used to prepare the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017, which readers are invited to consult, with the exception of two new accounting standards that have been applicable since 1 January 2018:

1. IFRS 9 Financial instruments, which is applied in the classification and measurement of financial instruments;
2. IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, whose introduction saw the withdrawal of IAS 18 Revenue and IAS 11 Construction contracts and the associated interpretations.

IFRS 9 was developed by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to replace IAS 39. The new standard impacts the manner in which financial assets are classified and measured and the rationale and methods for calculating impairment and the hedge accounting model for financial derivatives.
The discussion of the effects of initial application of IFRS 9 is given in the subsection "Initial application of IFRS 9" of this section.
The changes introduced by IFRS 15 can be summarized as follows:

- the introduction– in a single accounting standard – of a "common framework" for the recognition of revenue from both the sale of goods and the provision of services;

- the adoption of a "step" approach in revenue recognition;
- an "unbundling" mechanism for the allocation of the overall price of a transaction to each of the performance obligations (sale of goods and/or provision of services) contained in a sale contract.

The analysis conducted found that the accounting treatment of the various types of Group revenue is already in line with the provisions of the new standard and, as a result, the introduction of the new standard has had no material impact on the recognition of revenue.

During the period, the purchase price allocation ("PPA") process for the acquisition of Gestielle by Anima Holding was completed. As provided for in IFRS 3 ("Business combinations"), the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017 were restated to reflect the definitive allocation to intangible assets of the positive difference between the cost of the acquisition and the fair value (net of any deferred tax effects) of the assets, which identified intangible assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities from the consolidation of Gestielle. As provided for by IFRS 3 the amortization of the identified intangible assets was determined with effect as from 1 January 2018 (retrospective application).

The following table presents a reconciliation with the balance-sheet figures originally published in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017 (presented in conformity with the new provisions of the Bank of Italy) and the amounts reported in these interim financial statements for the same period.

Reconciliation of the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2017 and the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2017 restated

	Assets	31/12/2017	PPA Gestielle	31/12/2017 Restated
10.	Cash and cash equivalents	7		7
20.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	150,684		150,684
	a) Financial assets held for trading			
	b) Financial assets at fair value			
	c) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	150,684		150,684
30.	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
40.	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	478,382		478,382
50.	Hedging derivatives			
60.	Value adjustment of macro-hedged financial assets (+/-)			
70.	Equity investments			
80.	Property, plant and equipment	3,546		3,546
90.	Intangible assets	1,389,191	112,467	1,501,658
	of which:			
	- goodwill	1,329,010	(267,874)	1,061,136
100.	Tax assets	6,965		6,965
	a) current	3,315		3,315
	b) deferred	3,650		3,650
110.	Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	712		712
120.	Other assets	33,055		33,055
	TOTAL ASSETS	**2,062,542**	**112,467**	**2,175,009**

	Liabilities and shareholders' equity	31/12/2017	PPA Gestielle	31/12/2017 Restated
10.	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	936,126		936,126
	a) Debt	936,126		936,126
	b) Securities issued			
20.	Financial liabilities held for trading			
30.	Financial liabilities at fair value			
40.	Hedging derivatives			
50.	Value adjustment of macro-hedged financial liabilities (+/-)			
60.	Tax liabilities	55,822	112,467	168,289
	a) current	34,229		34,229
	b) deferred	21,593	112,467	134,060
70.	Liabilities associated with non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale			
80.	Other liabilities	194,079		194,079
90.	Employee termination benefits	2,647		2,647
100.	Provisions for risks and charges	3,483		3,483
	a) commitments and guarantees issued	6		6
	b) post-employment benefits and similar obligations			
	c) other provisions	3,477		3,477
110.	Share capital	5,926		5,926
120.	Treasury shares (-)			
130.	Equity instruments			
140.	Share premium reserve	489,200		489,200
150.	Reserves	264,716		264,716
160.	Valuation reserves	(750)		(750)
170.	Net profit (loss) for the period	111,293		111,293
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**2,062,542**	**112,467**	**2,175,009**

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are composed of the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated income statement, the statement of consolidated comprehensive income, the statement of consolidated cash flows, the statement of changes in consolidated equity and the explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements. They have been prepared in accordance with the instructions for the preparation of the financial statements of IFRS financial intermediaries other than banks issued by the Bank of Italy on 22 December 2017, which incorporate the provisions of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 and the consequent modifications introduced in other international accounting standards.

In addition to amounts for the period under review, the schedules also report the corresponding comparative balance-sheet figures at 31 December 2017 (restated as described) and the comparative income statement figures at 30 June 2017.

Exercising the option provided for in paragraph 7.2.15 of IFRS 9, the comparative figures in those schedules have not been restated. Nevertheless, in order to facilitate comparison of amounts between the various periods, the comparative balances for the items in the financial statements affected by the application of IFRS 9 have been reclassified in the new categories envisaged under that accounting standard and under the new instructions for the preparation of the financial statements of IFRS financial intermediaries other than banks issued by the Bank of Italy on 22 December 2017.

In accordance with Article 5, paragraph 2, of Legislative Decree 38 of 28 February 2005, the euro has been adopted as the currency of account in the preparation of the financial statements.

Unless otherwise specified, the amounts in the financial statements are expressed in thousands of euros.

As provided for under IAS 7, paragraphs 45 and 46, the reconciliation of the statement of cash flows considers cash and current account items at the start and end of the period as the "cash equivalent" aggregate.

Initial application of IFRS 9

IFRS 9 is structured into three different areas: classification and measurement of financial instruments, impairment and hedge accounting.

With regard to the first area, IFRS 9 provides for the classification of financial assets to be guided by the characteristics of the associated contractual cash flows and the management intent (business model) under which those assets are held. In place of the four accounting categories envisaged under IAS 39, financial assets under IFRS 9 are classified – on the basis of the two drivers referred to above – in three categories:

1. financial assets measured at amortized cost;
2. financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (for debt instruments, the reserve is recycled to profit or loss in the event of the transfer of the instrument); or
3. financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets held to collect cash flows ("held to collect" or "HTC") or to collect cash flows and for sale ("held to collect and sale" or "HTCS") can be recognized in the first two categories and therefore be measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income ("HTCS") only if it is demonstrated that those assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (the "SPPI test"). Financial assets held for trading ("HFT") or for purposes other than the foregoing, as well as equity securities, are always classified in the third category and measured at fair value through profit or loss, except where the entity opts (irrevocably at initial recognition) to recognize changes in the value of equity instruments not held for trading in an equity reserve that will never be recycled through profit or loss, even if the financial instrument is transferred (financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income without recycling).

The classification and measurement of financial liabilities have not changed substantially from their treatment under IAS 39.

With regard to impairment, financial instruments measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (other than equity instruments) are now assessed on the basis of "expected loss" instead of the previously used "incurred loss", so as to recognize losses in a more timely manner. IFRS 9 requires entities to recognize losses expected in the next 12 months (stage 1) from the time of initial recognition of the financial instrument.

The time horizon for calculating expected losses becomes the entire residual lifetime of the asset where the credit quality of the financial instrument has experienced a "significant" deterioration compared with initial recognition (stage 2) or if it is found to be impaired (stage 3).

Finally, the new hedge accounting model – which does not regard macro-hedging – seeks to align accounting treatment with risk management activities and strengthen disclosure of those activities undertaken by the reporting entity.

The impact of initial application of IFRS 9 on the consolidated financial statements of the Group mainly arise in respect of the financial instruments that until 31 December 2017 had been classified under “financial assets available for sale”, represented by units in funds and by Italian government securities. For those securities, which are not held by the Group for trading purposes, the new standard retains measurement at fair value but through profit or loss rather than through an equity reserve.
The Group has elected to exercise the option provided for in paragraph 7.2.15 of IFRS 9 and paragraphs E1 and E2 of IFRS 1 “First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards”, under which – without prejudice to the retrospective application of the new measurement and presentation rules of the standard – mandatory restatement on a uniform basis of comparative information is not obligatory at first-time adoption of the new standard. The differences between the previous carrying amounts and the carrying amounts at the start of the period of initial application are recognized in the opening balance of “other reserves”.
The new IFRS 9 has been applied as from the 2018 financial year. On the basis of the circumstances present at that date, the Group determined which class of assets provided for under the new standard applied to the assets it holds. The assessment led to the recognition of the Group’s financial assets under “financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss”.
The measurement criteria for the financial assets have not changed with the application of the new standard, as they were already measured at fair value. However, certain financial assets had been classified under IAS 39 as “assets available for sale”, with changes in fair value recognized in a valuation reserve. At the date of initial application of the new standard, that reserve was closed and recognized under reserves in the negative amount of about €0.1 million.
As of the date of initial application, the provisions governing impairment were applied to determine whether it was necessary to recognize a loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost. In view of the fact that the assets involved consisted solely of trade receivables, the simplified method envisaged under the new standard was applied: following assessment, it was determined that it was not necessary to recognize any loss allowance.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the balance-sheet figures reported in the last approved financial statements and the amounts reported in these interim financial statements for comparative purposes prior to restatement of amounts as a result of the PPA process for the business combination involving Gestielle.

Values at date of initial application: 1 January 2018
Assets - thousands of euros

Items in financial statements in effect as from 1 January 2018	10. Cash and cash equivalents	20. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	a) Financial assets held for trading	b) Financial assets at fair value	c) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	30. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	40. Financial assets measured at amortized cost	50. Hedging derivatives	60. Value adjustment of macro-hedged financial assets (+/-)	70. Equity investments	80. Property, plant and equipment	90. Intangible assets	of which: - goodwill	100. Tax assets	a) current	b) deferred	110. Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	120. Other assets	Total assets
Items in financial statements in effect until 31 December 2017																			
10. Cash and cash equivalents	7																		**7**
20. Financial assets held for trading		65,129			65,129														**65,129**
40. Financial assets held for sale		85,555			85,555														**85,555**
60. Receivables							478,382												**478,382**
a) for asset management							118,440												**118,440**
b) other receivables							359,942												**359,942**
100. Property, plant and equipment											3,546								**3,546**
110. Intangible assets												1,389,191	*1,329,010*						**1,389,191**
120. Tax assets														6,965					**6,965**
a) current															3,315				**3,315**
b) deferred																3,650			**3,650**
130. Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale																	712		**712**
140. Other assets																		33,055	**33,055**
Total assets	**7**	**150,684**			**150,684**		**478,382**				**3,546**	**1,389,191**	***1,329,010***	**6,965**	**3,315**	**3,650**	**712**	**33,055**	**2,062,542**

Values at date of initial application: 1 January 2018
Liabilities and equity - thousands of euros

Items in financial statements in effect as from 1 January 2018	10. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	a) Debt	b) Securities issued	20. Financial liabilities held for trading	30. Financial liabilities at fair value	40. Hedging derivatives	50. Value adjustment of macro-hedged financial liabilities (+/-)	60. Tax liabilities	a) current	b) deferred	70. Liabilities associated with non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	80. Other liabilities	90. Employee termination benefits	100. Provisions for risks and charges:	a) commitments and guarantees issued	b) post-employment benefits and similar obligations	c) other provisions	110. Share capital	120. Treasury shares (-)	130. Equity instruments	140. Share premium reserve	150. Reserves	160. Valuation reserves	170. Net profit (loss) for the period	Total liabilities and shareholders equity
Items in financial statements in effect until 31 December 2017																									
10. Debt	936,126	936,126																							**936,126**
50. Hedging derivatives	-																								**-**
70. Tax liabilities								55,822																	**55,822**
a) current									34,229																**34,229**
b) deferred										21,593															**21,593**
90. Other liabilities												194,079													**194,079**
100. Employee termination benefits													2,647												**2,647**
110. Provisions for risks and charges														3,483											**3,483**
a) post-employment benefits and similar obligations															6										**6**
b) other provisions																	3,477								**3,477**
120. Share capital																		5,926							**5,926**
150. Share premium reserve																					489,200				**489,200**
160. Reserves																						264,716			**264,716**
170. Valuation reserves																						(99)	(651)		**(750)**
180. Net profit (loss) for the period																								111,293	**111,293**
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	**936,126**	**936,126**						**55,822**	**34,229**	**21,593**		**194,079**	**2,647**	**3,483**	**6**	**-**	**3,477**	**5,926**			**489,200**	**264,617**	**(651)**	**111,293**	**2,062,542**

As from 1 January 2018, the following accounting standards and interpretations took effect:

Endorsement regulation		Entry into force
2017/1987	Amendments to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Clarifications to IFRS 15	01/01/2018
2017/1988	Amendments to IFRS 4: Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts	01/01/2018
2018/182	*Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle, modifying:*	
	IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	01/01/2017
	IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	01/01/2018
	IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	01/01/2018
2018/289	Amendments to IFRS 2 Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions	01/01/2018
2018/400	Amendments to IAS 40 Investment Property: Transfers of Investment Property	01/01/2018
2018/519	IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	01/01/2018

The adoption of these amendments did not have a substantive impact on Group performance or financial position.

