

GROUP PRESENTATION

Milan, January 19th 2016

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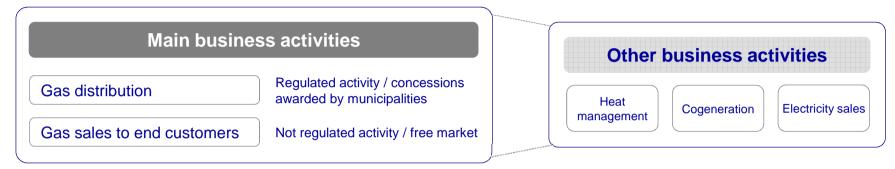


Business Overview

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Ascopiave Group operates mainly in the **gas sector**.



GAS DISTRIBUTION - 2014 KEY FIGURES (*) scm = standard cubic meters

No. of managed concessions	192	
Length of the gas distribution network (km)	8,227	
Volumes of gas distributed (scm/mln)	776	
⇒ Full consolidated companies (scm/mln)	711	(92%)
□ ⇒ Companies consolidated with equity method (scm/mln)	65	(8%)

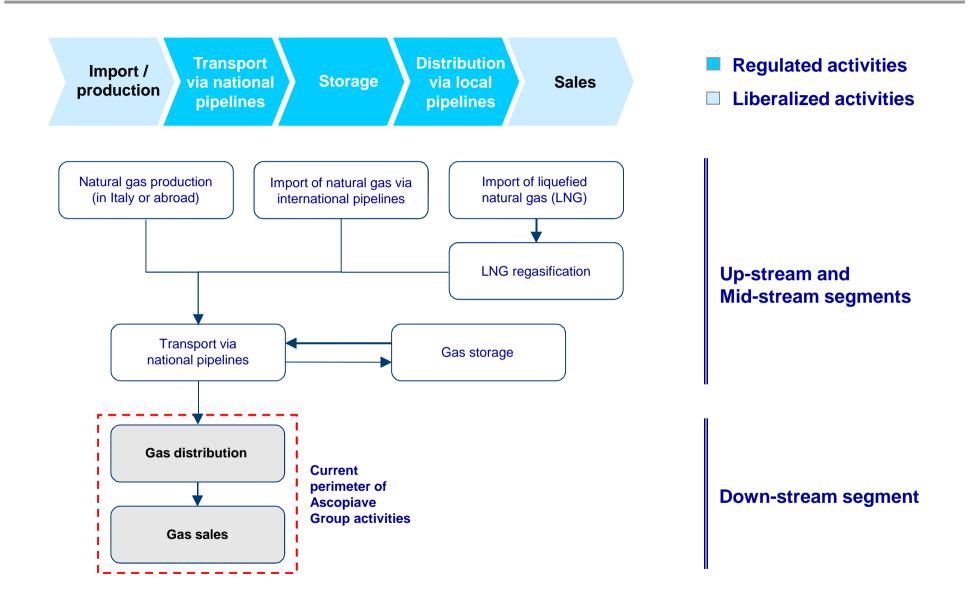
GAS SALES - 2014 KEY FIGURES (*)

scm = standard cubic meters

Volumes of gas sold (scm/mln)	888	
⇒ Full consolidated companies (scm/mln)	763	(86%)
□ ⇔ Companies consolidated with equity method (scm/mln)	125	(14%)

(*) Data of the companies consolidated with the equity method are considered pro-quota.







Main italian gas down-stream operators

The Group has created an industrial pole that is a **national player** in the gas sector and a **leading regional player in Veneto**.

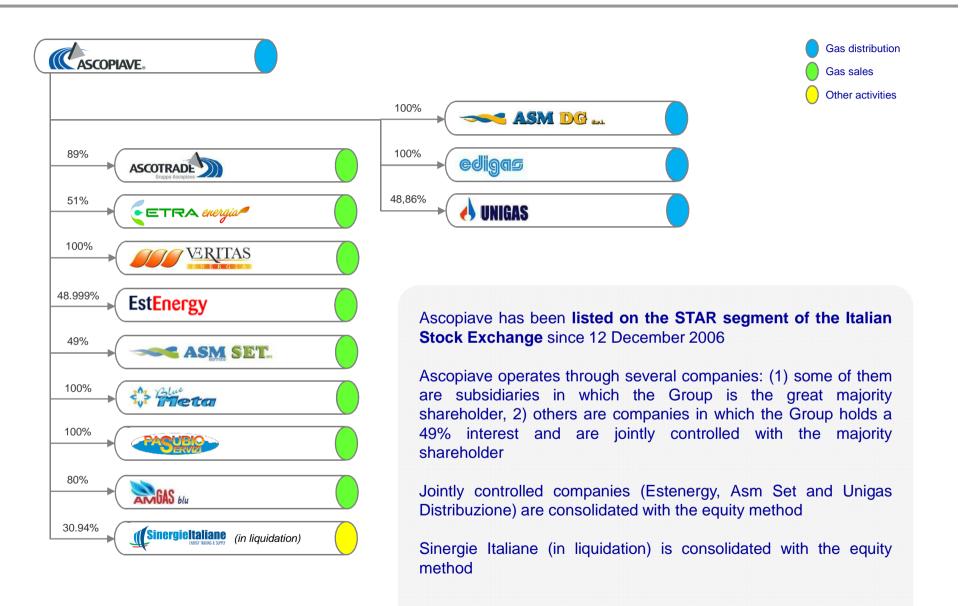
	Ranking	Group	Vol. (smc)	%
	1	Snam	7,230	24.7%
~	2	2i Rete Gas	4,849	16.6%
*	3	Hera	2,592	8.9%
B	4	A2A	1,737	5.9%
Ë.	5	Iren	1,229	4.2%
Ň	6	Toscana Energia	913	3.1%
GAS DISTRIBUTED	7	Ascopiave (a)	776	2.7%
Ë	8	Estra	679	2.3%
<u>s</u>	9	Linea Group Holding	574	2.0%
Δ	10	Erogasmet	347	1.2%
S	11	Acsm-Agam	336	1.1%
ð	12	Agsm Verona	325	1.1%
ш	13	Ambiente Energia Brianza	322	1.1%
Р	14	Union Fenosa Internacional	283	1.0%
S	15	Energei	280	1.0%
ų	16	Dolomiti Energia	256	0.9%
5	17	Gas Rimini	253	0.9%
1	18	Edison	250	0.9%
VOLUMES	19	Aimag	227	0.8%
-	20	Aim Vicenza	222	0.8%
		Others	5,560	19.0%
		Total	29,240	100.0%

	Ranking	Group	Vol. (smc)	%
	1	Eni	13,270	24.9%
	2	Edison	6,095	11.4%
	3	Enel	5,270	9.9%
	4	GdF Suez	,	
*			2,290	4.3%
$\widetilde{}$	5	E.On	2,049	3.8%
9	6	Iren	1,992	3.7%
SOLD (*)	7	Hera	1,879	3.5%
S	8	Royal Dutch Shell	1,588	3.0%
S	9	A2A	1,221	2.3%
GAS	10	Sorgenia	919	1.7%
щ	11	Ascopiave (b)	888	1.7%
Ч	12	Estra	668	1.3%
	13	Erogasmet	512	1.0%
Щ	14	Dolomiti Energia	510	1.0%
5	15	Unogas	494	0.9%
VOLUMES	16	Linea Group Holding	426	0.8%
9	17	Erg	402	0.8%
-	18	Swiss Power & Gas	398	0.7%
	19	Agsm Verona	358	0.7%
	20	Enerxenia	351	0.7%
		Others	11,742	22.0%
		Total	53,322	100.0%

With respect to the number of gas sales customers, Ascopiave Group ranks 1st in Veneto

(*) In house processing on 2014 AEEGSI data. Data of the companies consolidated with the equit method are considered pro-quota; (a) Including volumes distributed by Ascopiave, Edigas Esercizio Distribuzione Gas, Asm Distribuzione Gas and Unigas Distribuzione; (b) Including volumes sold by Ascotrade, Etra Energia, Asm Set, Estenergy, Veritas Energia, Pasubio Servizi, Blue Meta and Amgas Blu.



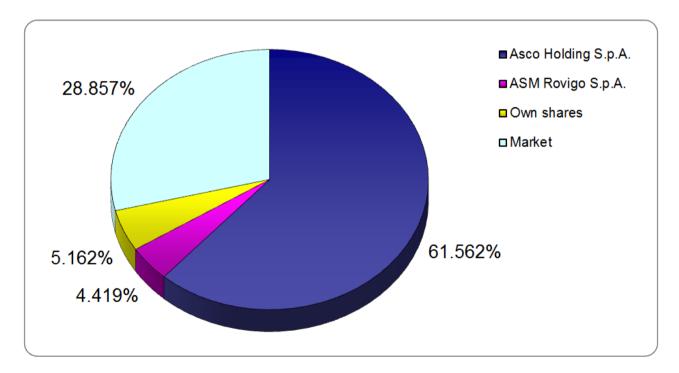




Ascopiave Shareholders (*)

Asco Holding S.p.A. directly controls the capital of Ascopiave S.p.A. in an amount equal to 61.562%.

Asco Holding S.p.A. is owned by 91 municipalities mainly located in the province of Treviso (public shareholders) and 1 private company (Blue Energy).

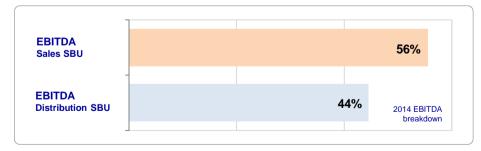


(*) Internal processing of information pursuant to art. 120 TUF as of August, 27th 2015 (Source: CONSOB website)



2014 MAIN FINANCIAL DATA ACCORDING TO IFRS 11 (*)

INCOME STATEMENT				
	Group	Distribution SBU (**)	Sales SBU (***)	
Revenues (****)	585,300	90,692	578,738	
EBITDA	79,585	35,411	44,175	
ЕВІТ	52,667	16,988	35,679	
Evaluation of companies with (�) equity method	4,453	835	3,618	
Net income	37,333			



BALANCE SHEET	31/12/2014
Tangible and intangible assets	431,144
Investments in associates	65,453
Other fixed assets	29,555
Net working capital	13,188
TOTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED	539,340
Shareholders equity	409,666
Net financial position	129,673
TOTAL SOURCES	539,340

(*)

EBITDA of the company consolidated with the equity method: €10.9 mln (distribution companies: €2.4 mln + sales companies: €8.5 mln)

EBIT of the company consolidated with the equity method: \in 6.7 mln (distribution companies: \in 1.3 mln + sales companies: \in 54 mln)

(*) Thousand of Euro; (**) Distribution SBU includes gas distribution, heat management and cogeneration; (***) Sales SBU includes gas sales and electricity sales; (****) Gas distribution SBU and gas sales SBU revenues are represented before elisions.