The European Commission also endorsed the following accounting standards and interpretations that will take effect in the coming years:

Endorsement regulation		Entry into force
2017/1986	IFRS 16 Leasing.	01/01/2019
2018/498	Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial instruments - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation	01/01/2019

International accounting standards - implementation projects

IFRS 16, which will take effect as from 1 January 2019, contains a new definition of lease and introduces a criterion of control (right of use) over an asset to distinguish lease contracts from service contracts, identifying the following as discriminants: (i) the identification of the asset, (ii) the right of replacement of the asset, (iii) the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits of use of the asset and (iv) the right to direct the use of the asset underlying the lease.
The standard, which establishes a single model for the recognition and measurement of leases for lessees, provides for the recognition of assets held under a lease, including operating leases (as a right of use asset), with the recognition of a corresponding liability, allowing the option of not recognizing as leases contracts involving "low-value assets" (leases involving assets worth less than €5 thousand) and short-term leases (leases with a contractual term of 12 months or less). Conversely, the new standard does not envisage any significant changes for lessors.
During 2017, existing contracts that could receive different accounting treatment were identified: they comprise leases of offices and long-term rentals of cars, servers and equipment. Detailed analysis of the contracts is under way to determine the impact of the application of the standard on the Group's consolidated financial statements and implement any necessary modifications to administrative processes and the accounting system.
International accounting standards or amendments for which endorsement by the European Commission is still pending:

Standards / Interpretations	New standards	Date issued by IASB
IFRS 17	Insurance contracts	18/05/2017
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	30/01/2014
Standards / Interpretations	**Amendments**	**Date issued by IASB**
IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sales or contributions of assets between an investor and its associate/joint venture	11/09/2014
IFRS 10, IFRS 12, IAS 28	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception	18/12/2014
IAS 28	Amendments to IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	12/10/2017
	Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle	
IFRS 3	IFRS 3 Business Combinations	12/12/2017
IFRS 11	IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements	
IAS 12	IAS 12 Income Taxes	
IAS 23	IAS 23 Borrowing Costs	
IAS 19	Amendments to IAS 19 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	07/02/2018

The above standards had no impact on the preparation of the interim financial statements at 30 June 2018, given that their application is subject to endorsement by the European Commission with the issue of specific EU Regulations.

Events subsequent to the reporting date
As of 2 August 2018, the date the Board of Directors approved the interim financial statements, no significant event had occurred that would require an adjustment or would modify the values of the assets and liabilities or require disclosure in the explanatory notes. Please note that:

- on 11 July 2018 the Bank of Italy issued resolution no. 349/2018 authorizing the partial demerger of the asset management activities underlying the Class I insurance products owned by Bancoposta Fondi SGR to Anima SGR. On 19 July, the extraordinary shareholders' meetings of the two asset management companies approved the demerger plans and the related and consequently resolutions.

Other issues
As regards the disclosures required under IAS 10 concerning the publication of financial information, these interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company on 2 August 2018.

<u>Use of estimates</u>
The preparation of the interim financial statements and the accompanying notes in application of the IAS/IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that impact the value of assets and liabilities and the disclosures concerning assets and liabilities as of the date of the interim financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
Estimates and the related assumptions are based on past experience and on other factors deemed reasonable under the circumstances. They have been adopted to estimate the carrying amount of assets and liabilities whose value is not easy to derive from other sources.
These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically. Any changes made as a result of such reviews are recognized in the period in which the review was conducted where such review involved only that period. Where the review affects both current and future periods, any changes are recognized in the period in which the review was conducted and in the related future periods.
More specifically, in preparing these interim financial statements, the most significant estimates and assumptions requiring subjective judgment regarded: (i) the recoverability of goodwill; (ii) provisions for risks and charges; (iii) the recoverability of deferred taxation; and (iv) the value of intangible assets with a finite life associated with the allocation of the cost of business combinations (purchase price allocation, or PPA).

<u>Goodwill</u>
At 30 June 2018, we conducted an analysis to identify any internal or external evidence of impairment pursuant to IAS 36 and the consequent need to redetermine the recoverable value of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU). The assumptions underlying that analysis are the same as those used for the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017, which you are invited to consult for further information. The analysis did not reveal any critical issues or evidence of impairment that might have a material impact on the recoverable value of the CGU identified for the purposes of the impairment testing for the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017. Accordingly, in preparing these consolidated interim financial statements, no impairment testing was conducted to determine the recoverable value of the goodwill allocated to the CGU.

LTIP

On 21 June 2018, Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of the Parent Company approved the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2020 ("Long-Term Incentive Plan", "Plan" or "LTIP"), based on the financial instruments issued by Anima Holding SpA, to be granted free of charge to employees of the Company and the subsidiaries who perform key functions and roles within the Group (the "Beneficiaries"). During the session addressing extraordinary business, the same Shareholders' Meeting authorized the Board of Directors, pursuant to Article 2443 of the Italian Civil Code, to carry out a bonus capital increase for Anima Holding SpA in one or more instalments by the final time limit of 21 June 2023, through the issue of a maximum of 8,780,353 ordinary shares with no par value (the "Shares"), up to a maximum of 2.31% of share capital (percentage at the date of approval of the Plan), to be granted, pursuant to Article 2349 of the Civil Code, to employees and/or categories of employees of the Company and/or its subsidiaries, implementing the Plan by drawing on a corresponding amount of profit and/or profit reserves reported in the approved financial statements, up to a maximum amount of €168,470.

The Plan is intended to: (i) involve management personnel whose activities are considered of key importance to achieving the objectives of the Anima Group, (ii) strengthen the loyalty of management to the Group, encouraging such personnel to remain with Anima, (iii) align the medium/long-term interests of Group management with those of the Company and the Shareholders (the Plan makes a significant portion of the variable remuneration of the Beneficiaries contingent on achieving corporate performance objectives) and (iv) facilitate the attraction and retention of talent.

The Plan is one of the range of tools used to supplement the remuneration packages of the key managers of the Anima Group, with remuneration deferred over an appropriate period of time and variable components linked to achievement of performance objectives (Vesting Conditions), with a view to creating long-term value for shareholders.

The provides for the grant to the Beneficiaries of a maximum of 8,780,353 exercisable rights (the "Units") entirely or in part on the basis of achievement of the Vesting Conditions. Each unit that vests will entitle the holder to receive a bonus share.

The period of deferral during which the Company – on the basis of the performance achieved in the reference years and the assessment of the need to apply an ex post adjustment mechanism, such as a malus clause – will determine at its discretion whether the Units have vested for each individual Beneficiary in their entirety or, conversely, that the vested Units shall be reduced or cancelled is defined as the "Vesting Period".

The Plan is structured over a period of three full financial years, beginning with 2018 (with three 3-year observation periods for the Vesting Conditions : 2018-2020, 2019-2021, 2020-2022).

The full number of Units due to each Beneficiary is determined and granted in a single amount and will be awarded in three separate instalments as follows:

- 34% of the Units in the first 3-year period 2018-2020 - "2018-2020 Units";
- 33% of the Units in the second 3-year period 2019-2021 - "2019-2021 Units";
- 33% of the Units in the third 3-year period 2020-2022 - "2020-2022 Units".

Exercise of the Units is subject to satisfaction of the following conditions:

a) the full or partial satisfaction of the Vesting Conditions detailed below;
b) the Vesting Period has passed;

c) at the Vesting Date of the Units by Beneficiary, that Beneficiary shall be in service (service condition).

	Performance parameters	Percentage of Units vesting with achievement of performance objectives
Non-market condition	**Level of net funding (LNF):** Anima Group performance compared against competitors in terms of the increase in net funding, i.e. the ratio between i) net cumulative funding in each three-year period of the Plan and ii) the asset under management (AUM) of the Anima Group at 31 December, as reported in the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year prior to the start of each three-year period.	25%
	EPS: achievement by the Anima Group of a specified level of cumulative normalized consolidated earnings per share (Adjusted EPS) for each three-year period of the Plan.	50%
Market condition	**TRS:** comparative performance with respect to a specified group of Italian and foreign listed companies operating in the same sector as Anima Holding in terms of total return to shareholders for each three-year period of the Plan.	25%

The 2018-2020 Units, the 2019-2021 Units and the 2020-2022 Units may be exercised, respectively, in the period between (i) the date of the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting called to approve the separate financial statements of the Company at, as the case may be, 31 December 2020, 31 December 2021 or 31 December 2022 and (ii) the thirtieth day following that date, during which the Units may be exercised by the Beneficiary (exercise period), subject to verification of satisfaction of the Vesting Conditions and the service condition.

At the date of the approval of the Plan by the Shareholders' meeting of the Company, 41.75% of the total number of Units ("Grant Date 21/06/2018") had been granted, as follows:
- ✓ 15% of the total number of Units to the General Manager of Anima SGR and the Chief Executive Officer of Anima Holding and Anima SGR;
- ✓ 7.5% of the total number of Units to the General Manager of Anima Holding and the Deputy General Manager Finance & Operations of Anima SGR;
- ✓ 6.5% of the total number of Units to the Head of Marketing & Distribution of Anima Holding and the Deputy General Manager Distribution & Marketing of Anima SGR;
- ✓ 6.5% of the total number of Units to the Head of Investments & Products of Anima Holding and the Deputy General Manager Investments & Products of Anima SGR;
- ✓ 2.75% of the total number of Units to the General Manager of Aletti Gestielle SGR;
- ✓ 3.5% of the total number of Units to the General Manager of Anima Asset Management Ltd.

Subsequently, on 20 July 2018, an additional 34.5% of the total Units were granted to ten Beneficiaries selected by the Chief Executive Officer of Anima Holding from among the main managers of the Company and the subsidiaries on the basis of their strategic importance and individual performance ("Grant Date 20/07/2018").
The remaining 23.75% of the total Units will be granted, using the same criteria described above, by 30 June 2019, with the Company's Chief Executive Officer authorized to allocate part of the residual Units to possible newly hired key managers. If any unallocated Units remain, these will be granted to the Beneficiaries identified above, with the exception of those designated with the grant of 21 June 2018.
The following table summarizes developments in Units through the date of approval of this Interim Report:

	2018-2020 Units	2019-2021 Units	2020-2022 Units	Total
Number of Units grantable	2,985,320	2,897,517	2,897,516	8,780,353
Grant Date 21/6/2018	(1,246,371)	(1,209,713)	(1,209,713)	(3,665,797)
Grant Date 20/7/2018	(1,029,934)	(999,644)	(999,641)	(3,029,219)
Units remaining to be granted	**709,015**	**688,160**	**688,162**	**2,085,337**

At the end of the Vesting Period, bonus shares shall be awarded to the Beneficiaries. The shares are subject to a lock-up period of 6 months from the date of each effective award. The Plan rules also provide for ex-post corrective measures (clawback and malus clauses).
If a public tender offer or a public exchange offer involving the Company's shares before the date of award of the shares is announced, the Plan will be terminated in advance with respect to the original termination date (31 December 2022) and the related obligations will be modified or proportionally reduced to take into account the shorter duration of the Plan.

For the purposes of recognition in the financial statements, the term of the Plan ("Vesting Period"), for the Units granted at the Grant Date 21/6/2018 (41.75% of the Plan) is:

- 34 months for the 2018-2020 Units, from 1 July 2018 to 30 April 2021 (presumed date of approval by the Shareholders' Meeting of Anima Holding of the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2020);
- 46 months for the 2019-2021 Units, from 1 July 2018 to 30 April 2022 (presumed date of approval by the Shareholders' Meeting of Anima Holding of the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2021);
- 58 months for the 2020-2022 Units, from 1 July 2018 to 30 April 2023 (presumed date of approval by the Shareholders' Meeting of Anima Holding of the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2022);

while the Vesting Period for the Units granted at the Grant Date 20/7/2018 (34.5% of the Plan) is:

- 33 months for the 2018-2020 Units, from 1 August 2018 to 30 April 2021 (presumed date of approval by the Shareholders' Meeting of Anima Holding of the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2020);
- 45 months for the 2019-2021 Units, from 1 August 2018 to 30 April 2022 (presumed date of approval by the Shareholders' Meeting of Anima Holding of the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2021);
- 57 months for the 2020-2022 Units, from 1 August 2018 to 30 April 2023 (presumed date of approval by the Shareholders' Meeting of Anima Holding of the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2022);

Pursuant to IFRS 2, the Plan is to be considered a share-based payment for services rendered by the Beneficiary over the term of the Plan. The Plan is to be considered equity-settled (paid in shares).
Therefore, the company receives services from employees in exchange for equity instruments. Since it is objectively impossible to estimate the fair value of the services received, the fair value of the Plan is estimated by referring to the fair value, at the respective grant dates, of the equity instruments of the Company granted.
Consequently, at each Grant Date, the Units granted represent specific plans in relation to the respective fair value identified, with appropriate distinct quantification.
This fair value at initial recognition is not modified subsequently: any subsequent changes are determined solely by developments in the non-market Vesting Conditions.