	(A)	(B)	(A) + (B)
	Company consolidated with full consolidation method	Company consolidated with net equity consolidation method (**)	Total
Shareholders equity (EQUITY)	409,666		
Net Financial Position (NFP)	(129,673)	(12,056)	(141,730)
ΕΒΠΤΟΑ	79,585	10,880	90,465
NFP / EBITDA	1.63		1.57

(*) Thousand of Euro; (**) Data are considered pro-quota and refer to Estenergy, Asm Set and Unigas Distribuzione. Data doesn't include Sinergie Italiane.



Million of Euro)	INCOME STATEMENT	Group	Distribution SBU	%	Sales SBU	%
2014 IFRS 11	Revenues	585,3	90,7		578,7	
∠♥ 『 ⁴ " IFRS 11	EBITDA	79,6	35,4	44,5%	44,2	55,5%
2013 JERS 11	Revenues	667,8	87,4		644,7	
	restated EBITDA	86,3	33,4	38,7%	52,9	61,3%
2013	Revenues	854,3	94,1		839,6	
	EBITDA	105,9	36,0	34,0%	69,9	66,0%
2012	Revenues	1.078,0	95,4		1.055,4	
	EBITDA	102,7	33,9	33,1%	68,7	66,9%
2011	Revenues	1.099,2	92,0		1.075,6	
	EBITDA	93,2	34,9	37,4%	58,3	62,6%
2010	Revenues	855,9	86,7		842,3	
	EBITDA	78,0	32,9	42,1%	45,1	57,9%
2000	Revenues	764,2	77,2		763,5	
2009	EBITDA	61,5	41,6	67,6%	19,9	32,4%

Gas distribution business is characterized by stable operating margins.

Increase of the **gas sales business** operating margins over the last years is due to the **external growth** (acquisition of 8 companies) and to **higher profitability**, mainly thanks to declining gas procurement costs.



Financial leverage comparison

FINANCIAL RATIOS (*)	LOCAL UTILITIES ^(**) (average data)	ASCOPIAVE	VAR.
Financial leverage	1,1	0,3	-0,8
D/D+E	52%	24%	-28%
E/D+E	48%	76%	28%
D/EBITDA	3,1	1,6	-1,5

Ascopiave financial leverage (0.3) is lower than those of the Italian listed comparables (avg: 1.1).

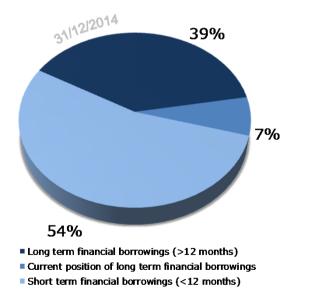
The low indebtedness level is a very positive result in the light of a macroeconomic scenario that makes access to credit a real challenge, which therefore strengthens the Group's economic and financial soundness and enables it to reap the opportunity of carrying out potential extraordinary transactions in next years.

(*) Financial leverage is calculated considering the shareholders' equity and the net financial position as of December, 31th 2014; (**) Local utilities considered are the main italian listed local utilities: A2A, Hera, Acea and Iren.

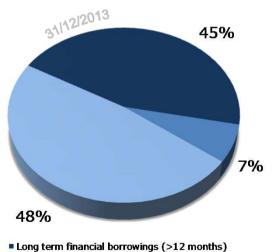


Thousand of Euro) (*)	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	Var	Var %
Long term financial borrowings (>12 months)	53.456	63.201	(9.745)	-15,4%
Current position of long term financial borrowings	9.745	9.784	(39)	-0,4%
Short term financial borrowings (<12 months)	74.224	67.814	6.410	+9,5%
Total financial debt	137.425	140.799	(3.374)	-2,4%
Fixed interest rate borrowings	803	1.304	(501)	-38,4%
Variable interest rate borrowings	136.622	139.495	(2.873)	-2,1%

2014 average cost of debt: 1,13% (vs 2013 rate: 1,72%)



(*) Data refers to the companies consolidated with the full consolidation method.



- Current position of long term financial borrowings
- Short term financial borrowings (<12 months)</p>



EIB Loan

EIB lends EUR 70 million to Ascopiave for gas grid in northern Italy

European Investment Bank In June 2013 the European Investment Bank (EIB) and Ascopiave have signed a EUR 70 million loan in support of investments to improve and expand gas distribution networks in the Veneto and Lombardy regions.

This is the first operation between the EIB and Ascopiave. This loan confirms the EIB's commitment to the natural gas sector, which in the past two years has undergone major restructuring in Italy aimed at making gas distribution – a priority public service – more efficient.

It also represents an important sign of the Bank's commitment in the EU to mid-caps in the utilities sector, which are marked by a sound business model, public participation and strong regional roots.



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Dividends

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Dividend payment sustainable with high return to shareholders

Sustainability of the dividend policy:

- ✗ stable cash flow
- ✗ stable business profitability
- // well-balanced financial structure

Dividend yield at the top of the listed italian utility companies

DIVIDENDS	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Dividends paid (Thousand of Euro) Group Net Income (Thousand of Euro)	35.162 35.583	28.129 38.678	25.785 27.865	0 6.266	23.441 31.174	21.097 25.288	19.925 18.452	19.898 21.764	19.833 16.381
Payout ratio	99%	73%	93%	0%	75%	83%	108%	91%	121%
Dividend per share (Euro)	0,150	0,120	0,110	0,000	0,100	0,090	0,085	0,085	0,085
Dividend yield (*)	7,6%	8,4%	9,2%	0,0%	6,3%	5,8%	5,7%	4,4%	4,0%
ROI / ROE	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
ROI (**)	11,1%	14,4%	13,1%	11,8%	11,7%	9,1%	8,5%	7,1%	10,4%
ROE	8,8%	9,7%	7,3%	1,8%	8,3%	6,9%	5,1%	5,9%	4,4%

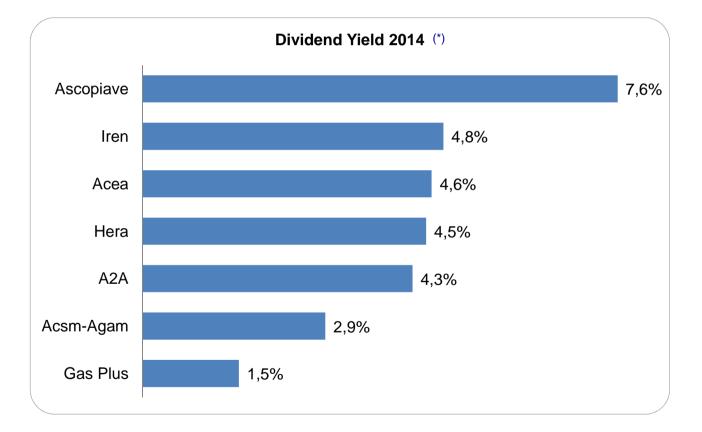
(*) Dividend yield = dividend per share / average price per share in the year

(**) ROI = EBIT / CI; CI = Net Capital Invested (In 2014 investments in associates are excluded)



Dividend Yield comparison

Dividend distributed by Ascopiave in 2014 is higher than those distributed by the major listed comparable companies:



(*) Dividend per share / 2014 average price per share.



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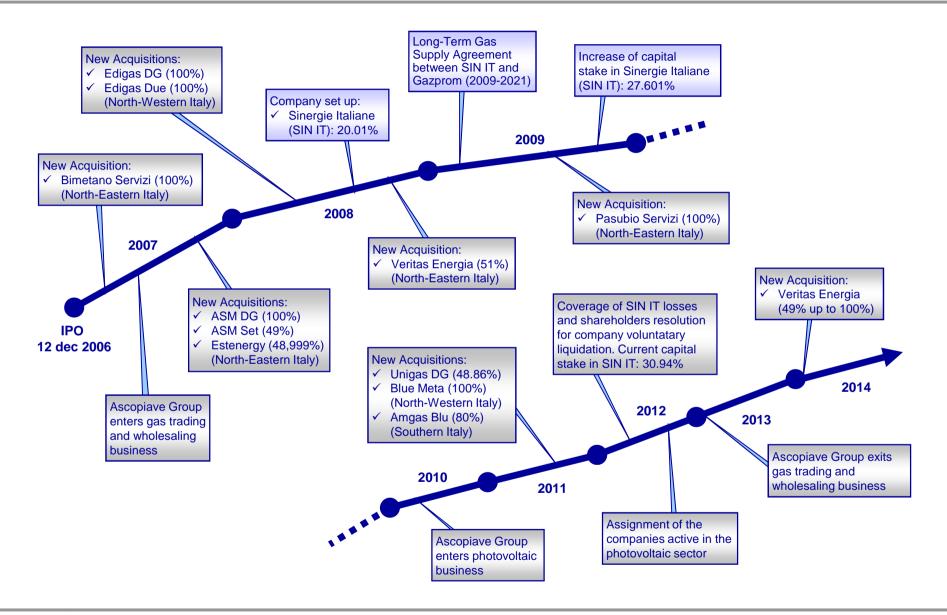


Ascopiave has used the IPO proceeds to finance a series of investments pursuing the dimensional growth of the Group, both by internal lines (investments in gas distribution network and other capital expenditures) and by external lines (investments in firm / company acquisitions).

et Financial Position at 31.12.2006 (without IPO proceeds)	(73,9)
PO Proceeds	161,5
ash Flow 2007 ÷ 2014	396,8
irm assignment: price + NFP (*)	26,9
otal cash in 2007 ÷ 2014: (A)	585,2
Firm acquisitions: price + NFP)	(178,8)
Capital Expenditures)	(177,9)
Sinergie Italiane loss coverage)	(27,5)
Change in Net Working Capital)	(84,5)
Dividends and share buybacks)	(180,1)
otal cash out 2007 ÷ 2014: (B)	(648,7)
FP companies consolidated with the net equity method: (C) (**)	7,8
hange in Net Financial Position 2007 ÷ 2014: (A) - (B) + (C)	(55,7)
et Financial Position at 31.12.2014	(129,7)

(*) Assignement of the company active in photovoltaic sector; (**) Net Financial Position at December, 31th 2013.