At the grant date, the fair value of the Plan is calculated taking account only of the effects of any market conditions (market condition - “TRS”). The other conditions provide for the Beneficiaries to complete a specified period of service (service condition) or to achieve specified performance targets (performance condition/non-market condition - “EPS” and “LNF”) and are considered solely for the purpose of allocating the cost over the Vesting Period of the Plan and the final cost of the Plan.
The Parent Company will engage an independent external advisor to estimate the fair value of the plan, using methods and assumptions consistent with applicable regulations in conformity with IFRS 2 “Share-based payment”.
The cost of the EPS, LNF and TRS conditions
The cost of each of these Plan conditions is determined by multiplying the fair value by the number of Units that are expected to vest for each condition by the end of the Vesting Period. The estimate depends on assumptions concerning the number of Beneficiaries that will meet the service condition and the probability of achieving the performance conditions: for all the conditions, the probability measured at the grant dates of 21/06/2018 and 20/07/2018 was 100%.
The cost of each of the conditions is allocated proportionately over the Vesting Period. The cost is recognized by the entity with which the Beneficiary has the employment relationship. At each reporting date, that entity recognizes the expense under “Personnel expenses” and in equity under “Other equity instruments”.
The estimate of the number of Units that are expected to vest at the end of the Vesting Period is reviewed at each reporting date until the end of the Vesting Period, when the definitive number of vested Units accrued by the Beneficiaries is determined (the fair value is never recalculated over the term of the Plan).
In the event of a revision of the initial number of Units, the change is implemented by determining the estimated cumulative cost at the reporting date and recognizing an expense through profit or loss, net of the previously recognized cumulative cost. Under the provisions of IFRS 2, the failure to achieve the TRS market condition does not result in the remeasurement of the cost of the Plan.
At the end of the Vesting Period, the following situations might obtain:
- the Vesting Conditions (service and performance conditions) have not been satisfied, either in whole or in part. In this case the cost of the unvested Units is recognized by reversing the “other equity instruments” reserve through “personnel expenses” for the failure to satisfy the condition;
- the Vesting Conditions (service and performance conditions) are satisfied, either in whole or in part: IFRS 2 does not set out accounting criteria for this case. Accordingly, the Company has selected an accounting treatment involving reclassification of the “other equity instruments” reserve to “other reserves” upon final vesting of the cost of the Plan.
At the Grant Date 21/6/2018 the fair value of each 2018-2020 Unit for the EPS and LNF conditions (non-market conditions) of the plan was €4.46, while the fair value of each 2018-2020 Unit for the TRS condition (market condition) of the Plan was €2.15. The total fair value of the 2018-2020 Units granted on 21 June 2018 was about €4.8 million.
At the Grant Date 21/6/2018 the fair value of each 2019-2021 Unit for the EPS and LNF conditions (non-market conditions) of the plan was €4.33, while the fair value of each 2019-2021 Unit for the TRS condition (market condition) of the Plan was €2.51. The total fair value of the 2019-2021 Units granted on 21 June 2018 was about €4.7 million.
At the Grant Date 21/6/2018 the fair value of each 2020-2022 Unit for the EPS and LNF conditions (non-market conditions) of the plan was €4.21, while the fair value of each 2020-

2022 Unit for the TRS condition (market condition) of the Plan was €2.52. The total fair value of the 2020-2022 Units granted on 21 June 2018 was about €4.6 million.
At the date of approval of this Interim Report the fair value for each Vesting Condition for the Units granted at the Grant Date 20/7/2018 was not yet available.
The terms and conditions of the Plan, and the characteristics of the Units granted, are described in the disclosure document prepared pursuant to Article 84-bis, paragraph 1, of the Issuers Regulation and in accordance with Scheme 7 of Attachment 3A, and in the Plan rules published on the website of Anima Holding at www.animaholding.it.

Scope and methods of consolidation
The following table reports fully-consolidated equity investments in the interim financial statements at 30 June 2018:

	Headquarters	Registered office	Type of relationship (a)	Investment		% availability of votes (b)
				Investor	% holding	
Anima SGR S.p.A.	Milan - Italy	Milan - Italy	1	Anima Holding S.p.A.	100%	
Anima Asset Management Ltd	Dublin - Ireland	Dublin - Ireland	1	Anima SGR S.p.A.	100%	
Aletti Gestielle SGR S.p.A.	Milan - Italy	Milan - Italy	1	Anima Holding S.p.A.	100%	

a) Type of relationship: 1=majority of voting rights in ordinary shareholders' meeting
b) Where this differs from percentage interest, the percentage of votes in the ordinary shareholders' meeting is given, distinguishing between actual and potential votes

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounts at 30 June 2018 approved by the administrative bodies of the companies included in the scope of consolidation, as prepared by the Group's consolidated companies.

For complete disclosure, see the discussion in "Notes to the financial statements – Part A – Accounting policies – Section 5 – Scope and method of consolidation" of the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017.

MAIN ITEMS OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounting policies adopted for the preparation of these interim financial statements as at 30 June 2018, with reference to the classification, registration, valuation and cancellation phases of the various asset and liability items, as well as the methods for recognizing costs and revenues, are unchanged compared with those adopted for the Group's consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2017, to which reference is made, with the exception of those described below following the entry into force of the international accounting standards IFRS 9 and IFRS 15.

FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS
Classification
This category includes financial assets held in order to collect cash flows principally through the sale of the assets and whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (equity securities, debt securities and units of collective investment undertakings (CIUs)).
More specifically, the category includes the following sub-categories:
- financial assets held for trading: these include financial assets acquired mainly for the purpose of short-term sale and derivatives not designated as effective hedging instruments (debt securities, equity securities, loans, units of CIUs and derivatives);

- financial assets designated at fair value: financial assets which at the time of initial recognition are designated as at fair value on a voluntary basis in order to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as an “accounting mismatch”) that would otherwise arise from measuring assets on different bases (debt securities and loans);
- other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value: financial assets not held for trading (debt securities, equity securities, loans, units of CIUs).

Finally, this item also includes equity interests that do not qualify as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
When, and only when, an entity changes its business model for managing financial assets shall it reclassify assets to other categories envisaged by IFRS 9. Reclassification takes place prospectively starting from the reclassification date.

<u>Recognition and measurement</u>

Initial measurement

At the time of initial recognition, the asset is measured at fair value, which normally coincides with the transaction price, plus or minus transaction costs or income directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the asset.

Subsequent measurement and recognition of income components

After initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at fair value and the effects of applying this measurement approach are recognized through profit or loss.
The fair value of financial instruments quoted on an active market is determined on the basis of market quotations (bid-offer prices or average prices) and the most recent unit value calculated and published for units of CIUs.

Derecognition

These assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when they are sold, transferring substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets.

FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST

<u>Classification</u>

This category includes financial assets held under a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
This category includes the receivables in respect of fees and commissions for the management of assets and any costs paid on behalf of the portfolios under management.

<u>Recognition and measurement criteria</u>

Initial measurement

At the date of initial recognition, financial assets measured at amortized cost are recognized at their fair value, which usually corresponds to the amount disbursed or the price paid, plus any directly attributable transaction costs/income, if material and determinable. Loans are recognized at the date of disbursement.

Subsequent measurement and recognition of income components

After initial recognition, these financial assets are measured on the basis of the amortized cost, equal to the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition plus or minus principal repayments, loss allowances/writebacks and the difference between the amount disbursed and the repayable amount at maturity, calculated using the effective interest rate method. The amortized cost method is not used for loans whose short duration (less than 12 months) makes the effects of discounting negligible. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows (principal and interest) to the initial carrying amount of the financial asset.

Impairment

In accordance with the simplified approach established in IFRS 9, at each reporting date the loss allowance for trade receivables is determined on the basis of the expected losses over the lifetime of the receivable.

Derecognition

These assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when they are sold, transferring substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the

HEDGING

The Group uses financial derivatives (generally interest rate swaps) to hedge the exposure to the variability of cash flows attributable to a specific risk associated with the financial liabilities recognized.

A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting only if all of the following conditions are met:

- the hedging relationship consists only of eligible hedging instruments and eligible hedged items under IFRS 9;
- at the inception of the hedging relationship there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and the entity's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge;
- the hedging relationship meets all of the following hedge effectiveness requirements:
  - I. there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
  - II. the effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship;
  - III. the hedge ratio is determined.

Cash flow hedges are recognized as follows:

1. the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge at initial recognition is recognized in other comprehensive income in the cash flow hedge reserve;
2. any remaining gain or loss on the hedging instrument is hedge ineffectiveness that shall be recognized in profit or loss for the period;
3. the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve is reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment (see IAS 1) in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

When the amount accumulated in the reserve is negative and is not expected to be recovered, even in part, in future periods, the non-recoverable amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

When hedge accounting for a cash flow hedge is discontinued, the amount accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve is accounted for as follows:

a) if the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur, that amount shall remain in the cash flow hedge reserve until the future cash flows occur. When the future cash flows occur, they are reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss;

b) if the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, that amount shall be immediately reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

RECOGNITION OF REVENUE

Revenue is recognized through the following steps:
1. identification of the contract (or contracts) with the customer;
2. identification of performance obligations;
3. determination of the transaction price: the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer;
4. allocation of the transaction price to performance obligations;
5. recognition of revenue at the time of the satisfaction of the performance obligation; specifically, revenue can be recognized:
   - at a point in time, when the performance obligation is satisfied with the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer; or
   - over time, when the performance obligation is satisfied with the progressive transfer of the promised good or service to the customer.

The Group's operating companies perform the typical activities of asset management companies and the revenue deriving from product management activities are mainly represented by management fees, performance fees and placement fees.
The management and performance fees are linked to the market value of the assets under management (AUM) of the products and the performance of management activities.
Management fees are calculated periodically as a percentage of the average assets of the individual product.
Performance fees are charged for certain products and paid to management companies only when certain performance targets are achieved. In general, there are three different criteria for charging a performance fee in accordance with the investment policy of the individual funds: (i) when the performance of the product exceeds that of a certain benchmark index or a pre-established value or a return target (fee against benchmark); (ii) when the value of a fund's units exceeds the highest value recorded previously (“absolute high watermark fee”) and (iii) when the value of a fund’s units exceeds that of a benchmark index (or return target) and the difference with respect to the selected benchmark value exceeds the highest value recorded previously (“relative high watermark fee”).
Finally, placement fees are determined, where applicable, on basis of the total capital raised during the placement period.
Fees and commissions are recognized, under the terms of contractual agreements, in the period in which the services are rendered. More specifically, representing the remuneration for specific performance obligations, which are satisfied in respect of the funds/portfolio at a specific moment, they are recognized in profit or loss “at a point in time”.
Revenue from variable fees (performance fees) is recognized in profit or loss if it can be estimated reliably and only if it is highly probable that the fees will not subsequently be reversed, in whole or in significant part, from profit or loss.
If there is significant uncertainty about the quantification of the fees, they are only recognized at the time this uncertainty is resolved. In particular, fees determined using the “benchmark” method are recognized in the profit or loss of the management company only at the end of the reference year, when they can be considered to have definitively accrued to the company.

A.3 –DISCLOSURES ON TRANSFERS BETWEEN PORTFOLIOS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

With regard to the disclosures required under IFRS 7, paragraph 12 B, we report that during the period the Group did not transfer any financial assets between categories as defined by IFRS 9.

A.4 FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES
This section provides the fair value disclosures required by IFRS 13, paragraphs 91 and 92.
The fair value hierarchy, introduced by the IASB with an amendment of IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" in March 2009, must be applied to all financial instruments recognized at fair value in the balance sheet.
Paragraph 24 of IFRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants.
In the case of financial instruments quoted on active markets, fair value is determined on the basis of prices obtained from the financial markets, while the fair value of other financial instruments is determined on the basis of quoted prices for similar instruments or internal valuation techniques.
IFRS 13 establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the degree of observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques adopted.
The following section sets out the manner in which financial instruments are classified within the three levels of the fair value hierarchy on the basis of the inputs used.

Level 1
Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
A financial instrument is considered quoted on an active market when:
a) quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, authorized entity or regulatory agency;
b) those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.
If the quoted prices meet these requirements, they represent the best estimate of fair value and must be used to measure the financial instrument.
The definition indicates that the concept of active market regards that for the individual financial instrument being measured and not the market on which it is quoted. Accordingly, the fact that a financial instrument is listed on a regulated market is not in itself a sufficient condition for that instrument to be considered quoted on an active market.

Levels 2 and 3
Financial instruments that are not listed on an active market must be classified in levels 2 or 3.
Whether an instrument is classified as level 2 or level 3 depends on the observability of the significant inputs used to measure the fair value. A financial instrument must be classified in its entirety in a single level. When an instrument is measured using inputs from different levels it must be categorized in the same fair value level of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.
A financial instrument is classified as level 2 if all the significant inputs are observable on the market, either directly or indirectly. An input is observable when it reflects the same assumptions used by market participants based on market data provided by independent sources.

Level 2 inputs include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, namely markets in which:
    - there are few recent transactions;
    - price quotations are not developed using current information or vary substantially either over time or among market makers and little information is publicly available;

  and there are also:
    - observable market inputs (e.g. interest rates or yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatility, credit spreads, etc.);
    - inputs based primarily on observable market data whose relationship is corroborated by various parameters, including correlation.

A financial instrument is classified as level 3 if the valuation techniques adopted also use inputs that are not observable on the market and they make a significant contribution to the estimation of the fair value.

All financial instruments not quoted on an active market are classified as level 3 when even if observable data is available, it is necessary to make substantial adjustments to the data using unobservable inputs, and the estimation is based on internal assumptions concerning future cash flows and risk adjustments of the discount rate.

A.4.1 Levels 2 and 3: the valuation techniques and inputs used

At 30 June 2018 the balance sheet items measured at fair value were composed:

- of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, namely Italian government securities and units of CIUs, which are measured exclusively with level 1 inputs (reference values published daily);
- financial derivatives (interest rate swaps) used to hedge the risk of changes in the cash flows connected with interest expense on outstanding loans. The valuation technique used is the discounted cash flow method and the input used in 6-month Euribor, with the consequent classification of the fair value of the financial derivatives in level 2.

In addition, during the period the Group did not hold financial instruments measured using Level 3 inputs.

QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES

A.4.5 Fair value hierarchy

A.4.5.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

In the following table, financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value are broken down into the levels of the fair value hierarchy discussed above.

		Total 30.06.2018				Total 31.12.2017			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
1.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	92,127			92,127	150,684			150,684
	a) Financial assets held for trading								
	b) Financial assets designated at fair value								
	b) Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	92,127			92,127	150,684			150,684
2.	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income								
3.	Hedging derivatives								
4.	Property, plant and equipment								
5.	Intangible assets								
Total		92,127	-	-	92,127	150,684	-	-	150,684
1.	Financial liabilities held for trading								
2.	Financial liabilities at fair value								
3.	Hedging derivatives		(786)		(786)				
Total		-	(786)	-	(786)	-	-	-	-

i. There were no transfers of assets/liabilities from level 1 to level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the period (IFRS 13, paragraph 93 letter c).
ii. In view of the type of financial assets/liabilities held, the impact of the Credit Value Adjustment (CVA)/Debit Value Adjustment (DVA) is not material.

DISCLOSURE OF "DAY ONE PROFIT/LOSS"

Paragraph 28 of IFRS 7 does not apply.

OTHER INFORMATION

Business combinations during the year

On 28 December 2017, the Parent Company Anima Holding acquired 100% of the ordinary shares of Gestielle SGR, thereby acquiring control. In view of the fact that the acquisition took place close to the end of the year, the business combination was accounted for in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017 on a provisional basis and the entire excess of the acquisition price over the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities acquired, equal to €689.8 million, was provisionally recognized as goodwill.

In accordance with the provisions of IFRS 3, during the first half of 2018, with the support of an independent third party advisor, the review of the valuation of Gestielle's assets and liabilities (purchase price allocation – "PPA") was completed. These activities led to the recognition of changes in the initial fair value recognized for the net assets acquired, which had been recognized in goodwill. Specifically, the only change in fair value compared with the previous values concerned the identification of an intangible asset connected with the "customer relationship" equal to €380.3 million gross of the deferred tax liabilities (equal to €112.5 million). The useful life of this intangible asset has been estimated at 15 years.

At 30 June 2018, the goodwill recognized in respect of the business combination was therefore equal to €422 million, compared with the provisional value of €689.8 million as determined at the acquisition date.

The following offers a brief discussion of the evaluation methodology adopted and the related findings.

IFRS 3 requires that the identifiable assets acquired (including any intangible assets not previously recognized by the acquiree) and the identifiable liabilities assumed (including contingent liabilities) be recognized at their respective fair values at the acquisition date.

Under the provisions of IFRS 3 and IAS 38, the acquirer shall recognize an intangible asset not previously recognized by the acquiree only if:

- the asset is separable (i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from the entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract) or arises from contractual or other legal rights, regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations;
- the asset is controllable, i.e. the entity has the power to obtain the future economic benefits flowing from the underlying resource and to restrict the access of others to those benefits;
- the fair value of the asset can be reliably determined regardless of whether the asset was recognized by the acquiree prior to the business combination.

The specific analyses conducted found that the intangibles generally identified in the field of asset management included a “customer relationship” asset, which was assessed as follows:

- the value for the acquirer is given by the net fee and commission income generated by the assets under management over the duration of the acquired relationship, distinguishing the net profitability associated with the different types of funds managed;
- as part of the relationship with customers in general, a specific intangible was identified represented by the contractual relationship between Gestielle’s customers and the Anima Group, as the latter, through the business combination, acquired ownership of the asset assets under management (AUM) attributable to customers. The developments in this contractual relationship are attributable to developments in AUM.

The valuation method adopted to estimate the economic value of the customer relationship was based on an incremental profit flow approach. These flows are estimated on the basis of changes in assets under management and in fee and commission income, net of operating expenses and tax effects.
Specifically, the fair value of the intangibles acquired was determined taking account of the following elements:

- ✓ **initial volumes**: these are the specific values of AUM at the acquisition date, broken down by type of fund;
- ✓ **developments in the initial “lifing curve” volumes**: these are determined on the basis of the decay curve for existing relationships at the acquisition date and an annual revaluation rate for assets under management, drawn from the Group Strategic Plan;
- ✓ **revenues (fees and commissions)**: revenue streams from the assets under management represented by the fee and commission income generated on the associated relationships;
- ✓ **operating expenses**: operating expenses were estimated by applying the implicit cost/income ratio in the Group's Strategic Plan to net revenues;
- ✓ **taxes**: in order to determine the net flows connected with the intangible assets being valued, a full notional tax rate of 29.57% (corporate income tax (IRES) of 24% and regional business tax (IRAP) of 5.57%) was applied to the gross profit flows;
- ✓ **cost of equity (Ke)**: estimated using the capital asset pricing model and equal to 8.14%.

Consistent with the guidelines established by IFRS 3, the AUM used in the valuation only regarded customer relationships established before the acquisition date. The ability to generate new relationships has not been valued in any way.

The following table reconciles the carrying amount of goodwill at the start and the end of the period:

	30/06/2018
Goodwill at start of period	**1,329,010**
Increases	**-**
Goodwill recognized during the period	-
Exchange gains	
Other increases	
Decreases	**(267,874)**
Writedowns recognized during the period	(267,874)
Disinvestments	
Exchange losses	
Other decreases	
Goodwill at the end of the period	**1,061,136**

No business combinations within the scope of IFRS 3 were carried out following 30 June 2018.

Disclosures on operating segments (IFRS 8)

The activities of the Anima Holding Group, which are conducted by Gestielle, Anima SGR and its subsidiaries specialized in the promotion and management of financial products, are carried out in a single operating segment.[2] The nature of the various products and services, the structure of management and operational processes and the type of customers served do not differ to an extent that they would give rise to different risks and rewards. In fact, they are quite similar and correlated in many respects.

Accordingly, the Group's operating companies, while operating with full independence under the management and coordination of Anima Holding, have been allocated to a single CGU, all of which is dedicated to asset management activities and capable of generating income flows, with no separate segment reporting.

Consequently, the accounting information has not been presented separately by operating segment, in line with the internal reporting system used by management, which is based on the accounting data of those companies used for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in compliance with the IAS/IFRS.

Similarly, no disclosures are provided concerning customers and non-current assets broken down by geographical area or information on the degree of reliance on major customers as that information is not felt to be material by management.

As the Group essentially has a single segment as regards disclosures concerning revenues from customers broken down by product/service, readers should refer to the detailed information on commission and fee income in the information on the interim income statement.

Earnings per share

The method for calculating basis earnings per share and diluted earnings per share is set out in IAS 33 – Earnings per share. Earnings per share were calculated by dividing consolidated net profit for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation.

	30/06/2018	30/06/2017
Average number of shares (number)	339,885,736	339,885,736
Net profit (euros)	70,073,507	50,624,005
Basic earnings per share (euros)	0.20616784	0.14894419
Diluted average number of shares (number)	340,068,013	340,068,013
Net profit (euros)	70,073,507	50,624,005
Diluted earnings per share (euros)	0.20605733	0.14886435

The following table provides a breakdown of the weighted average used in the calculation:

[2] According to IFRS 8, paragraph 5, an operating segment is a component of an entity: a) that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity); b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance; and c) for which discrete financial information is available.

Reference date	Description	Number of shares	Number of days	Temporal weighting factor	Annual weighted average number of shares
31/12/2017	Opening balance	308,138,023	101	56%	171,944,422
12/04/2018	Shares at the end of the Pre-Emption Period	379,340,210	8	4%	16,766,418
20/04/2018	Shares at the end of the Stock Exchange Offer	380,036,892	72	40%	151,174,896
31/12/2018		**380,036,892**	**181**	**100%**	**339,885,736**

The diluted weighted average number of shares takes account of the dilutive effect of the LTIP approved on 21 June 2018 by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of the Parent Company and the Units granted on that date.

The following sections provide more information on certain of the main items of the balance sheet and income statement presented in the consolidated financial statements of this Interim Report.

Part B - Information on the Balance Sheet

ASSETS

Section 2 – Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - Item 20

2.5 Other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value: composition by type

		Total 30.06.2018			Total 31.12.2017		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
1.	Debt securities	13,086			15,377		
	1.1 Structured securities						
	1.2 Other debt securities	13,086			15,377		
2.	Equity securities						
3.	Units in collective investment undertakings	79,041			135,307		
4.	Loans						
	4.1 Repurchase agreements						
	4.2 Other						
Total		**92,127**	**-**	**-**	**150,684**	**-**	**-**

Units in collective investment undertakings regard units of funds, mainly money-market and bond funds, established and operated by Anima SGR and the Irish company Anima AM Ltd. The government securities are held by Gestielle and regard securities issued by the Italian government.
The decrease compared with the previous year mainly reflects the disinvestment of units of CIUs by the subsidiary Gestielle in the amount of about €49.6 million and by the subsidiary Anima SGR in the amount of €5 million, in addition to about €1.5 million deriving from the decrease in the fair value as of the date of these interim financial statements.

2.6 Other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value: composition by debtor/issuer

		Total 30.06.2018	Total 31.12.2017
1.	**Equity securities**		
	of which: banks		
	of which: other financial companies		
	of which: other non-financial companies		
2.	**Debt securities**	**13,086**	**15,377**
	a) Government entities	13,086	15,377
	b) Banks		
	c) Other financial companies		
	of which: insurance companies		
	d) Non-financial companies		
3.	**Units in collective investment undertakings**	**79,041**	**135,307**
4.	**Loans**		
	a) Government entities		
	b) Banks		
	c) Other financial companies		
	of which: insurance companies		
	d) Non-financial companies		
	e) Households		
	Total	**92,127**	**150,684**

Section 4 – Financial assets measured at amortized cost - Item 40

4.1 Financial assets measured at amortized cost: composition by type

	Total 30.06.2018						Total 31.12.2017					
	Carrying amount			Fair Value			Carrying amount			Fair Value		
	First and second stage	Third stage	of which: impaired acquired or originated	L1	L2	L3	First and second stage	Third stage	of which: impaired acquired or originated	L1	L2	L3
1. Receivables for asset management services:	63,617			-	63,617	-	118,440			-	118,440	-
1.1 management of CIUs	54,614				54,614		86,666				86,666	
1.2 individual portfolio management	5,590				5,590		19,279				19,279	
1.3 pension fund management	3,413				3,413		12,495				12,495	
2. Receivables for other services:	257			-	257	-	398			-	398	-
2.1 advisory services	201				201		197				197	
2.1 providing outsourced business services	-				-		-				-	
2.3 other	56				56		201				201	
3. Other loans and receivables:	252,049			-	252,049	-	359,544			-	359,544	-
3.1 repurchase agreements	-			-	-	-	-			-	-	-
of which government securities	-				-		-				-	
of which other debt securities	-				-		-				-	
of which equity securities and units in CIUs	-				-		-				-	
3.2 current accounts and deposit accounts	252,049				252,049		359,544				359,544	
3.3 other	-				-		-				-	
4. Debt securities	-				-		-				-	
Total	315,923			-	315,923	-	478,382			-	478,382	-

Key: L1 = Level 1 – L2 = Level 2 – L3 = Level 3

The item "receivables for asset management services" includes i) receivables in respect of management and performance fees that the Group was mainly owed by funds it has established; ii) receivables for commissions and fees for portfolio management services; and iii) receivables for commissions and fees for asset management services provided to institutional and retail customers and pension funds. The item decreased compared with 31 December 2017 mainly in reflection of (i) a decrease of about €27.6 million in performance fees accrued by the Group in March 2018 compared with December 2017; and (ii) the collection of the receivable in respect of stamp duty and the tax on the profit posted by the products managed at the end of 2017 (about €21 million, which was then paid to tax authorities in the first quarter of 2018).

The receivables were collected almost entirely in the month following the reporting date for these interim financial statements.

"Other receivables" include the cash available on the current accounts held with leading banks, part of which is invested in time deposits with a maximum maturity of up to one year.

Section 9 – Intangible assets - Item 90

9.1 Intangible assets: Composition by type of asset

		Total 30.06.2018		Total 31.12.2017 Restated		Total 31.12.2017	
		Assets measured at cost	Assets measured at fair value	Assets measured at cost	Assets measured at fair value	Assets measured at cost	Assets measured at fair value
1.	**Goodwill**	**1,061,136**		**1,061,136**		**1,329,010**	
2.	**Other intangible assets**	**559,140**		**440,523**		**60,181**	
	2.1 internally-generated intangible assets						
	2.2 other	559,140		440,523		60,181	
	of which software and other	4,516		4,523		4,523	
	of which other intangible assets	554,624		436,000		55,658	
	Total	**1,620,276**	**-**	**1,501,658**	**-**	**1,389,191**	**-**

The Gestielle business combination and the associated application of IFRS 3 through the PPA process involved the definitive recognition in the consolidated balance sheet of Anima Holding of the fair value of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets from the acquisition of Gestielle (on 28 December 2017), as well as the recognition of residual goodwill.

In addition, on 29 June 2018 Anima SGR closed the acquisition from Banca Aletti SpA of contracts for the management of insurance assets. The price paid for those assets amounted to €138,622 thousand, recognized entirely as an intangible asset with a finite life.