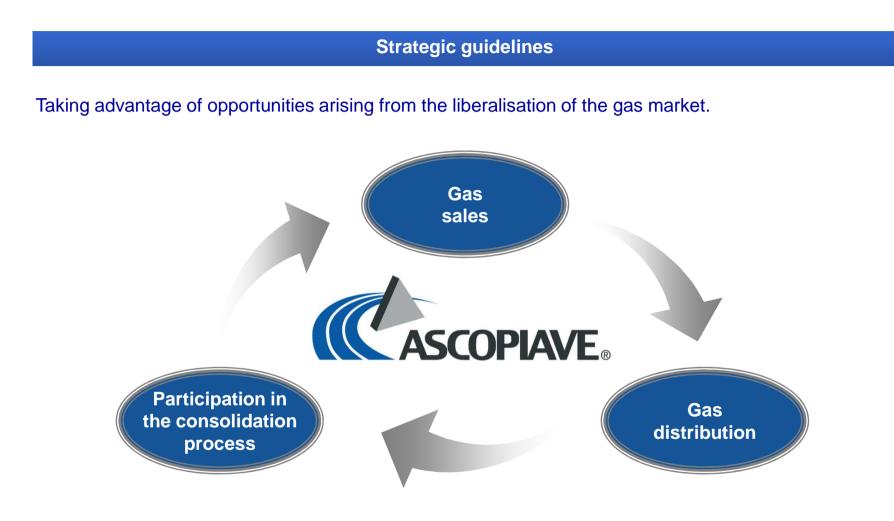




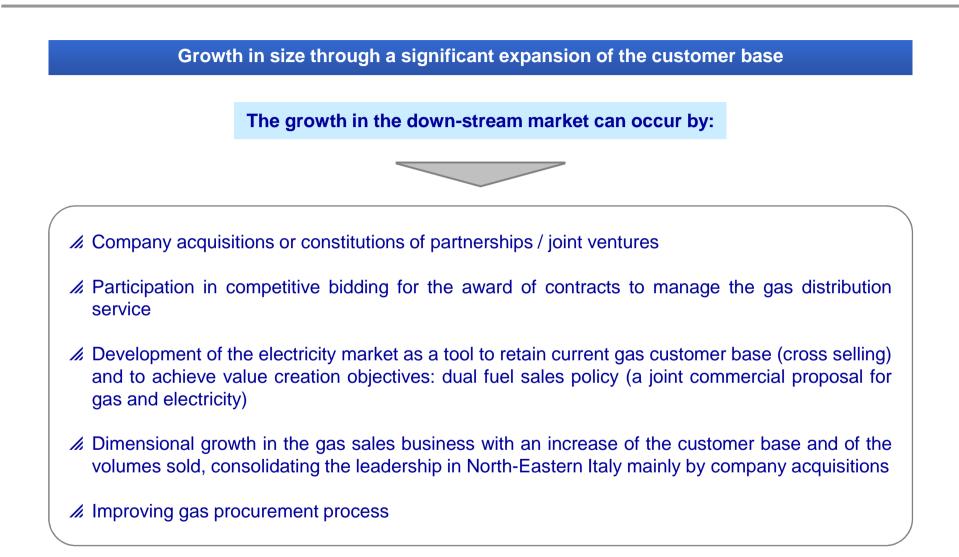
Strategy

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Gas distribution sector: key figures

- ℳ No. of operators: about 240
- Municipalities served: about 7,000
- M Volumes of gas distributed: about 34 billion of standard cubic meters
- M No. of users served: over 22 million
- *I* Length of the gas distribution network: over 220.000 km (ownership: 75% of operators)
- *M* Regulatory asset base (RAB): 15,1 billion of Euro

Since 2000 gas distribution operators have been reduced to less than a third.

Currently gas distribution sector appairs strongly concentrated:

- *k* about 50% of RAB (*) is held by Snam Rete Gas and F2i, the only operators with a national rank
- *i* about 30% of RAB is held by 14 medium size operators (RAB > 100 million of Euro), with a regional relevance

(*) Ascopiave valuation.



Gas distribution sector is facing a new phase of restructuring after that experienced subsequently the issuing of Letta decree of the early 2000s. Through the adoption of ATEM (minimum territorial district) is expected a significant reduction of the number of operators. The need of new finance in the system will be the determining factor for the realisation of the sectorial concentration announced by the legislator.

Likely consequences also to the retail front in consideration of the same ownership structure.

Overall effects of the recent legislation on the competitive context:

u reduction of the number of potential competitors

Participation in call of tenders will be possible only to enterprises with suitable financial and organizational capabilities

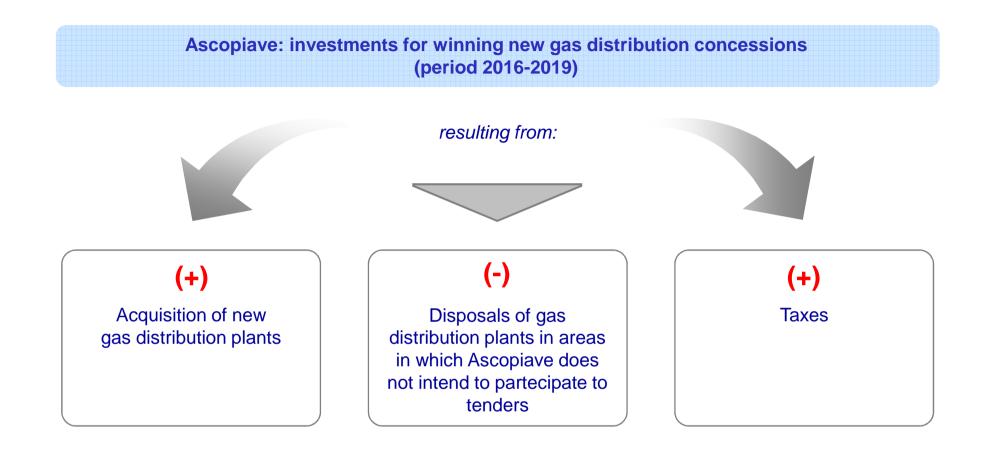
□ less relevance of the economic part of the offer

Definition of maximum thresholds on the economic elements of the offer makes less determining – for the purposes of awarding tenders – the benefit of economic efficiency on operating costs (flattening of the offers on threshold levels)

□ relevance of the technical offer

To win a tender will be crucial the formulation of a valid investments plan for development, strengthening and maintenance of the gas distribution system (technical efficiency and sustainability from the point of view of a cost / benefit analysis)







Gas sales sector: key figures

- M No. of operators in the italian market: over 160
- First 10 operators (with volumes of gas sold higher than one billion of standard cubic meters) supplying over 73% of overall consumption to the gas final market (45,6 billion of standard cubic meters on a total of 62,4 billion of standard cubic meters)

Since liberalization introduced by Letta decree of the early 2000s, gas sale market has experienced two well distinct phases:

// ORGANIC GROWTH

CONSOLIDATION through company aggregations / mergers and vertical integrations

The current phase of CONCENTRATION that is happening through growth for external line and the exit from the market of minor gas sales companies will be cause an addictional reduction of the number of operators.



- Since 2008 economic crisis continues to affect natural gas demand. Together with the structure and constraints of take or pay contracts it has contributed to create a long market
- M Decoupling between gas price and oil gas price is very significant
- All these factors (decoupling, long market and spot prices) have contributed to considerably raise margins for retail operators not tied by procurement to take or pay contracts
- // The difference between tariff component of raw material and real purchase costs has been very high
- Resolution n. 196/2013 has changed the criteria to define and update the component of the selling price aimed to cover the cost of the raw material that, from 1st october 2013, refers entirely to the gas spot market (TTF forward prices)
- Although gradually, extra margins outcoming from the difference between tariff component of row material and real purchase costs will be reduced significantly in the coming years
- Growth for external lines returns to be a driver of development in the gas market as opposed to the organic growth



Ascopiave: actions in the gas sales market

To maintain / improve competitive positioning in the gas sales market, Ascopiave Group foresees:

- □ to grow for external line to compensate the natural loss of gas sales customers in the geographical area where it is the incumbent operator
- □ to reduce the cost to serve
- to improve the gas supply process by exploiting the competitive advantage of having stable consumption in a long gas market



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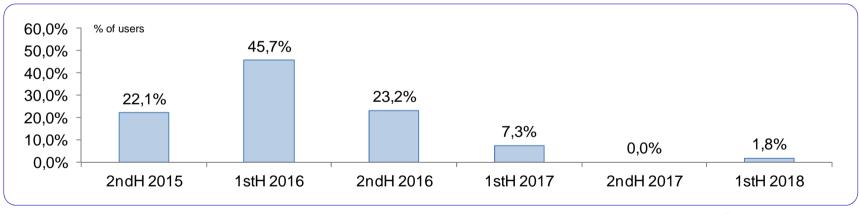
Gas distribution

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- *k* Each Minimum Territorial District groups several neighbouring municipalities, in some case served by interconnected gas distribution grids
- #177 Minimum Territorial Districts nationalwide

The following chart shows the Ascopiave Group gas users breakdown by Minimum Territorial District tender deadline:



Tender deadlines



MINIMUM TERRITORIAL DISTRICT	Total minimum territorial district gas users	Ascopiave Group gas users	%	Public tender deadline	Ascopiave Group gas users share (%)
Treviso 2	159.894	141.163	29,0%	February 2016	88,3%
Treviso 1	137.906	75.664	15,5%	December 2016	54,9%
Rovigo	99.376	35.593	7,3%	March 2017	35,8%
Vicenza 3	102.724	27.431	5,6%	December 2016	26,7%
Bergamo 1	75.801	31.593	6,5%	December 2015	41,7%
Bergamo 5	96.971	30.886	6,3%	February 2016	31,9%
Venezia 2	203.013	25.899	5,3%	December 2015	12,8%
Other m.t.d.	1.318.403	118.425	24,3%	2015-2018	9,0%
Totale	2.194.088	486.654	100,0%		

Ascopiave positioning in the Minimum Territorial Districts set by the Government

- Ascopiave is currently the main operator in 2 Minimum Territorial Districts (Treviso 2 and Treviso 1) with a more than 50% market share in terms of end users served. The current end users in these Minimum Territorial Districts amount to over 40% of the total end users served by the Group.
- Ascopiave has a current remarkable market share in other Minimum Territorial Districts located in Veneto and Lombardy.
- Ascopiave is selecting the Minimum Territorial Districts target and evaluating potential partnerships with other operators, in order to strengthen its position in some geographical areas.