The table below provides a breakdown of the intangible assets recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements:

	30.06.2018	31/12/2017 Restated	31.12.2017
Goodwill			
Goodwill Aletti Gestille SGR	421,951	421,951	689,825
Goodwill identified in PPA (former Prima SGR)	304,736	304,736	304,736
Goodwill identified in PPA (Anima)	316,738	316,738	316,738
Goodwill identified in PPA (former Aperta SGR and Lussemburgo Gestioni SA)	17,711	17,711	17,711
Total consolidated goodwill	**1,061,136**	**1,061,136**	**1,329,010**
Other intangible assets			
Intangible assets			
Intangible assets identified in PPA (former Prima SGR)	66,542	66,542	66,542
- Amortization and impairments for previous periods	(61,646)	(56,708)	(56,708)
- Amortization and impairments for current period	(1,974)	(4,938)	(4,938)
Residual value of intangible assets identified in PPA (former Prima SGR)	**2,922**	**4,896**	**4,896**
Intangible assets identified in PPA (Anima SGR)	112,121	112,121	112,121
- *of which intangible assets recognized by Anima SGR*	*17,745*	*17,745*	*17,745*
- Amortization and impairments for previous periods	(67,541)	(58,008)	(58,008)
- Amortization and impairments for current period	(4,727)	(9,532)	(9,532)
Residual value of intangible assets identified in PPA (Anima SGR)	**39,853**	**44,581**	**44,581**
Intangibili PPA ex Aperta SGR e ex Lussemburgo Gestioni SA	12,361	12,361	12,361
- *of which intangible assets recognized by former Aperta SGR (now Anima SGR)*	*9,680*	*9,680*	*9,680*
- Amortization and impairments for previous periods	(6,180)	(4,944)	(4,944)
- Amortization and impairments for current period	(618)	(1,236)	(1,236)
Residual value of intangible assets identified in PPA (former Aperta SGR and Lus. Gestioni SA)	**5,563**	**6,181**	**6,181**
Intangible assets identified in PPA (Aletti Gestille SGR)	380,342	380,342	
- Amortization and impairments for previous periods	-		
- Amortization and impairments for current period	(12,678)		
Residual value of intangible assets identified in PPA (Aletti Gestielle SGR)	**367,664**	**380,342**	**-**
Total consolidated intangible assets identified in PPA	**416,002**	**436,000**	**55,658**
Intangible assets recognized by Anima SGR (Banca Aletti insurance contracts)	**138,622**		
- Amortization and impairments for previous periods			
- Amortization and impairments for current period			
Total intangible assets recognized by Anima SGR	**138,622**		
Other consolidated intangible assets	**4,516**	**4,523**	**4,523**
Total intangible assets and other consolidated intangible assets	**559,140**	**440,523**	**60,181**
Total consolidated intangible assets	**1,620,276**	**1,501,658**	**1,389,191**

Intangible assets with an indefinite life, represented by goodwill, total €1,061 million.

Intangible assets with a finite life are composed of:

- contracts, valued in the PPA for the former Prima SGR in 2009, during which the portfolio of contracts with customers was acquired for a residual value of €2.9 million. More specifically, given the characteristics of the acquisition and long-standing practices in the asset management industry, we identified "Assets Under Management (AUM)" as an intangible asset, the value of which is equal to the net fee and commission income over the entire term of the contractual relationship acquired, breaking down the net profitability associated with the different types of assets managed. The volumes taken as the starting point for valuing the intangible asset referred to the AUM held by the companies at the acquisition date (31 March 2009);

- contracts, valued in the PPA for Anima SGR in 2011, in which the portfolio of contracts with customers acquired and trademarks was acquired for a residual value of €39.9 million. More specifically, given the characteristics of the acquisition and long-standing practices in the asset management industry, we identified the "AUM" as an intangible asset, the value of which is equal to the net fee and commission income over the entire term of the contractual relationship acquired, breaking down the net profitability associated with the different types of assets managed. The volumes taken as the starting point for valuing the intangible asset referred to the AUM managed by the company at the acquisition date (29 December 2010). The estimated useful life of this intangible was set at ten years. In addition, we identified the intangible asset "trademark", the value of which was estimated based on the marketing costs incurred by the company in the 7 years prior to the acquisition and revalued at a rate of 2%. The estimated useful life of this intangible was determined on the basis of the duration of the company as set under the bylaws;
- contracts, valued in the PPA for the former Aperta SGR and the former Lussemburgo Gestioni SA during 2013, in which customer relationships were attributed a residual value of €5.6 million. More specifically, given the characteristics of the acquisition and long-standing practices in the asset management industry, we identified "Portfolios managed (AUM)" as an intangible asset, the value of which is equal to net fee and commission income over the entire term of the contractual relationship acquired, breaking down the net profitability associated with the different types of assets managed. The following asset management products were identified: portfolio management products (GP) and open-end retail collective investment undertakings formed under Luxembourg law (International CIUs). The volumes taken as the starting point for valuing the intangible asset referred to the AUM managed by the company at the acquisition date (27 December 2012).
- contracts, valued in the PPA for Gestielle, in which customer relationships were attributed a residual value of €367.7 million. More specifically, given the characteristics of the acquisition and long-standing practices in the asset management industry, we identified "Customer Relationships" as an intangible asset, the value of which is equal to the net fee and commission income over the entire term of the contractual relationship acquired, breaking down the net profitability associated with the different types of funds managed. The volumes taken as the starting point for valuing the intangible asset referred to the AUM of the funds managed by the company at the acquisition date (28 December 2017);
- contracts for the management of insurance assets acquired by Anima SGR on 29 June 2018 with a value of €138.6 million, determined on the basis of the assets under management transferred to Anima SGR, equal to about €9.4 billion, with management by Anima SGR beginning on 1 July 2018, the start date of amortization.

9.2 Intangible assets – Change for the period

		30.06.2018
A.	**Opening balance**	**1,501,658**
B.	**Increases**	**139,521**
	B.1 Purchases	139,521
	B.2 Writebacks	
	B.3 Fair value gains	
	- equity	
	- income statement	
	B.4 Other changes	
C.	**Decreases**	**20,903**
	C.1 Sales	
	C.2 Amortization	20,903
	C.3 Writedowns	
	- equity	
	- income statement	
	C.4 Fair value losses	
	- equity	
	- income statement	
	C.5 Other changes	
D.	**Closing balance**	**1,620,276**

Item "B. Increases – B1 Purchases" mainly regards the purchase from Banca Aletti of the management contracts for insurance assets referred to above.

Section 10 – Tax assets and tax liabilities - Item 100 of assets and Item 60 of liabilities

Tax assets/liabilities report the net balance of the tax positions of the individual Group companies with regard to their respective tax authorities.

10.1 Current and deferred tax assets: composition

	30.06.2018	31.12.2017
IRAP (regional business tax)		898
IRES (corporate income tax)	790	2,417
Other (foreign taxes)	96	
Total	**886**	**3,315**

The following table reports the events that gave rise to timing differences and the associated deferred tax assets.

	30.06.2018	31.12.2017
Provisions for risks and charges	512	763
Discharge of tax liability in respect of goodwill	1,896	2,114
Amortization former Aperta SGR eliminated in FTA	119	132
Impairment of intangible assets	141	171
Hedging derivatives	232	
Actuarial losses - termination benefits	54	73
Other	755	397
Total	**3,709**	**3,650**

10.2 Current and deferred tax liabilities: composition

	30.06.2018	31.12.2017
IRAP (regional business tax)	8,174	4,162
IRES (corporate income tax)	23,907	29,933
Other (foreign taxes)	0	134
Total	**32,081**	**34,229**

The following table reports the breakdown of the IRES and IRAP tax positions and the foreign tax liability at 30 June 2018 for each Group company.

	IRES	IRAP	Foreign taxes	Total at 30.06.2018
Anima Holding - IRES tax consolidation mechanism with Anima SGR	790	-		**790**
Anima Asset Managment Ltd			96	**96**
Total current tax assets	**790**	**0**	**96**	**886**
Anima SGR	-	(764)		**(764)**
Aletti SGR	(23,907)	(2,081)		**(25,988)**
Anima Holding	-	(5,329)		**(5,329)**
Total current tax liabilities	**(23,907)**	**(8,174)**	**0**	**(32,081)**

The following table reports the events that gave rise to timing differences and the associated deferred tax liabilities.

	30.06.2018	31.12/2017 Restated	31.12.2017
Goodwill	5,281	5,054	5,054
Fair value measurement of financial assets held for trading	6	62	62
Intangible assets identified during PPA	122,975	128,877	16,410
Other	125	67	67
Total	**128,387**	**134,060**	**21,593**

As regards the deferred tax liabilities in respect of the intangible assets identified in the PPA process, see the discussion in section A.2 of "accounting policies – main items of the consolidated financial statements – effects of accounting for the business combination" of these notes to the financial statements.

Section 12 – Other assets - Item 120

12.1 Other assets: composition

		30.06.2018	31.12.2017
1.	**Tax receivables**	**11,063**	**16,048**
	Application for reimbursement of IRES for IRAP deduction	1,301	1,301
	VAT credit	747	1,463
	Virtual stamp duties	8,827	12,859
	Other receivables	188	425
2	**Sundry receivables**	**16,831**	**17,007**
	Accrued income and prepaid expenses	4,802	3,286
	Prepaid one-off placement fees	3,314	3,788
	Due from shareholders in respect of reimb. of IRES for IRAP ded.	1,975	2,117
	Due from former shareholders in respect of indemnities	4,304	4,304
	Other	1,727	2,742
	Leasehold improvements	709	770
Total		**27,894**	**33,055**

"Other assets" includes (i) tax receivables in the amount of about €11.1 million; (ii) accrued income and prepaid expenses totaling about €4.8 million; (iii) prepaid one-off placement fees totaling about €3.3 million; (iv) receivables in respect of applications for reimbursement of corporate income taxes (IRES) in connection with the non-deduction of IRAP in respect of personnel expenses (pursuant to Article 2, paragraph 1-quater, of Decree Law 201/2011, for the 2004–2011 tax periods, submitted with the former consolidating shareholders Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena, Banco BPM and Credito Valtellinese), in the amount of about €2 million; (v) receivables due from former shareholders in respect of indemnities under the agreements entered into by the Parent Company in December 2010 in the amount of about €4.3 million; (vi) assets in respect of leasehold improvements in the amount of €0.7 million; and (vii) other receivables totaling about €1.7 million.

LIABILITIES

Section 1 – Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost - Item 10

1.1 Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost: composition by type

		30.06.2018	31.12.2017
1.	Due to sales networks:	157,050	237,414
	1.1 for placement of CIUs	152,061	229,938
	1.2 for placement of individual portfolio management products	3,609	6,116
	1.3 for placement of pension fund products	1,380	1,360
2.	Due for management activities:	83	1,590
	2.1 for management of own portfolios		
	2.2 for management of third-party portfolios	26	26
	2.3 other	57	1,564
3.	Due for other services:	791	914
	3.1 advisory services		
	3.2 outsourced business services		
	3.3 other	791	914
4.	Other amounts due	520,799	696,208
	4.1 repurchase agreements		
	of which government securities		
	of which debt securities		
	of which equity securities and units in CIUs		
	4.2 other	520,799	696,208
Total		**678,723**	**936,126**
	Fair Value - level 1		
	Fair Value - level 2	**678,723**	**936,126**
	Fair Value - level 3		
Total fair value		**678,723**	**936,126**

The item “due to sales networks” in the table is almost entirely accounted for by commissions to be paid to the distributors of products created and managed by the Group. Those commissions will be almost entirely paid in the third quarter of 2018. The decline compared with 31 December 2017 is mainly due to the contraction in the debtor position of Gestielle (which adjusted its procedures to match the payment schedule of the Group), net of an increase in subscription fees to be paid to the network.
The item “Other amounts due” is composed of the loan agreed on 9 November 2017 by Anima Holding, which provided for the opening of credit lines totaling €870 million, broken down as follows:

i. a medium/long-term credit line granted by a pool of banks (Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena SpA, BPM SpA, Mediobanca Banca di Credito Finanziario SpA, MPS Capital Services, Banca per le Imprese SpA, Intesa SanPaolo SpA, UniCredit SpA, Credito Valtellinese SpA and Banca Popolare di Puglia e Basilicata S.c.p.A.) in the maximum amount of €550 million (the “Term Loan”). At 28 December 2017 that line was drawn in the amount of €450 million for the acquisition of Gestielle from Banco BPM (“Tranche A”) and in the amount of €90 million on 28 June 2018 for the acquisition of contracts for the management of insurance assets from Banca Aletti (“tranche B”);
ii. a bridge-to-equity credit line granted by a pool of banks (Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena SpA, Bank of America Merrill Lynch Intl. Ltd., BPM SpA and Mediobanca Banca di Credito Finanziario SpA) in the maximum amount of €300 million (the “Bridge

Loan”). At 28 December 2017, that line of credit was drawn in the amount of €250 million and then repaid following the successful completion of the capital increase on 16 April 2018;

iii. a liquidity line of credit granted by a pool of banks (Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena SpA Bank of America Merrill Lynch Intl. Ltd. BPM SpA and Mediobanca Banca di Credito Finanziario SpA) in the maximum about of €20 million – the Liquidity Loan. That line of credit was not drawn and expired on 31 March 2018.

On 5 March 2018, Anima Holding and the lender banks signed an agreement to amend the original loan agreement signed on 9 November 2017 concerning the granting of an additional long-term credit line with a maximum total amount of €120 million ("Additional Term Loan"). This line of credit, which has not yet been drawn, is exclusively intended to finance the operation announced with the signing of the Poste Italiane MoU.