Standards to evaluate economic and technical offers

- A Economic Offer
- **B** Safety and service quality
- **C** Development and maintenance of the distribution network

A - Economic offer

(maximum score: 28)

- *M* Discount on gas distribution tariffs
- *I* <u>Discount on prices for other services</u> provided by the distributor to the end users
- Fee to be paid to municipalities awarding the concession (cap on the fee level: 10% of the capital cost components of VRT (Total Revenues Constraint) = 10% x (CI x rd + AMM))
- <u>Obligation to extend the distribution network</u> (meters of pipes per end users that imply the obligation to connect new potential end-users)
- // Investments to improve energy efficiency



- B Offer concerning the safety and the service quality (maximum score: 27)
- *M* network inspections in order to prevent gas leaks (percentage of gas network annually checked)
- // performance of the emergency service
- *k* performance of the gas odorization service
- *improving the level of other quality standards set by the Authority*
- **C Offer concerning the development and the maintenance of the distribution network** *(maximum score: 45)*
- *k* appropriateness of the network operation analysis
- investments plan for the extension and the increase of the capacity of the distribution network; the evaluation concerns: the tangible benefits expected by the investment proposed, the accuracy of the technical projects as well as the quantities of new pipes to be made
- *investment plan for the maintenance*
- *k* technological innovation



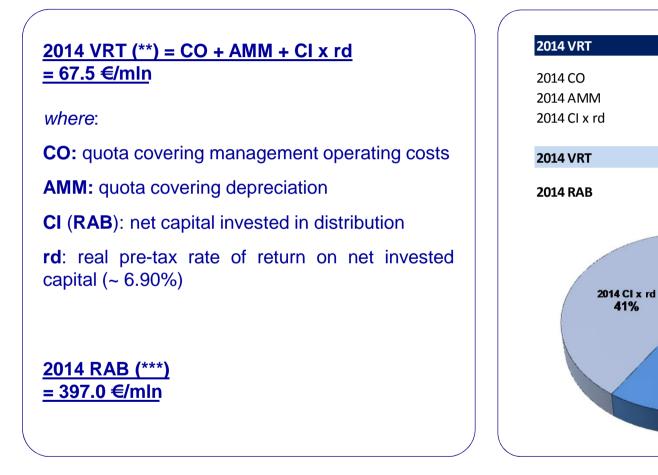
In the event that the public tender should not be awarded to Ascopiave, the winner must pay to the Group, as the current owner of the networks, a compensation:

- (a) the compensation must be calculated in accordance with the terms of the agreement implementing the concession or direct award (as the case may be), provided that the agreement is signed before February 11th, 2012
- (b) or, if this is not provided for, the compensation must be calculated in accordance with the Guidelines set by the Ministry of Economic Development (Decree May, 22nd 2014)
- (c) contributions paid by private users in the past for the construction of part of the network must be deducted (valuation of these are in accordance with the tariff regulation) (*)
- (d) whenever the compensation is higher than 110% of the net capital invested remunerated by the tariff system (RAB): the Energy National Authority (i.e. AEEGSI) must verify whether the compensation has been evaluated in accordance with the law
- (e) the organizer of the tender bid must take into account the observations issued by the AEEGSI.

^(*) In the evaluation of RAB contributions paid by private users are currently deducted.



2014 VRT (*) (Gas Distribution Revenues) and 2014 RAB (Net Capital Invested)



(*) Ascopiave 2014 VRT has been approved by Gas, Electricity and Water Authority (AEEGSI) with Resolution n. 132/14; (**) VRT of the companies consolidated with the full consolidation method = 61.8 €/mln + VRT of the company consolidated with the equity method = 5.7 €/mln (pro-quota); (***) RAB of the companies consolidated with the full consolidation method = 367.5 €/mln + RAB of the company consolidated with the equity method = 29.5 €/mln (pro-quota).



(Thousand of Euro)

2014 CO

33%

2014 AMM

26%

41%

22.084 17.929

27.460

67.474

396.957

Tariff regulation for the incoming Minimum Territorial District concessions (Res. AEEGSI n. 367/2014/R/GAS)

Underestimated RAB compared to the national mean level

Revaluation of RAB if the current value of the gross asset value per meter of the distribution network is less than 75% of a target value calculated by AEEGSI by applying a standard mathematical formula.

Difference between Compensation and RAB

At the starting date of the new concession:

- if the winner of the public tender is the current incumbent operator, the new RAB is equal to the previous one;
- if the winner of the public tender is a newcomer, the new RAB is equal to the compensation paid by the newcomer to the outgoing operator.

Compensation at the ending date of the minimum territorial district concession

The compensation is calculated as sum of (a) the value of the stock of capital existing at the starting date of the concession, that is equal to the initial compensation properly updated to take into account the depreciation occurred during the concessional period, and (b) the value of the investments made during the concessional period, calculated as the average between the effective costs of the assets and the regulatory value of the assets (*).

(*) As announced by the AEEGSI in the future the value of the investments considered by the tariff system could be not the effective cost but could be estimated by using standard cost to be defined by the AEEGSI. For this reason the regulatory value of the assets could be different to the effective cost of them.



Strengths

- Dimensional level that allows exploitation of interesting management economies of scale
- Contiguity in gas network, with advantages in terms of operative efficiency
- High network management operative standards
- Part of the local municipalities granting the gas distribution concessions are shareholders of the Group
- Independence by large municipalities
- Current financial leverage

Weakness

 We expect that legal framework uncertainty and the time needed by municipalities to organize competitive tender procedures will delay the tenders start

Opportunities

- Possibility to achieve critical mass as of aggregative pole in Veneto and Lombardy in the utility sector
- Tenders for gas distribution concessions
- Temporary push towards aggregations of companies operating in the sector increase in geographical coverage by expanding the corporate structure

Threats

- Regulatory uncertainty
- Uncertainty on financial needs for the compensations to be paid to outgoing distributors
- Gas concession expiring
- Risk to lose tenders

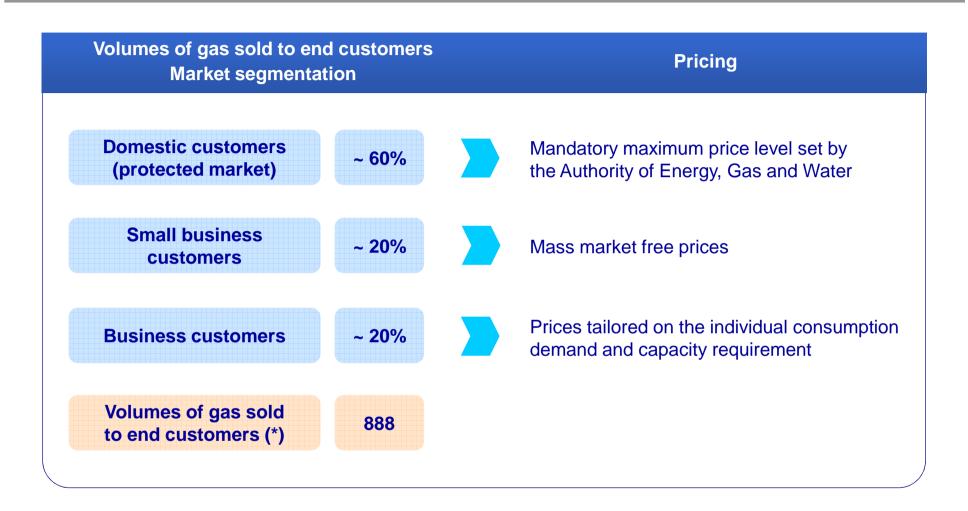


Gas sales

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\rightarrow	Gas selling price to domestic end customers	Pag.	41
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Gas sales to end customers: market segmentation and selling prices



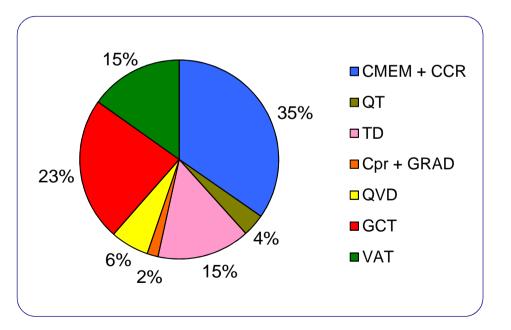
(*) 2014 data in million of standard cubic meter. Operating data of companies consolidated proportionally are considered pro-quota.



P = CMEM + CCR + QT + Cpr + GRAD + TD + QVD + GCT + VAT						
CMEM + CCR = Wholesale cost of gas	TD = Gas distribution tariff					
QT = Gas transportation cost via national network	QVD = Gas retail sales cost					
Cpr + GRAD = Price components for the gradual	GCT = Gas consumption taxes					
implementation of the new regulation	VAT = Value added tax					

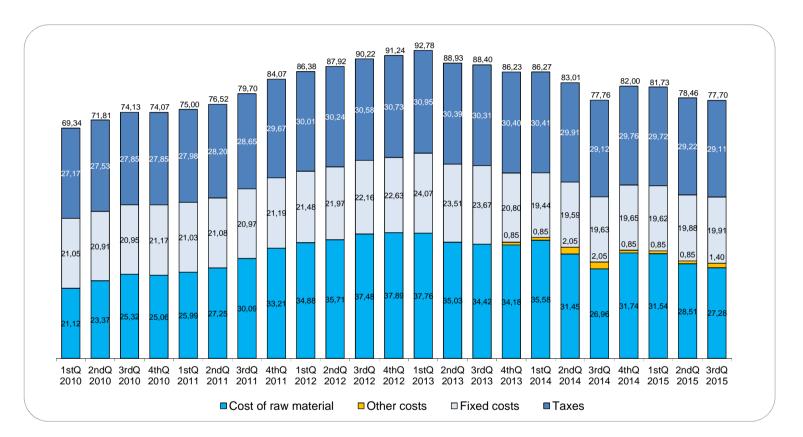
Gas selling price to a typical domestic end customer (annual consumption: 1,400 scm)

Price component	Eurocent / scm	%
CMEM + CCR	27,31	35%
QT	2,90	4%
Cpr + GRAD	1,40	2%
TD	11,90	15%
QVD	4,92	6%
Price	48,43	61%
GCT	18,41	23%
VAT	11,96	15%
Taxes	30,36	39%
Price + taxes	78,80	100%





Gas selling price to domestic end customers (€cent/scm): from 1stQ 2010 to 3rdQ 2015



National average price of natural gas for a family with autonomous heating and annual gas consumption of 1,400 scm.