The following table summarizes (in thousands of euros) the credit lines granted and the drawings on those lines as at 30 June 2018:

	Line of credit	Amount drawn	Outstanding liability at 30.06.2108 (nominal value)	Expiry of period of use	Falls due
Term Loan - tranche A	450,000	450,000	437,727		09/11/2022
Term Loan - tranche B	100,000	90,000	87,545		09/11/2022
Additional Term Loan	120,000	0	0	31/12/2018	05/03/2024
Total	**670,000**	**540,000**	**525,272**		

For more details on the terms and conditions of the loan, see Part D – “Financial risks” of these notes to the financial statements.

At 30 June 2018, the total value of the above loan amounted to about €525.3 million, which is carried at its amortized cost of €520.8 million. The difference between the nominal value and the amortized cost value of the loan is attributable to capitalized transaction costs of €4.5 million (in respect of the granting on Tranches A and B of the Term Loan).

Section 4– Hedging derivatives - Item 40

4.1 Hedging derivatives: composition by type of hedge and fair value input level

	30.06.2018				31.12.2017			
	Fair Value			Notional value	Fair Value			Notional value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
A. Financial derivatives								
1. Fair value								
2. Cash flows		786		275,000				
3. Investments in foreign operations				-				
Total A	-	786	-	275,000	-	-	-	-
B. Credit derivatives								
1. Fair value				-				
2. Cash flows				-				
Total B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	**786**	-	**275,000**	-	-	-	-

The item reports the fair value of interest rate swaps (IRS) entered into in order to hedge the risk of variations in Euribor (the basis rate of the outstanding loan), which is replaced by payment of a fixed rate (a cash flow hedging strategy).
The IRS contracts were signed by the Parent Company on 27 June 2018, implementing the terms of the loan agreement signed on 9 November 2017, for a total notional value of €275 million (equal to about 52.35% of the outstanding debt).
The contracts provide a hedge for the entire time horizon of the debt as from 30 June 2018.
The Company verified the existence of all the conditions set out in IFRS 9 for the use of hedge accounting for the transaction. Consequently, the portion of changes in the fair value of the derivatives not related to interest payments on the loan already recognized through profit or loss are recognized in revaluation reserves (net of tax effects) and are reported in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.2 Composition of "hedging derivatives": portfolios hedged and types of hedge

	Fair Value							Cash flows		Investments in foreign operations
	Specific						Generic	Specific	Generic	
	debt securities and interest rates	equity securities and equity indices	currencies and gold	credit	commodities	other				
1. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 2. Financial assets measured at amortized cost 3. Portfolio 4. Other										
Total assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Financial liabilities 2. Portfolio								786		
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	786	-	-
1. Forecast transactions										
2. Portfolio of financial assets and liabilities										

Section 8 – Other liabilities - Item 80

8.1 Composition of "Other liabilities"

	30.06.2018	31.12.2017
Due to suppliers for invoices to be paid and received	10,726	14,800
Due to employees and social security institutions	13,207	16,988
Withholding tax to be paid (on CIU, pension fund and portfolio management income)	11,810	32,124
Due to tax authorities (IRPEF, VAT, other)	1,551	1,566
Due for virtual stamp duty	1,278	6,018
Due to former shareholders for prior-year items	3,383	3,383
Liabilities for price adjustment in business combination	-	113,738
Accrued expense and deferred income	244	482
Sundry payables	414	4,980
Total	**42,613**	**194,079**

"Other liabilities" include: (i) amounts due to suppliers; (ii) amounts due to employees and social security institutions including, among other elements, the variable component of remuneration; (iii) the liabilities in respect of tax consolidation agreements from previous years and agreements signed by the Parent Company with former shareholders in December 2010; (iv) liabilities for withholding tax and other taxes to be paid to tax authorities in respect of asset management products; and (vii) sundry payables.
The item decreased compared with 31 December 2017, mainly reflecting the payment in June

by the Parent Company of the deferred price of €113.7 million to Banco BPM for the acquisition of Gestielle per, as well as a decrease of about €25 million in payables to tax authorities for withholdings, taxes in settlement and stamp duty.

Section 10 – Provisions for risks and charges – Item 100

10.1 "Provisions for risks and charges": composition

	30.06.2018	31.12.2017
1. Provisions for committments and guarantees issued	117	6
2. Company post-employment benefits		
3. Other provisions	3,238	3,477
3.1 Litigation and tax disputes	238	861
3.2 Personnel costs	2,671	2,255
3.3 Other	329	361
Total	**3,355**	**3,483**

For the "Garanzia 1+" and "Incremento e Garanzia 5+" segments of the Arti&Mestieri open-end pension fund and the "Linea Garantita" of the ICBPI Group closed pension fund, the subsidiary Anima SGR guarantees subscribers a minimum amount, equal to the amount paid by the subscriber regardless of the performance of the segments. At 30 June 2018, the estimated commitment of the Group was about €117 thousand, which is reported under item "1 – Provisions for commitments and guarantees issued".
Item "3) Other provisions" amounted to about €3.2 million and mainly included, under sub-item "3.2 personnel costs", provisions for the period for costs connected with consensual agreements with personnel of about €2.2 million.

10.2 "Company post-employment benefits" and "Other provisions": change for the period

		Post-employment benefits	Other provisions	30.06.2018
A.	**Opening balance**		**3,477**	**3,477**
B.	**Increases**	-	**2,256**	**2,256**
	B.1 Provision for the period		2,255	2,255
	B.2 Changes due to passage of time			
	B.1 Changes due to changes in the discount rate		1	1
	B.1 Other increases			
C.	**Decreases**	-	**(2,495)**	**(2,495)**
	C.1 Use during the period		(2,038)	(2,038)
	C.2 Changes due to changes in the discount rate			
	C.3 Other decreases		(457)	(457)
D.	**Closing balance**	-	**3,238**	**3,238**

The amount reported under item "B.1 – Provision for the period" mainly reflects the increase attributable to the costs for consensual agreements with personnel. Item "C. Decreases – C.1 Use during the period" mainly reports the use of provisions accrued in previous periods in respect of costs for personnel whose amount was uncertain, while item "C. Decreases – C3 Other decreases" regards the reversal through profit or loss of excess provisions following the settlement of the obligations that had prompted the original provision.

Section 11 – Shareholders' equity – Items 110, 120, 130, 140, 150 and 160

11.1 Composition of "Share capital"

	30.06.2018	31.12.2017
1. Share capital	**7,292**	**5,926**
1.1 Ordinary	7,292	5,926
1.2 Other (specify)		

At 30 June 2018, share capital is represented by 380,036,892 ordinary shares with no par value. The shares of the Parent Company have been listed since 16 April 2014 on the electronic stock exchange (*Mercato Telematico Azionario*) organized and operated by Borsa Italiana SpA.
On 20 April 2018 the capital increase approved by the Board of Directors of Anima Holding on 21 March 2018 in execution of the authorization approved by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 15 December 2017, pursuant to Article 2443 of the Civil Code, was carried out with the subscription and payment of a total of 71,898,869 new ordinary shares for a total of €299,818,283.73, of which €1,366,078.51 to be attributed to capital. At the date of the approval of these interim financial statements, the share capital of Anima Holding therefore amounted to €7,291,809.72 represented by 380,036,892 shares with no par value.
Please see the "Interim report on operations – Significant events for the Anima Group" of this Interim Report for more details.

11.4 Composition of "Share premium reserve"

	30.06.2018	31.12.2017
Share premium reserve	**787,652**	**489,200**

The increase in the "share premium reserve" is due to the capital increase carried out in April 2018.

Part C- Information on the income statement

Note that the initial consolidation of the net assets of Gestielle was carried out using only the balance-sheet values at 31 December 2017, which were virtually identical to those at the acquisition date (28 December 2017). The consolidated income statement, the statement of consolidated cash flows and the statement of consolidated comprehensive income for this year therefore represent the first period of consolidation of the income statement figures of Gestielle (the comparative figures at 30 June 2017 do not include the contribution of Gestielle.

Section 1 – Fees and commissions – Items 10 and 20

1.1 "Fees and commissions"

SERVICES	30.06.2018 Commission and fee income	Commission and fee expense	Net commissions and fees	30.06.2017 Commission and fee income	Commission and fee expense	Net commissions and fees
A. ASSET MANAGEMENT						
1. Management of own portfolios						
1.1 Investment funds						
- Management fees	321,630	(207,860)	113,770	223,259	(137,140)	86,119
- Performance fees	18,733	(750)	17,983	3,750	(93)	3,657
- Front-end load/back-end load	95,182	(93,922)	1,260	87,493	(86,825)	668
- Switching fees	48		48			
- Other fees and commissions	106,424	(88,759)	17,665	53,786	(39,160)	14,626
Total fees and commissions from investment funds	542,017	(391,291)	150,726	368,288	(263,218)	105,070
1.2 Individual portfolio management						
- Management fees	13,000	(7,885)	5,115	16,250	(10,184)	6,066
- Performance fees	1		1			
- Front-end load/back-end load	10	(10)		22	(22)	
- Other fees and commissions	53		53	65		65
Total fees and commissions from individual portfolio management	13,064	(7,895)	5,169	16,337	(10,206)	6,131
1.3 Open-end pension funds						
- Management fees	4,511	(2,344)	2,167	3,947	(2,019)	1,928
- Performance fees						
- Front-end load/back-end load						
- Other fees and commissions	58	(157)	(99)	62	(252)	(190)
Total fees and commissions from open-end pension funds	4,569	(2,501)	2,068	4,009	(2,271)	1,738
2. Management of third-party portfolios						
- Management fees	10,165	(80)	10,085	6,116	(78)	6,038
- Performance fees	4		4			
- Other fees and commissions	833		833			
Total fees and commissions from management of third-party portfolios	11,002	(80)	10,922	6,116	(78)	6,038
TOTAL FEES AND COMMISSIONS FROM ASSET MANAGEMENT (A)	570,652	(401,767)	168,885	394,750	(275,773)	118,977
B. OTHER SERVICES						
- Advisory services	251	(157)	94	206	(186)	20
- Other services	251	(249)	2	503	(501)	2
TOTAL FEES AND COMMISSIONS FOR OTHER SERVICES (B)	502	(406)	96	709	(687)	22
TOTAL FEES AND COMMISSIONS (A+B)	571,154	(402,173)	168,981	395,459	(276,460)	118,999

The contribution of Gestielle to fee and commission income amounted to about €155.2 million (of which fees and commissions from investment funds of €151.2 million), while the contribution to fee and commission expense came to €111.6 million (entirely attributable to fees and commission in respect of investment funds).

The income generated by fund management operations is primarily represented by management and performance fees (where provided for contractually), which account for the majority of the Group's revenue.
Management and performance fees are connected with the market value of assets under management and the results of product management. More specifically, management fees are calculated periodically as a percentage of the average assets of an individual product. Any decline in that average value, whether due to adverse developments in the financial markets or to net redemptions of funds, could cause the fees received to decrease. Performance fees, on the other hand, are charged to the fund and paid to the management company when the return of the fund in a given period exceeds the performance of a benchmark index, a predetermined value or a target return. For some funds, performance fees are due to the management company if the value of fund units increases above its highest previous level. Accordingly, performance fees, and the amount of those fees, are highly affected by the returns earned by funds and other managed products, which are in turn impacted not only by the quality of the funds' managers but also by developments in markets and, more generally, the national and international economy.
Fee and commission income on investment funds is collected on a monthly basis, that on individual portfolio management products is collected on a monthly or quarterly basis and that on products managed on a delegated basis is collected quarterly.

Section 3 – Interest income and expense– Items 50 and 60

3.2 Composition of "Interest and similar expense"

	Loans	Repurchase agreements	Securities	Other	Total 30.06.2018	Total 30.06.2017
1. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	(4,127)				(4,127)	(2,021)
1.1 Debt						
1.2 Securities issued						
2. Financial liabilities held for trading						
3. Financial liabilities at fair value						
4. Other liabilities						
5. Hedging derivatives						(369)
6. Financial assets						
Total	**(4,127)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4,127)**	**(2,390)**

"Debt – Loans" reports interest expense on the outstanding loan, determined using the amortized cost method (on the basis of the effective interest rate).
Interest expense is entirely accounted for by the Parent Company.

Section 7 – Net gain (loss) on other financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss – Item 100

7.2 Composition of "Net gain (loss) on other financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss: other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value

	Unrealized profit	Realized profit	Unrealized loss	Realized loss	Net result
1. **Financial assets**	10	306	(1,492)	(41)	(1,217)
1.1 Debt securities			(243)	(38)	(281)
of which: Government securities			(243)	(38)	(281)
1.2 Equity instruments					
1.3 Units in collective investment undertakings	10	306	(1,249)	(3)	(936)
1.4 Other assets					
2. **Financial liabilities**	-	-	-	-	
2.1 Debt securities					
2.2 Other liabilities					
3. **Financial assets and liabilities: exchange differences**					-
4. **Derivatives**					
Total	10	306	(1,492)	(41)	(1,217)

The table reports the increase/decreases (gain/loss) from the fair value measurement of financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value, as well as gains and losses realized on the sale of financial instruments.
More specifically, the net gain accounted for by Gestielle out of the total for item "100 Net gain (loss) on other financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss" amounted to €0.01 million.