Until 3rdQ 2013: Cost of raw material = QE; Fixed costs = QTI+QS+TD+QVD+QCI; Taxes = GCT+VAT; From 4thQ 2013: Cost of raw material = CMEM; Fixed costs = QT+TD+QVD+CCR; Taxes = GCT+VAT; Other costs: Cpr+GRAD.



Price component covering the wholesale cost of gas set by the Authority for the protected market (CMEM) is currently linked to the European gas spot prices and not to the medium-long term take or pay contracts.

Current regulation (in force until at least 30th September 2015) provides that the price component is **quarterly up-dated** and is equal to:

CMEM = Pfor + QT(int) +QT(psv) + QT(mcv)

where:

P(for) = component price covering the cost of the raw material (energy), calculated as the **average of the forward OTC quarterly prices in the Dutch TTF hub occurring in the pen-ultimate month** before the reference quarter and published by ICIS-Heren

- **QT(int)** = cost of the gas transport through international pipelines
- **QT(psv)** = cost of the gas transport from the national boundary to the virtual national hub (PSV)

QT(mcv) = other transportation costs



Gas procurement costs

- *𝔣* Gas procurement costs are negotiated on a free market
- // Incumbent shippers have strong market position

Uses		Sourcing
Sales to end customers (excluding business customers)	~ 70/80%	Annual contracts (thermal year) (*) (**) Delivery: entry of local distribution network Penalty for excess capacity use
Sales to business customers	~ 30 / 20%	Gas procurement contracts: same duration and indexation as the selling contracts

(*) Thermal Year: starting date: 1st october - year t / ending date: 30th september - year t+1; (**) Framework supply agreement with the Group's reference shipper provides that the annual cost of gas take into account the cost of the gas procured through take or pay contracts signed by Sinergie Italiane.





Sinergie Italiane is a company established in 2008 (*) to create a partnership among Italian downstream energy companies strongly rooted to local areas and with solid, loyal customer bases.

Sinergie Italiane signed a long-term import take or pay (ToP) contract with Gazprom for the supply of 1.0bcm of gas per year up to 2021.

In April 2012 Sinergie Italiane shareholders meeting resolved for the voluntary liquidation of the company and appointed the liquidators.

The scope of the company during 2012-2014 was limited to import russian gas and to sell it to the sales companies participated by the shareholders, as well as to manage the agreements, transactions and disputes relating to the regulation of contractual relations, improved before the liquidation.

^(*) Former shareholders structure included the current shareholders and also Alto Milanese Gestioni Avanzate and Utilità Progetti.



Strengths

- Large end customer base
- High per-capita consumption
- Front offices capillarity
- Efficient customer care service
- Differentiation of offered services (dual fuel)
- Independence by big customers
- Deeply rooted presence in reference geographical area
- Strong local brand reputation
- High degree of customer loyalty

Weakness

 Limited diffusion and knowledge of the brand outside of the geographical area where the Group is the current incumbent

Opportunities

- Presence in territory with good development capability in the segment of residential customers
- Opportunity to acquire new customers in locations not served by distribution SBU
- Total market 'opening' Cross selling on customer base

Threats

- Risk exposure connected to gas purchase cost
- Activity partially regulated by the Italian Gas, Electricity and Water Authority, focused on keeping low price levels
- Competition in a fully liberalized market
- Competitive pressure increase and attacks from new entrants
- Entrance and consolidation of foreign groups and major Italian utilities





Annexes: financial data

Annexes: financial data

*** FY 2014 financial results**

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*** 2009-2014 financial comparison**

*** 9M 2015 financial results**



In application of IFRS 11 international accounting standard, from January, 1st 2014 the jointly controlled companies are consolidated with the net equity consolidation method.

Until December, 31th 2013 they were consolidated with the proportionate consolidation method.

Company	2014		2013
Sinergie Italiane S.r.l.	Net equity consolidation method	=	Net equity consolidation method
Veritas Energia S.r.l.	Full consolidation method	≠	Proportionate consolidation method
Asm Set S.r.l.	Net equity consolidation method	≠	Proportionate consolidation method
Estenergy S.p.A.	Net equity consolidation method	≠	Proportionate consolidation method
Unigas Distribuzione S.r.l.	Net equity consolidation method	≠	Proportionate consolidation method

For having a comparable accounting situation:

- □ FY 2013 income statement has been reclassified (2013 restated);
- □ balance sheet at December, 31th 2013 has been reclassified (31/12/2013 restated);

using the same consolidation principles in force in 2014.



housand of Euro)	FY 2013	Chg	FY 2013 restated	
Revenues	854.334	(186.496)	667.837	
(Cost of raw materials and consumables)	(574.518)	101.049	(473.469)	
(Cost of services)	(133.442)	59.691	(73.751)	
(Cost of personnel)	(27.280)	4.371	(22.909)	
(Other operating costs)	(14.337)	1.672	(12.666)	
Other operating income	1.148	(2)	1.146	
EBITDA	105.904	(19.716)	86.188	
(Depreciations and amortizations)	(20.570)	2.297	(18.273)	
(Provisions)	(8.548)	2.509	(6.039)	
EBIT	76.787	(14.910)	61.877	
Financial income / (expenses)	(3.874)	2.447	(1.427)	
Evaluation of companies with net assets method	(262)	6.730	6.468	
EBT	72.651	(5.734)	66.917	
(Income taxes)	(31.541)	5.734	(25.807)	
Earnings after taxes	41.111	(0)	41.111	
(Net loss from discontinued operations)	(71)	-	(71)	
Net income	41.040	(0)	41.040	
(Net income of minorities)	(2.361)	-	(2.361)	
Net income of the Group	38.678	-	38.678	



Thousand of Euro)	Euro) 31/12/2013		31/12/2013 restated	
Tangible assets	39.277	(1.437)	37.840	
Non tangible assets	447.898	(60.398)	387.500	
Investments in associates	1	72.421	72.421	
Other fixed assets	44.351	(4.664)	39.687	
Fixed assets	531.527	5.922	537.449	
Operating current assets	275.864	(71.799)	204.066	
(Operating current liabilities)	(211.986)	51.753	(160.234)	
(Operating non current liabilities)	(61.126)	6.334	(54.792)	
Net working capital	2.752	(13.712)	(10.960)	
Total capital employed	534.278	(7.790)	526.489	
Group shareholders equity	397.689	-	397.689	
Minorities	4.989	-	4.989	
Net financial position	131.600	(7.790)	123.810	
Total sources	534.278	(7.790)	526.489	



nousand of Euro)	2014	2013 restated	Chg	Chg %
Revenues	585.300	667.837	(82.538)	-12,4%
(Cost of raw materials and consumables)	(359.366)	(473.469)	114.103	-24,1%
(Cost of services)	(107.740)	(73.751)	(33.989)	+46,1%
(Cost of personnel)	(22.726)	(22.822)	96	-0,4%
(Other operating costs)	(15.914)	(12.666)	(3.248)	+25,6%
Other operating income	32	1.146	(1.113)	-97,2%
EBITDA	79.585	86.276	(6.690)	-7,8%
(Depreciations and amortizations)	(20.099)	(18.273)	(1.826)	+10,0%
(Provisions)	(6.819)	(6.039)	(781)	+12,9%
EBIT	52.667	61.964	(9.297)	-15,0%
Financial income / (expenses)	(1.593)	(1.515)	(78)	+5,1%
Evaluation of companies with net assets method (*)	4.453	6.468	(2.015)	-31,2%
EBT	55.527	66.917	(11.390)	-17,0%
(Income taxes)	(18.194)	(25.807)	7.613	-29,5%
Earnings after taxes	37.333	41.111	(3.778)	-9,2%
(Net loss from discontinued operations)	-	(71)	71	-100,0%
Net income	37.333	41.040	(3.707)	-9,0%
(Net income of minorities)	(1.750)	(2.361)	611	-25,9%
Net income of the Group	35.583	38.678	(3.095)	-8,0%

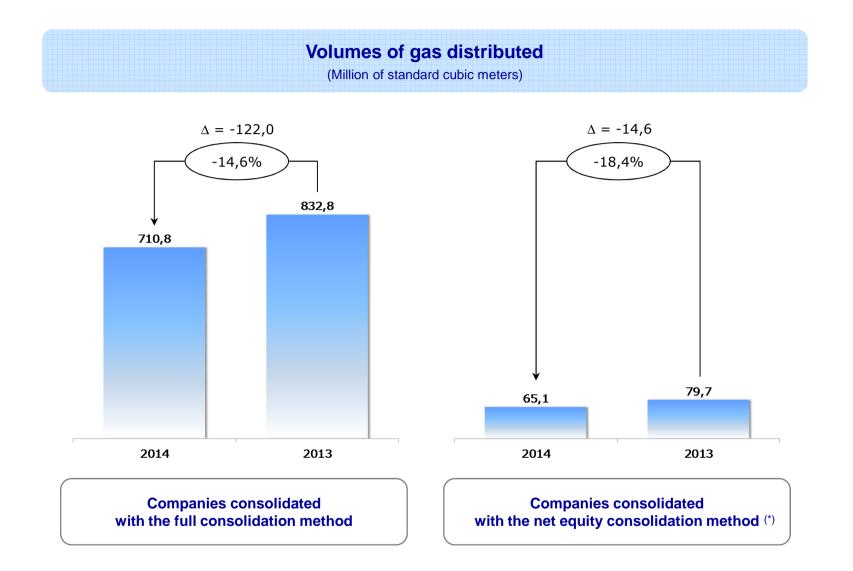
(*) The economic result of the companies consolidated with the net equity consolidation method (data are considered pro-quota): sales companies, Euro 2,4 mln (Euro 5,9 mln in 2013 restated); distribution companies, Euro 0,8 mln (Euro 0,8 mln in 2013 restated); Sinergie Italiane, Euro 1,2 mln (- Euro 0,2 mln in 2013 restated).