Section 9 – Administrative expenses – Item 140

9.1 Composition of item 140.a "Personnel expenses"

		Total 30.06.2018	Total 30.06.2017
1.	**Employees**	**(23,344)**	**(21,386)**
	a) wages and salaries	(15,080)	(12,292)
	b) social security contributions	(4,112)	(3,264)
	c) termination benefits		
	d) pensions	(287)	(271)
	e) allocation to employee termination benefit provision	(17)	(26)
	f) allocation to provision for retirement and similar liabilities:		
	- defined contribution		
	- defined benefit		
	g)payments to supplementary pension funds:	(785)	(678)
	- defined contribution	(785)	(678)
	- defined benefit		
	h) other	(3,063)	(4,855)
2.	**Other personnel**	**(54)**	**(57)**
3.	**Board of Directors and members of Board of Auditors**	**(1,031)**	**(801)**
4.	**Personnel in retirement**	-	-
5.	**Recovery of expenses for employees seconded to other companies**		
6.	**Reimbursement of expenses for third-party employees seconded to the Company**	**(172)**	
	Total	**(24,601)**	**(22,244)**

At 30 June 2017, item "h) other" included the costs of the previous Long-Term Incentive Plan in the amount of about €3.8 million, which have no corresponding entry in the period under

review (see the discussion in these notes under “Accounting policies – Other issues – LTIP” for more detailed information on the new Plan, which will have an impact on profit or loss as from the second half of 2018). At 30 June 2018 the item reported costs for consensual agreements with personnel in the amount of about €1.9 million.
Out of the total for “140. a – Personnel expenses”, Gestielle accounted for about €4.4 million.

9.3 Composition of “Other administrative expenses”

	Total 30.06.2018	Total 30.06.2017
advisory services	(2,335)	(958)
facility leasing and property management expenses	(2,482)	(1,820)
outsourcing	(6,873)	(3,730)
marketing and communication expenses	(2,847)	(2,703)
infoproviders	(3,363)	(2,488)
telephone and information systems	(2,240)	(1,698)
other operating expenses	(2,353)	(1,738)
Total	**(22,493)**	**(15,135)**

The item “advisory services” increased on the year-earlier period, mainly reflecting strategic expenditure in respect of business combinations, while costs for outsourcing services (especially administrative outsourcing) increased as a result of the expansion of AUM, on which the associated fees are calculated.
Gestielle’s contribution to “other administrative expenses” came to about €5.1 million.

Section 12 – Net adjustments of intangible assets – Item 170

12.1 Composition of “Net adjustments of intangible assets”

		Amortization	Impairment	Writebacks	Net adjustments 30.06.2018
1.	**Goodwill**				-
2.	**Other intangible assets**	**(20,903)**	-	-	**(20,903)**
	2.1 owned	(20,903)			**(20,903)**
	- generated internally				-
	- other	(20,903)			**(20,903)**
	2.2 acquired under finance leases				-
Total		**(20,903)**	-	-	**(20,903)**

The table above reports amortization for the period, of which about €20 million in amortization for the period in respect of intangibles identified in the PPA process. The remainder, equal to about €0.9 million, regards the amortization charges for the year for other intangible assets.
Following the completion of the PPA of the price paid to Banco BPM to acquire Gestielle, an intangible asset with a finite life with a value of €380.3 million was identified. The amortization charge for the period amounted to about €12.7 million.
Gestielle’s contribution to amortization amounted to about €0.05 million.

Section 18 – Income tax expense from continuing operations - Item 250

18.1 Composition of “Income tax expense from continuing operations”

	Total 30.06.2018	Total 30.06.2017
1. Current taxes	(34,125)	(23,090)
2. Changes in current taxes from previous periods	783	(784)
3. Reduction of current taxes for the period		
4. Change in deferred tax assets	(2)	(213)
of which in respect of previous years		
5. Change in deferred tax liabilities	5,674	1,775
of which in respect of previous years		
Income taxes for the period	**(27,670)**	**(22,312)**

“Current taxes”, equal to about €34.1 million, include the Group corporate income tax (IRES) liability in the amount of €22.3 million, the regional business tax (IRAP) in the amount of €9.8 million and the taxes of the Irish subsidiary totaling €2 million. Current taxes of the Group amounted to 34.91% of income before taxes.
The item “change in taxes from previous periods” for the first half of 2018 reflects the successful outcome of the request for a tax ruling submitted in 2017 concerning the application of the rules introduced with Article 1, paragraphs 550 d) and 551, of Law 232 of 11 December 2016 (the “2017 Budget Act”) on the procedures for calculating benefits in respect of the allowance for corporate equity (ACE) referred to in Decree Law 201/2011. The positive reply enable the Parent Company to recover the additional taxes recognized in the year-earlier period (referring to 2016).
The contribution of Gestielle to “income tax expense from continuing operations” was about €10.5 million.
Note that following the completion of the PPA of the price paid to Banco BPM to acquire Gestielle, deferred tax liabilities on the intangible asset with a finite life were quantified in the amount of €112.5 million, with the recognition of about €3.7 million in profit or loss for the period.

Part D –Other information

Specific comments on activities performed

The Parent Company is engaged in the coordination and operational management of its equity investments, while the other Group companies engage in the normal business of asset management companies. In addition, the Group uses a number of custodian banks for the various categories of funds it offers, including BNP Paribas for Italian investment funds of Anima SGR, Banco BPM for Italian investment funds of Gestielle, State Street Bank for Irish funds and SICAVs and Banque Havilland for Luxembourg SICAVs for which Gestielle is the management company and investment manager.

Information on risks and risk management policies

The policies governing the assumption of risks are defined by the Board of Directors, with strategic and management supervision functions, and by the Management Control Committee, with control functions. The Board of Directors also performs its activities through specific internal committees, including the Risk Committee.

The Group Risk Governance Committee, chaired by the managing director and CEO, is an advisory and informative body. It was set up in order to ensure the monitoring and management of risks and the safeguarding of corporate value at Group level, including the internal control system, in implementation of the strategic guidelines and management policies defined by the corporate bodies.

Financial risks

This disclosure is provided for under Article 2428 of the Italian Civil Code and under IAS 32 and IFRS 7.

Financial risks include:

- liquidity risk, which is associated with the difficulty of selling an asset rapidly and at a market price, or of promptly accessing the financial resources necessary for the company at a sustainable cost;
- credit risk, i.e. the risk of incurring losses due to the default or insolvency of the counterparty;
- market risk linked to fluctuations in the value of assets/liabilities following changes in market conditions (price, rate, exchange and commodity risk).

The Group's financial risks essentially comprise liquidity risk and market risk.

The liquidity risk is essentially associated with the management of company liquidity, both in relation to the repayment of the bank loan obtained by the Parent Company and in relation to the surplus of financial resources with respect to the expected liquidity needs generated by ordinary operations.

The structure of debt payments is based on the provisions of the loan agreement and the timing of repayment is appropriate to expected cash flow generation from the typical operations of the subsidiaries.

The table below breaks down the residual payment schedule of the loan, showing the undiscounted amount of the agreed payments, excluding interest (amounts in thousands of euros):

Date	Term Loan - Tranche A	Term Loan Tranche B	Total
30/06/2019	36,818	7,364	**44,182**
30/06/2020	47,046	9,409	**56,455**
30/06/2021	49,091	9,818	**58,909**
30/06/2022	51,136	10,227	**61,363**
09/11/2022	253,636	50,727	**304,363**
Total	**437,727**	**87,545**	**525,272**

The loan accrues interest half-yearly, with the exception of the first interest period, which began on the date of the first drawing (28 December 2017).
Interest rates are indexed to 6-month Euribor plus a spread that differs for the different credit lines.
Principal repayments on the Term Loan and the Additional Term Loan are annual, with a payment date of 30 June.
The loan agreement requires compliance with financial covenants. More specifically, the contract calls for the ratio of the consolidated net financial position to consolidated EBITDA, as established in that loan agreement, to be equal to or less than 2.5 times starting from 30 June 2018).
With regard to company liquidity, the policy for managing the liquidity held by the individual companies provides for excess cash to be invested in Group UCITS and in bank deposits. That policy also establishes that each year the Board of Directors shall approve (i) targets for returns; (ii) risk limits; (iii) the maximum amount that can be invested; (iv) the identification of counterparties for liquidity operations who meet specified credit rating requirements; (v) limits on the maximum amount that can be invested for each individual counterparty; and (vi) the types of permissible deposits.
The financial risks of the Group's proprietary portfolio (equity risk, interest rate risk, exchange risk, counterparty risk and liquidity risk) are managed by setting and monitoring operational limits on the risk that the portfolio can assume. These limits are expressed in terms of the type of permitted investment and ceilings on the Value at Risk (VaR) allowed.
The Group portfolio mainly consists of collective investment undertakings established by Group companies, which have been selected on the basis of the return targets and risk limits established by the respective boards of directors of each company. In view of the high level of liquidity of the CIUs held and the absence of derivatives, the risk exposure of the holdings is essentially represented by the market risks of the investments these entities make, which are in any event compatible with the prudent stance of the portfolio. There is no concentration risk as the CIUs, which have segregated assets, invest their assets in diversified instruments.
These market risks are monitored through the daily verification of compliance with the approved risk limits and the calculation of the returns of the invested portfolio. The risk limits are expressed in terms of volatility and are monitored with the risk model available to the operating subsidiaries.
For more on the measurement of financial instruments, please see "The main items of the consolidated financial statements – Accounting policies" of the notes to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017.
The remainder of our liquidity is deposited on correspondence accounts and in time deposits held with leading banks.
The market risk of the Group is associated with the risk of fluctuations in interest rates, which can impact the floating-rate bank loan. To hedge that risk, as provided for in the loan agreement itself, hedge positions were established, the details of which are discussed in the following section "Derivatives and hedging policies".

Operational risks

The Parent Company primarily coordinates and provides operational management for the subsidiaries and, therefore, is exposed to negligible operational risk.
The organizational structure of the Anima Group largely concentrates operations with the subsidiaries Anima SGR and Gestielle.
Anima SGR monitors the operational risks to which it is exposed using a formalized process denominated “Business Risk Management”. These activities are performed by the Risk Management department.
The process is organized into the phases of (i) risk mapping, (ii) analysis of risk events (operational events only), (iii) risk assessment, (iv) risk management and (v) monitoring of mitigation actions.
The methodology for identifying risks and preparation of the associated disclosures represent the risk reporting process: this provides management with an immediate overview of the risks to which the company is most exposed and, at the same time, the processes in which those risks are concentrated. The risk situation is presented using a matrix of the characteristic process of the company and the risks (risk categories) associated with them, whose value reflects the weight and the number of risk gaps connected with them. These risk gaps are identified and measured during the checks performed by the internal control units or other control bodies.
The weight of each risk gap (scoring) is assigned on the basis of an estimate of levels of materiality, meaning the amount of the potential loss, and the probability that the underlying event will occur. The report is completed with analytical tables of the existing risk gaps and the associated corrective actions.
As regard outsourced services, in compliance with the rules governing outsourcing provided for in the Joint Bank of Italy - Consob Regulation of 19 January 2015, Anima SGR outsources a number of important services to contractors governed by specific contracts. These primarily include a number of administrative and accounting-related back-office activities and IT services connected with asset management products, including the Arti&Mestieri pension fund.
In order to monitor the maintenance of high standards of efficiency in outsourced processes, specific Service Level Agreements (“SLAs”) have been reached with the outsourcers. These contracts specify the quality arrangements made by the supplier and the qualitative and quantitative service levels for the service that the outsourcer must deliver through the achievement of specific key performance indicators (KPI). Outsourced IT services are governed by specific clauses concerning the disaster recovery and business continuity plans implemented by the outsourcers in order to ensure service continuity and the retention, security and integrity of data.
These agreements also have specific clauses that enable the company to take action against the suppliers in the event of losses caused by breach of those agreements.
In the event of changes in (i) the regulatory framework, (ii) information systems or (iii) the internal organization of outsourcers, the agreements provide for contract revisions in order to keep them updated and appropriate to the new situation.
The failure of outsourcers to provide the minimum service levels could in any event harm company operations and give rise to reputational losses.
For these risks, Anima SGR has implemented the measures required under the applicable regulations to verify compliance with the SLAs with outsourcers. More specifically, monitoring of service quality and outsourcer’s performance of the commitments made has been assigned to the Outsourcer Monitoring unit established within the Operations Division of the company.

Derivatives and hedging policies

Qualitative disclosures

The Parent Company's hedging activity focuses on the interest rate risk resulting from variations in 6-month Euribor, to which the loan agreement is indexed.
The objective pursued by hedging interest rate risk is to stabilize the amount of future cash flows from interest on the floating-rate loan agreement (the “hedged item”). This has been achieved with interest rate swaps (the “hedging instrument”) that enable the Parent Company to receive a floating interest rate from the counterparties (with a floor and indexed to the same market parameter envisaged in the loan agreement) while paying a fixed interest rate.
The interest rate risk hedging relationship has the following characteristics:

- type of hedged Item: liability;
- type of hedging relationship: cash flow hedge.

The hedged item and the hedging instrument are both indexed to 6-month Euribor and the hedging instrument contains a purchased floor option matching the floor option written on the hedged item. There is therefore an economic relationship between the above elements, given the perfect match between the technical and financial characteristics of the hedged item and the hedging instrument.
The following source of ineffectiveness of the hedging relationship has been identified:
Credit Value Adjustment (CVA)/*Debit Value Adjustment* (DVA): this adjustment is made periodically as part of the determination of the fair value of the hedging instrument in order to reflect the credit risk of the parties involved. Since the hedged risk does not include credit risk in the calculation of the fair value of the hedged item, no adjustment is made for this risk.
For the purposes of measuring any ineffectiveness, the effect of the CVA/DVA of the hedging instrument will be monitored.

Quantitative disclosures

Effective date	28 June 2018;
Maturity:	9 November 2022;
Notional value	275,000
Fair Value at 30/06/2018	(786)

Composition of the cash flow hedge reserve

Cash flow hedges	Gross amount	Income taxes	Total
Opening balance			
a) change in fair value	(786)	232	**(554)**
b) recycling to profit or loss			
c) other changes			
Closing balance	**(786)**	**232**	**(554)**

Section 4 – Information on capital

4.1 Company capital

4.1.1 Qualitative disclosures.
The shares of the Parent Company have been listed since 16 April 2014 on the *Mercato Telematico Azionario* organized and operated by Borsa Italiana SpA.
On 20 April 2018 the capital increase approved by the Board of Directors of Anima Holding on 21 March 2018 in execution of the authorization approved by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 15 December 2017, pursuant to Article 2443 of the Civil Code, was carried out with

the subscription and payment of a total of 71,898,869 new ordinary shares for a total of €299,818,283.73, of which €1,366,078.51 to be attributed to capital. The share capital of Anima Holding therefore amounts to €7,291,809.72 represented by 380,036,892 shares with no par value. On 3 May 2018, the certification provided for under Article 2444 of the Civil Code, together with the new text of the Articles of Association, were filed with the Company Register of Milan.
Please see the "Interim report on operations – Significant events for the Anima Group" for more information.
Shareholders with significant interests in Anima Holding, on the basis of the reports submitted pursuant to Article 120 of Legislative Decree 58/98 and other available information, were Banco BPM SpA with 14.27%, Poste Italiane SpA with 10.04%, Wellington Management Group LLP with 7.81% and Aviva Global Investor Services Limited with 4.74%. (the figures for Wellington Management Group LLP and Aviva Global Investor Services Ltd refer to notices received pursuant to Article 120 of the Financial Intermediation Act prior to the capital increase for consideration undertaken by the Company and finalized in April 2018).
Anima Holding has not issued profit participation certificates, convertible bonds, other securities or similar instruments.

4.1.2 Quantitative disclosures.

4.1.2.1 Company capital: composition

	30.06.2018	31.12.2017
1. Share capital	7,292	5,926
2. Share premium reserve	787,652	489,200
3. Reserves	312,497	264,716
- earnings	281,723	234,295
a) legal	1,185	1,153
b) established in bylaws		
c) treasury shares		
d) other	280,537	233,142
- other	30,774	30,421
4. (Treasury shares)		
5. Valuation reserves	(1,172)	(750)
- Financial assets available for sale	(0)	(99)
- Property, plant and equipment	(0)	(0)
- Intangible assets		
- Hedging of investments in foreign operations		
- Cash flow hedges	(554)	(0)
- Foreign exchange differences		
- Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale		
- Special revaluation laws		
- Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	(617)	(651)
- Share of valuation reserves of equity investments accounted for using equity method		
6. Equity instruments		
7. Net profit (loss) for the period	70,074	111,293
Total	**1,176,343**	**870,385**

The Company's Shareholders' Meeting of 12 March 2018 authorized the distribution of a dividend of €0.19 per share from 2017 net profit, which was paid on 21 March 2018 for a total of about €58.5 million.

Section 6 – Transactions with related parties

6.1 Information on the remuneration of key management personnel

The following table reports the amount of remuneration for the first half of 2018 accrued by the members of the governing and control bodies and by key management personnel of the Group.

	Board of Auditors	Board of Directors - Committees	Key management personnel	Total at 31.12.2017
Short-term benefits (1)	184	707	784	**1,675**
Post-employment benefits (2)	0	0	54	**54**
Other long-term benefits	0	0	0	**0**
Termination benefits	0	0	0	**0**
Share based payments (3)	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**184**	**707**	**838**	**1,729**

(1) Includes fixed remuneration, social security contributions charges to the company and benefits in kind.
(2) Includes the company contribution to the pension fund and the accrual to the termination benefit as provided for by law and company rules.
(3) The value reported regards the variable portion of long-term remuneration from key management personnel's participation in the LTIP, which is quantified as described in "Part A – Accounting policies – A.2 The main items of the consolidated financial statements - Long Term Incentive Plan".

6.2 Information on transactions with related parties

The Company, in compliance with applicable regulations, has adopted a Procedure for Related-Party Transactions, which is available on the website of Anima Holding at www.animaholding.it, Investor Relations – Corporate Governance section.

During the first half of 2018, the Group carried out transactions, settled on terms and conditions in line with market standards, with the parties identified by the procedures approved by the Parent Company, which are designed to ensure the transparency and the substantive and procedural fairness of transactions with related parties.
No atypical or unusual transactions were carried out.

With regard to paragraph 8 of Article 5 of the Consob regulation concerning the periodic reporting of transactions with related parties, we report:

Transactions of greater importance

- On 7 February 2018 Banco BPM and Anima Holding announced that they had reached an agreement, with the subsequent participation of Banca Aletti and Anima SGR, providing for the transfer by Banca Aletti to Anima SGR of management contracts for assets from the insurance operations of Popolare Vita SpA, The Lawrence Life Assurance Company DAC, Avipop Assicurazioni SpA and Avipop Vita SpA (the "Management Contracts").
  That agreement formed part of a broader operation involving the Banco BPM Group and the Anima Group (see the press release of 4 August 2017) aimed at expanding the scope of the 20-year partnership (the "Insurance Partnership"), to be implemented with the assignment to Anima SGR of contracts for the management of insurance assets distributed through the Banco BPM Group network.
  The main terms and conditions of the agreements were discussed in the press release published on 7 February 2018, which readers are invited to consult.
  On 29 June 2018, after obtaining the necessary regulatory authorizations, Anima SGR completed the purchase from Banca Aletti SpA of contracts for the delegated

management of insurance assets. The price paid by Anima SGR amounted to €138.6 million and was determined on the basis of the assets transferred, equal to about €9.4 billion. The effective date of the sale was 29 June 2018, with the consequent start of management activities by Anima SGR on 1 July 2018.
For Anima Holding, the transaction qualified as a related-party transaction of greater importance (given that Banco BPM held, at the signing date, 14.27% of the share capital of Anima Holding), and pursuant to the applicable laws and regulations was approved by the Board of Directors of Anima Holding, subject to the prior issue of a favorable opinion by the Committee for Related-Party Transactions.
On 14 February 2018, Anima Holding published, in compliance with the applicable regulations, the Information Document for the agreement as required under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 1, of Consob Regulation 17221/2010.

- On 5 March 2018, the lender banks and Anima Holding signed an agreement to amend the original loan agreement concerning the granting of an additional term credit line with a maximum total amount of €120 million to the Company.
  For Anima Holding, the transaction qualified as a related-party transaction of greater importance (given that Banco BPM held, at the signing date of the Amendment Agreement, 14.27% of the share capital of Anima Holding), and pursuant to the applicable laws and regulations was approved by the Board of Directors of Anima Holding, subject to the prior issue of a favorable opinion by the Committee for Related-Party Transactions.
  On 9 March 2018, Anima Holding published, in compliance with the applicable regulations, the Information Document for the Amendment Agreement as required under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 1, of Consob Regulation 17221/2010.
- On 6 March 2018, Poste Italiane and Anima Holding, as well as Poste Vita, BancoPosta Fondi and Anima SGR, to the extent of their involvement, signed the implementing agreements for the strengthening of their asset management partnership in accordance with the terms and conditions announced on 21 December 2017. The main terms and conditions of the agreements were discussed in the press release published on 6 March 2018, which readers are invited to consult.
  For Anima Holding, the transaction qualified as a related-party transaction of greater importance (given that Poste Italiane held, at the signing date of the agreements, 10.04% of the share capital of ANIMA Holding), , and pursuant to the applicable laws and regulations was approved by the Board of Directors of Anima Holding, subject to the prior issue of a favorable opinion by the Committee for Related-Party Transactions.
  On 13 March 2018, Anima Holding published, in compliance with the applicable regulations, the Information Document for the agreements as required under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 1, of Consob Regulation 17221/2010.

Transactions of lesser importance
The signing of the underwriting contract for the capital increase qualifies as a transaction of lesser importance pursuant to the Procedure for Related-Party Transactions of the Company because it involved the participation of Banca Akros SpA (whose controlling shareholder Banco BPM holds a 14.27% stake in the Company) in the underwriter syndicate (together with the other underwriters). In this regard, on 21 March 2018 the Committee for Related-Party Transactions issued a favorable opinion on the signing of the Underwriting Contract subject to verification of the existence of an interest for the Company to carry out the transaction as well as benefits and substantive fairness of the associated terms and conditions.

Other significant transactions

With regard to paragraph 8 of Article 5 of the Consob regulation concerning the periodic reporting of transactions with related parties, during the period no other transactions of "greater importance" or "lesser importance" were carried out with related parties.
No atypical or unusual transactions were carried out.

Ordinary or recurring transactions
During the period under review, the Group carried out transactions, settled on terms and conditions in line with market standards, with the parties identified by the procedures approved by Anima Holding, which are designed to ensure the transparency and the substantive and procedural fairness of transactions with related parties.
Transactions with related partly mainly regard commercial activities supporting the distribution of the products managed by the Group, current account deposits for the management of the Group's liquidity and the loan with the Parent Company.
The balance sheet and income statement balances for transactions with related parties (as defined by IAS 24 and governed by the procedure referred to in Article 4 of Consob Regulation no. 17221) carried out in the first half of 2018 are summarized in the following table.

BALANCE SHEET		Banco BPM Group	Poste Italiane Group	Total related parties
ASSETS				
40	Receivables	114,604	1,526	**116,130**
	- for asset management	-	*1,524*	***1,524***
	- deposit and current accounts	*114,604*	*1*	***114,605***
120	Other assets	875	390	**1,265**
	Total assets	**115,479**	**1,916**	**117,395**
LIABILITIES				
10	Loans and other payables	206,447	-	**206,447**
	- for product distribution	*83,792*	-	**83,792**
	- for loans	*122,654*	-	**122,654**
40	Hedging derivatives	*204*		**204**
80	Other liabilities	702	75	**777**
	Total liabilities	**207,352**	**75**	**207,427**
INCOME STATEMENT				
10	Fee and commission income	-	2,897	**2,897**
20	Fee and commission expense	(226,609)	-	**(226,609)**
50	Interest income on deposit and current accounts	58	-	**58**
60	Interest expense on loan	(863)	-	**(863)**
140a	Personnel expenses	(217)	(33)	**(250)**
140b	Other administrative expenses	(1,356)	(1,006)	**(2,362)**
180	Other operating income/expense	66	390	**455**
TOTAL INCOME STATEMENT		**(228,922)**	**2,248**	**(226,674)**

With regard to the income statement, for the Banco BPM Group, fee and commission expense regard commercial agreements for the distribution of the Group's products. Interest income regards amounts generated on liquidity deposited on bank current accounts, while interest expense mainly regard that on loans. Personnel expenses regard remuneration of directors from Banco BPM, which is paid directly to the company, and the cost of personnel seconded to Gestielle from the BPM Group. Finally, other administrative expenses main regard services provided to Gestielle.
For the Poste Italiane Group, fee and commission income regard portfolio management mandates received from BancoPosta Fondi SGR. The amount reported under other

administrative expenses mainly regards postal costs, while personnel expenses regard remuneration of directors from Poste, which is paid directly to the company.

Milan, 2 August 2018

for the Board of Directors

The Chairman

ANIMA

Certification of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements pursuant to Article 154-bis, paragraph 5, of Legislative Decree 58/98 and Article 81-ter of Consob Regulation no. 11971/99 as amended

The undersigned Livio Raimondi and Enrico Bosi, in their respective capacities as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Anima Holding SpA and officer responsible for the preparation of the financial reports of Anima Holding SpA, hereby **certify**, taking account of the provisions of Article 154-bis, paragraphs 3 and 4, of Legislative Decree 58 of 24 February 1998:

- the appropriateness with respect to the characteristics of the Company and
- the effective adoption of the administrative and accounting procedures in the first half of 2018 for the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

The assessment of the appropriateness of the administrative and accounting procedures used in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements at 30 June 2018 was based on a process defined by Anima Holding SpA in accordance with the "Internal Controls - Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, which represents a generally accepted framework at the international level.

We also certify that:

1. the condensed consolidated interim financial statements at 30 June 2018:
    - have been prepared in compliance with the international accounting standards (IAS/IFRS) and the associated interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) endorsed by the European Commission pursuant to Regulation (EC) no. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of July 19, 2002, as well as with the provisions of the Italian Civil Code, Legislative Decree 38 of 28 February 2005 and the applicable measures, regulations and circulars issued by the supervisory authorities;
    - correspond to the information in the books and other accounting records;
    - provide a true and fair representation of the performance and financial position of the issuer and the companies included in the scope of consolidation.
2. the interim report on operations at 30 June 2018 contains:
    - a reliable analysis of references to the major events that occurred during the first six months of the year and their impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements;
    - a description of the main risks and uncertainties to be faced in the remaining six months of the year;
    - a reliable analysis of disclosures on significant transactions with related parties.

Milan, 2 August 2018

Chairman	Officer responsible for the preparation of the financial reports
___________________	______________________
Livio Raimondi	Enrico Bosi

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