housand of Euro)	31/12/2014	31/12/2013 restated	Chg	Chg %
Tangible assets (*)	36.614	37.840	(1.227)	-3,2%
Non tangible assets (*)	394.530	387.500	7.030	+1,8%
Investments in associates (**)	65.453	72.421	(6.968)	-9,6%
Other fixed assets	29.555	39.687	(10.132)	-25,5%
Fixed assets	526.152	537.449	(11.297)	-2,1%
Operating current assets	229.095	204.066	25.029	+12,3%
(Operating current liabilities)	(162.548)	(160.234)	(2.314)	+1,4%
(Operating non current liabilities)	(53.360)	(54.792)	1.433	-2,6%
Net working capital	13.188	(10.960)	24.148	-220,3%
Total capital employed	539.340	526.489	12.851	+2,4%
Group shareholders equity	405.357	397.689	7.667	+1,9%
Minorities	4.310	4.989	(679)	-13,6%
Net financial position	129.673	123.810	5.863	+4,7%
Total sources	539.340	526.489	12.851	+2,4%

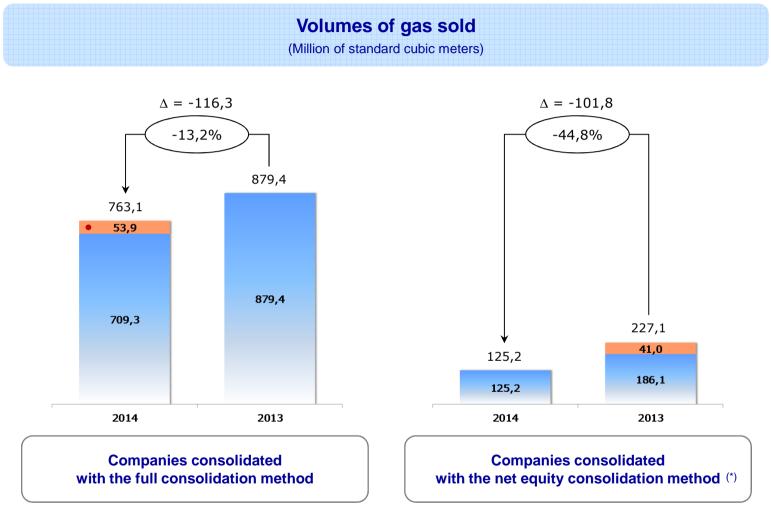
(*) Applying IFRIC 12 involves categorising the infrastructures under concession from tangible to intangible assets; (**) Value of the associated companies consolidated with the net equity consolidation method: sales companies, Euro 45,6 mln (Euro 52,1 mln at 31/12/2013 restated); distribution companies, Euro 19,9 mln (Euro 20,3 mln at 31/12/2013 restated).





(*) Data are considered pro-quota.

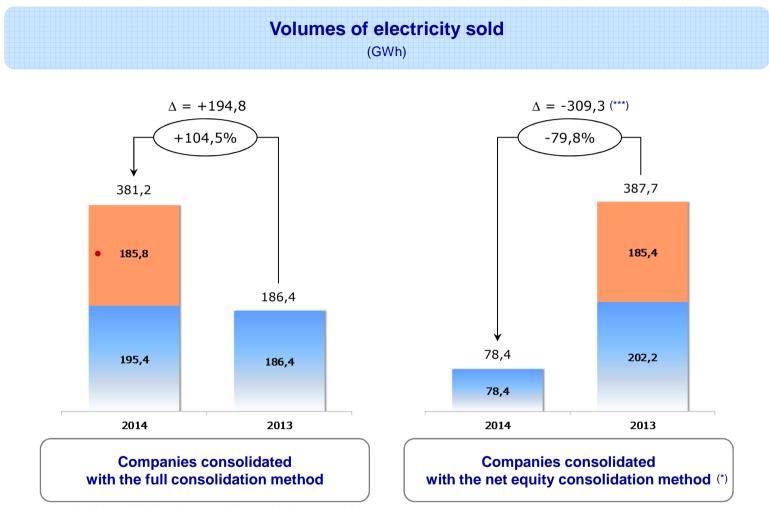




• of which 26,4 mln of cm for enlargement of the consolidation perimeter (**)

Veritas Energia S.r.I.: from January, 1st 2014 the company has modified its consolidation method (from proportionate to full consolidation method). (*) Data are considered pro-quota; (**) Acquisition of 49% stake in Veritas Energia S.r.I.



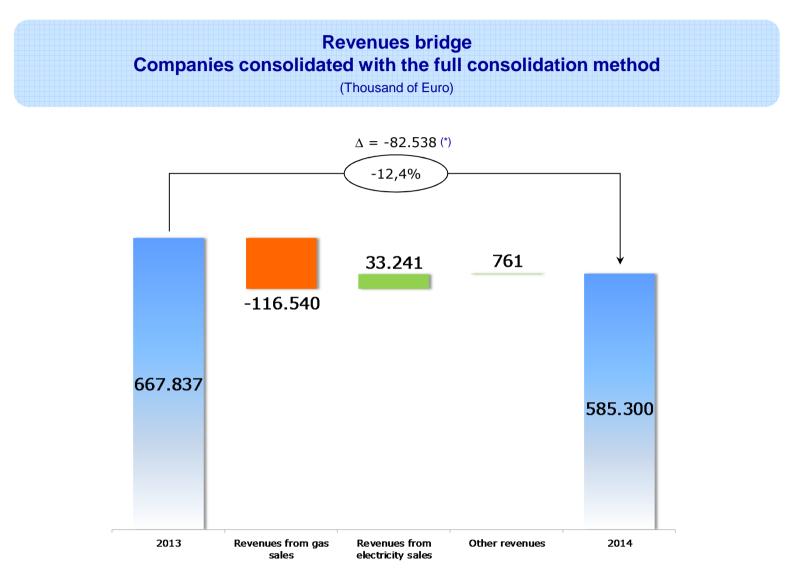


• of which 91,0 GWh for enlargement of the consolidation perimeter (**)

Veritas Energia S.r.I.: from January, 1st 2014 the company has modified its consolidation method (from proportionate to full consolidation method). (*) Data are considered pro-quota; (**) Acquisition of 49% stake in Veritas Energia S.r.I.

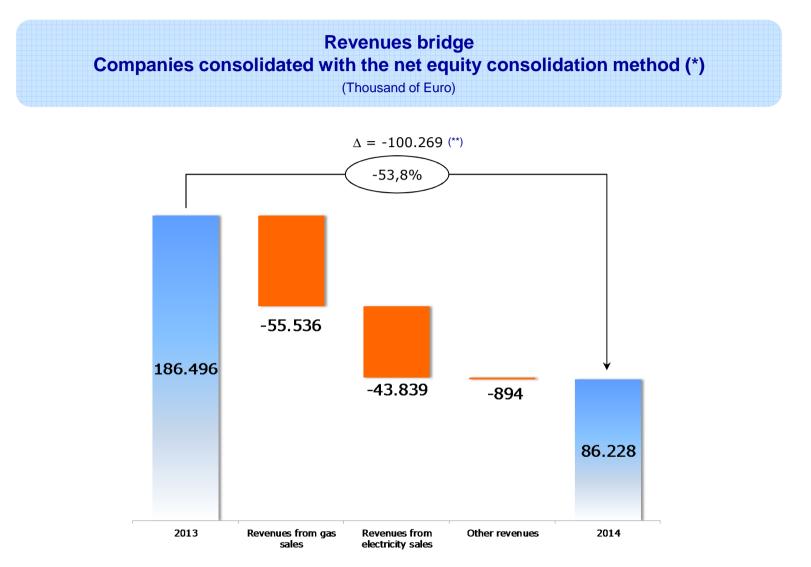
(***) Reduction is mainly due to a rationalization of Estenergy customers portfolio and to the change of the consolidation method of Veritas Energia.





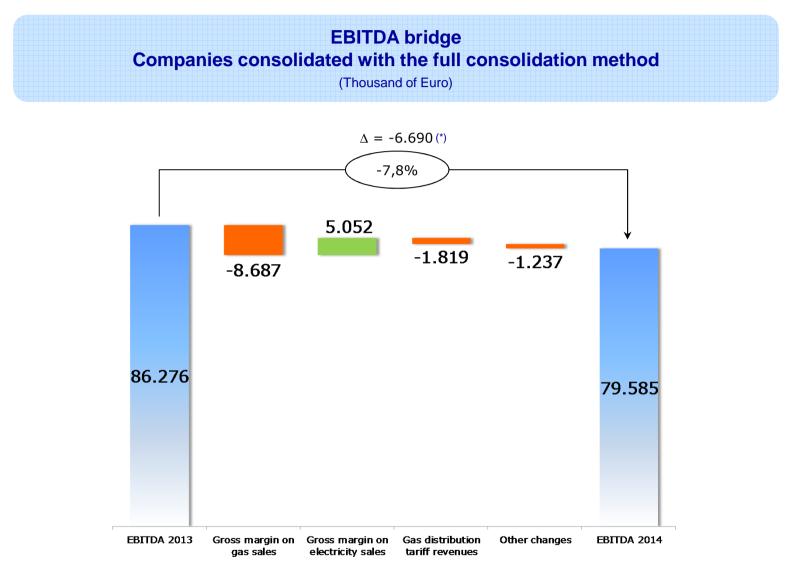
(*) of which for the change of the consolidation method of Veritas Energia (company consolidated with the full consolidation method since January, 1st 2014): Euro 63,2 mln.





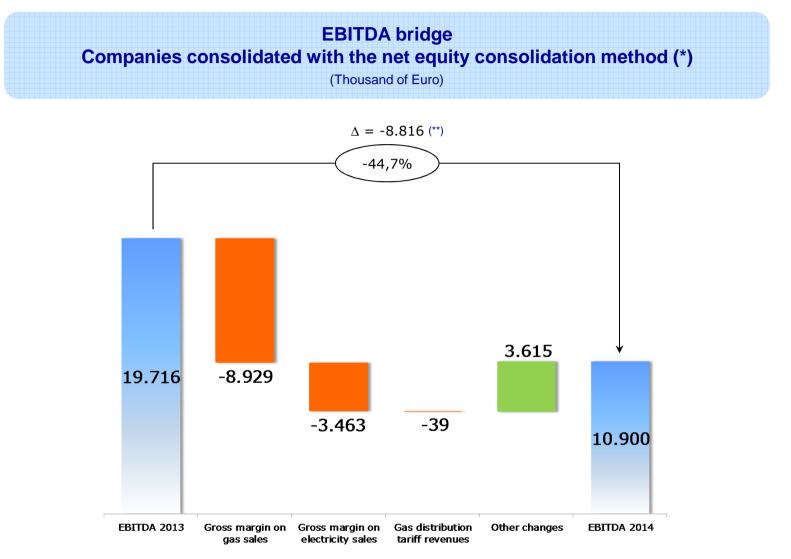
(*) Sinergie Italiane excluded; (**) of which for the change of the consolidation method of Veritas Energia (company consolidated with the full consolidation method since January, 1st 2014): Euro 27,9 mln.





(*) of which for the change of the consolidation method of Veritas Energia (company consolidated with the full consolidation method since January, 1st 2014): Euro 7,1 mln.





(*) Sinergie Italiane excluded; (**) of which for the change of the consolidation method of Veritas Energia (company consolidated with the full consolidation method since January, 1st 2014): Euro 4,7 mln.



Companies consoli	EBITDA breakd dated with the fu (Thousand of Euro	ull consolidati	on method	
(Thousand of Euro)	2014	2013	Var	Var %
EBITDA	79.585	86.276	(6.690)	-7,8%
EBITDA - Sale EBITDA - Distribution	44.175 35.411	52.867 33.409	(8.692) 2.002	-16,4% +6,0%
EBIT	52.667	61.964	(9.297)	-15,0%
EBIT - Sale EBIT - Distribution	35.679 16.988	44.822 17.142	(9.143) (154)	-20,4% -0,9%
56%	20 ₇₄	61%		2013
44	%		39	%
BITDA - Sale BITDA - Distribution (*) (**)	on	EBITDA - Sale (*)	BITDA - Distribu (**)	ution
companies; (**) Distribution companies.				



Companies consolidated wi	ITDA breakd th the net eq (Thousand of Euro	uity consolida	ation method	l (*)
(Thousand of Euro)	2014	2013	Var	Var %
EBITDA	10.900	19.716	(8.816)	-44,7%
EBITDA - Sale EBITDA - Distribution	8.519 2.381	17.399 2.317	(8.880) 64	-51,0% +2,8%
EBIT	6.683	14.910	(8.227)	-55,2%
EBIT - Sale EBIT - Distribution	5.410 1.273	13.631 1.279	(8.221) (7)	-60,3% -0,5%
78%		88%	12%	2073
 EBITDA - Sale EBITDA - Distribution (*) (**) (*) Sinergie Italiane excluded; (**) Sales companies; (***) Distribution companies 		EBITDA - Sale (*)	EBITDA - Distrib	ution



Thousand of Euro) (*)	2014	2013	Chg	Chg %
Tariffs applied to sales companies	50.478	59.302	(8.824)	-14,9%
Equalization amount (+ / -)	12.191	5.186	7.005	+135,1%
Gas distribution tariff revenues (A)				
Company consolidated with full	62.669	64.488	(1.819)	-2,8%
consolidation method				

The decrease of the gas distribution tariff revenues of the companies consolidated with full consolidation method (- Euro 1,8 mln) is due to:

- 1) change of the gas distribution tariffs applied to gas sales companies: Euro 8,8 mln;
- 2) equalization amount: + Euro 7,0 mln.

Thousand of Euro) (*)	2014	2013	Chg	Chg %
Gas distribution tariff revenues (B) Company consolidated with net equity consolidation method	5.641	5.680	(39)	-0,7%
Gas distribution tariff revenues (A+B)	68.310	70.167	(1.857)	-2,6%

(*) Economic data before elisions.



Thousand of Euro) (*)	2014	2013	Chg	Chg %
Revenues from gas sales	404.665	490.750	(86.085)	-17,5%
(Gas purchase costs)	(264.072)	(325.363)	61.291	-18,8%
(Distribution costs)	(77.402)	(93.509)	16.107	-17,2%
Gross margin on gas sales (A) Company consolidated with full consolidation method	63.190	71.878	(8.687)	-12,1%

The decrease of the gross margin on gas sales of the companies consolidated with full consolidation method is equal to - Euro 8,7 mln:

- change on the same consolidation perimeter: Euro 15,4 mln
- change for full consolidation of Veritas Energia S.r.l.: + Euro 6,7 mln

Thousand of Euro) (*)	2014	2013	Chg	Chg %
Gross margin on gas sales (B) Company consolidated with net equity consolidation method	12.314	21.244	(8.929) (**)	-42,0%
Gross margin on gas sales (A+B)	75.504	93.121	(17.617)	-18,9%

(*) Economic data before elisions; (**) Change on the same consolidation perimeter: - Euro 4,4 mln / Change for deconsolidation of Veritas Energia S.r.l.: - Euro 4,5 mln.



Thousand of Euro) (*)	2014	2013	Chg	Chg %
Revenues from elecricity sales	96.122	33.957	62.165	+183,1%
(Electricity purchase costs)	(53.585)	(33.668)	(19.917)	+59,2%
(Distribution costs)	(37.195)	-	(37.195)	n.a.
Gross margin on electricity sales (A)				
Company consolidated with full consolidation method	5.342	290	5.052	+1744,7%

The increase of the gross margin on electricity sales of the companies consolidated with full consolidation method is equal to + Euro 5,1 mln:

- change on the same consolidation perimeter: + Euro 0,9 mln
- change for full consolidation on Veritas Energia S.r.l.: + Euro 4,2 mln

housand of Euro) (*)	2014	2013	Chg	Chg %
Gross margin on electricity sales (B) Company consolidated with net equity consolidation method	579	4.042	(3.463) (**)	-85,7%
Gross margin on electricity sales (A+B)	5.921	4.332	1.589	+36,7%

(*) Economic data before elisions; (**) Change on the same consolidation perimeter: - Euro 0,5 mln / Change for deconsolidation of Veritas Energia S.r.l.: - Euro 3,0 mln.



(Thousand of Euro) (*)	2014	2013	Chg	Chg %
Other revenues	44.459	43.698	761	+1,7%
Other costs of raw materials and services	(73.349)	(71.255)	(2.093)	+2,9%
Cost of personnel	(22.726)	(22.822)	96	-0,4%
Other net operating costs (A) Company consolidated with full	(51.616)	(50.379)	(1.237) (**)	+2,5%
consolidation method	(0.10.10)	(00.010)	(,0 /0

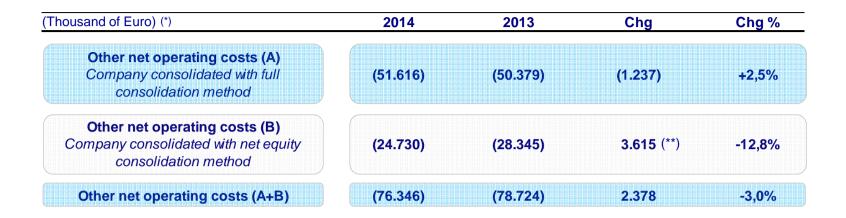
Increase of other net operating costs of the companies consolidated with full consolidation method: - Euro 1,2 mln

of which:

- increase of gas distribution concession fees: Euro 0,1 mln
- decrease of cost of personnel: + Euro 0,1 mln
- increase of customers acquisition cost : Euro 0,2 mln
- increase of cost of credit recovery: Euro 0,3 mln
- increase of margin on energy efficiency tasks management: + Euro 4,1 mln
- decrease of revenues for distribution network connection services (change in accounting method): - Euro 3,0 mln
- decrease of capital gain realized on the disposal of distribution plants: Euro 1,1 mln
- increase of contingent liabilities: Euro 0,7 mln
- other changes: + Euro 0,0 mln

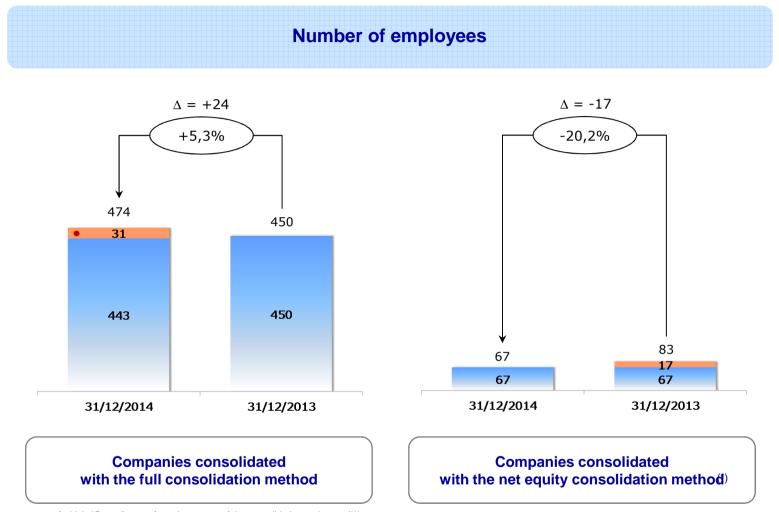
(*) Economic data before elisions; (**) Change on the same consolidation perimeter: + Euro 2,6 mln / Change for the full consolidation of Veritas Energia S.r.l.: - Euro 3,8 mln.





(*) Economic data before elisions; (**) Sinergie Italiane excluded; (**) Change on the same consolidation perimeter: + Euro 0,7 mln / Change for deconsolidation of Veritas Energia S.r.l.: + Euro 2,9 mln.

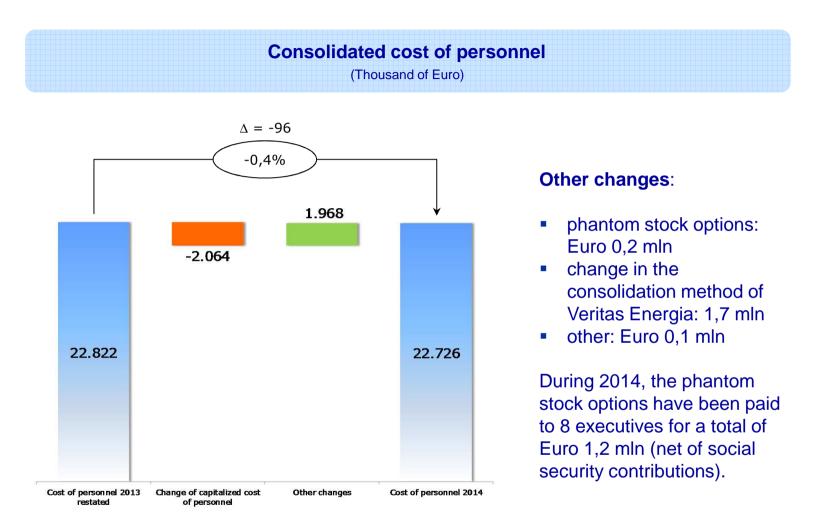




• of which **15 employees** for enlargement of the consolidation perimeter (**)

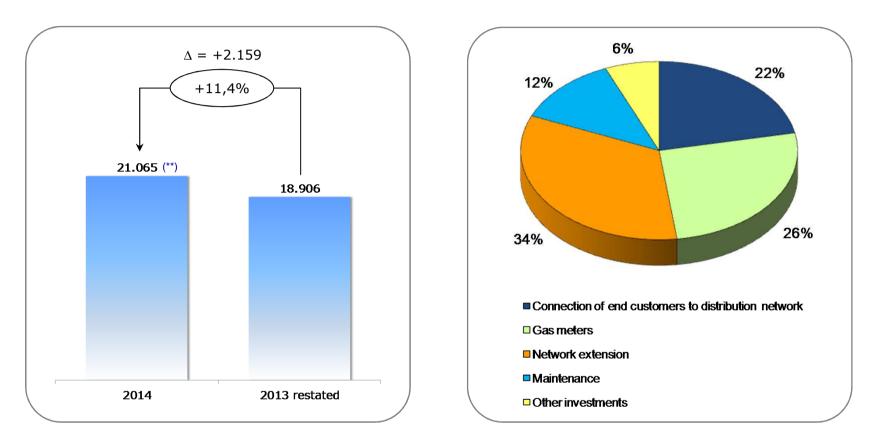
Veritas Energia S.r.I.: from January, 1st 2014 the company has modified its consolidation method (from proportionate to full consolidation method). (*) Data are considered pro-quota; (**) Acquisition of 49% stake in Veritas Energia S.r.I.





FY 2014 cost of personnel of the companies consolidated with the net equity consolidation method (Sinergie Italiane excluded): Euro 3,3 mln (-25,2%).



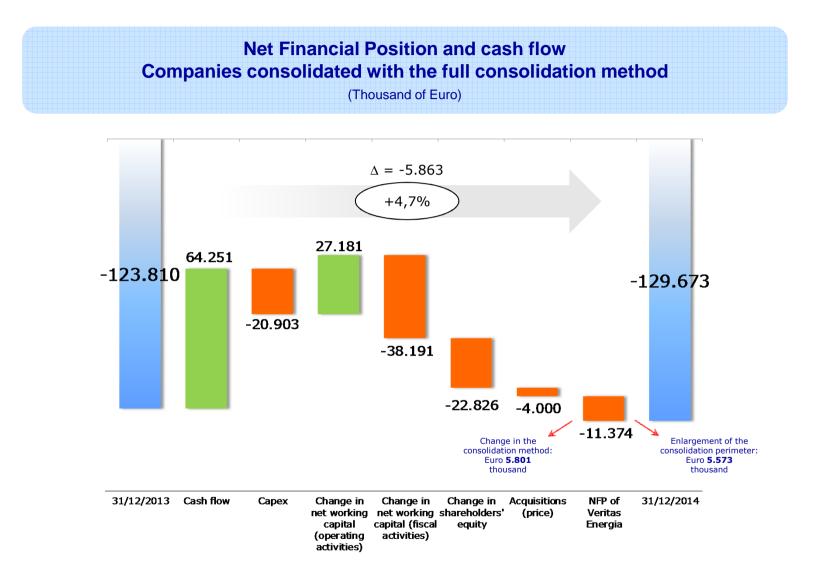


Consolidated capital expenditures (*)

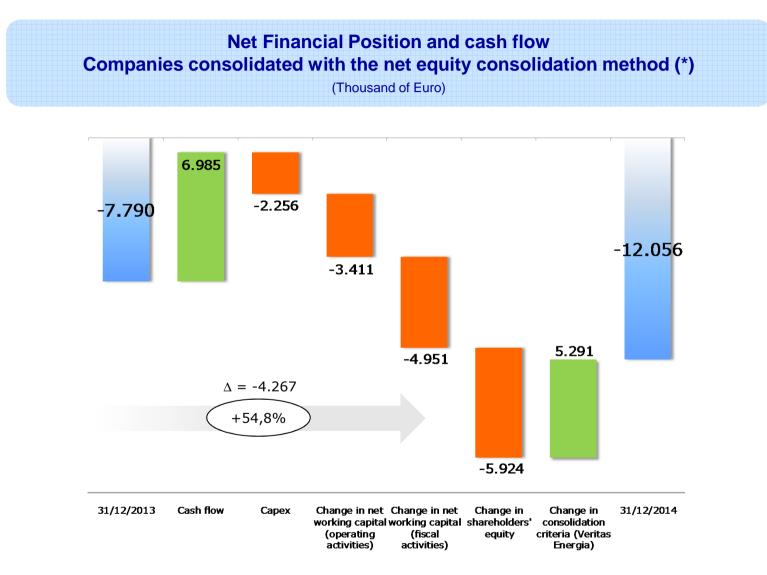
FY 2014 investments of the companies consolidated with the net equity consolidation method (Sinergie Italiane excluded): Euro 2,3 mln (-21,4%).

(*) Excluding network extension in new urbanized areas that according to IAS are considered as operating costs and not investments. Data in thousand of Euro. (**) Investments in tangible assets: Euro 1,3 mln; investments in intangible assets: Euro 19,8 mln (excluded realizations of tangible and intangible assets).









(*) Sinergie Italiane excluded.



Annexes: financial data

*** FY 2014 financial results**

***** 2009-2014 financial comparison

\rightarrow	Income statement	Pag.	74
\rightarrow	Balance sheet	Pag.	75

* 9M 2015 financial results



Income statement

	IFRS 11	IFRS 11 restated					
(Thousand of Euro)	2014	2013	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues	585.300	667.837	854.334	1.078.038	1.099.241	855.884	764.151
(Cost of raw materials and consumables) (Cost of services) (Cost of personnel) (Other operating costs) Other operating income	(359.366) (107.740) (22.726) (15.914) 32	(473.469) (73.751) (22.822) (12.666) 1.146	(574.518) (133.442) (27.193) (14.337) 1.148	(780.822) (152.434) (25.442) (16.952) 247	(844.268) (124.572) (24.323) (13.522) 612	(660.030) (87.528) (21.091) (10.213) 989	(617.384) (58.888) (18.377) (9.934) 1.976
EBITDA	79.585	86.276	105.992	102.635	93.169	78.009	61.545
(Depreciations and amortizations) (Provisions)	(20.099) (6.819)	(18.273) (6.039)	(20.570) (8.548)	(22.116) (7.491)	(19.081) (7.372)	(17.414) (4.841)	(16.283) (4.174)
EBIT	52.667	61.964	76.874	73.027	66.717	55.754	41.088
Financial income / (expenses) Evaluation of companies with equity method	(1.593) 4.453	(1.515) 6.468	(3.961) (262)	(6.916) (11.007)	(2.798) (22.425)	(767) (735)	(1.325) 468
EBT	55.527	66.917	72.651	55.104	41.494	54.253	40.231
(Income taxes)	(18.194)	(25.807)	(31.541)	(29.509)	(33.874)	(21.408)	(14.340)
Earnings after taxes	37.333	41.111	41.111	25.595	7.620	32.845	25.891
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	(71)	(71)	4.336	639	-	-
Net income	37.333	41.040	41.040	29.932	8.259	32.845	25.891
(Net income of minorities)	(1.750)	(2.361)	(2.361)	(2.067)	(1.993)	(1.671)	(603)
Net income of the Group	35.583	38.678	38.678	27.865	6.266	31.174	25.288



	IFRS 11	IFRS 11 restated		04/40/0040	04/40/0044	04/40/0040	(*)
housand of Euro)	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2011	31/12/2010	31/12/200
Tangible assets	36.614	37.840	39.277	40.534	61.983	43.814	329.970
Non tangible assets	394.530	387.500	447.898	450.457	459.046	410.765	114.542
Investments in associates	65.453	72.421	1	-	-	-	-
Other fixed assets	29.555	39.687	44.351	29.817	26.741	16.133	15.418
Fixed assets	526.152	537.449	531.527	520.808	547.770	470.712	459.930
Operating current assets	229.095	204.066	275.864	363.436	381.684	261.137	211.796
(Operating current liabilities)	(162.548)	(160.234)	(211.986)	(261.175)	(283.199)	(208.928)	(178.075
(Operating non current liabilities)	(53.360)	(54.792)	(61.126)	(64.122)	(82.466)	(47.526)	(44.468)
Net working capital	13.188	(10.960)	2.752	38.140	16.019	4.683	(10.747)
Total capital employed	539.340	526.489	534.278	558.948	563.789	475.395	449.183
Group shareholders equity	405.357	397.689	397.689	384.053	357.871	375.535	367.245
Minorities	4.310	4.989	4.989	4.765	4.696	3.866	2.851
Net financial position	129.673	123.810	131.600	170.130	201.221	95.995	79.088
Total sources	539.340	526.489	534.278	558.948	563.789	475.395	449.183

(*) Data are represented not considering the application of IFRIC 12.



ANNEXES

* FY 2014 financial results

*** 2009-2014 financial comparison**

✤ 9M 2015 financial results

\rightarrow	9M 2015 consolidated income statement	Pag. 77
\rightarrow	Consolidated balance sheet at September, 30th 2015	Pag. 78
\rightarrow	Volumes of gas distributed	Pag. 79
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\rightarrow	Volumes of electricity sold	Pag. 81
\rightarrow	Revenues bridge	Pag. 82
\rightarrow	EBITDA bridge	Pag. 84
\rightarrow	EBITDA breakdown	Pag. 86
\rightarrow	Gas distribution tariff revenues	Pag. 88
\rightarrow	Gross margin on gas sales	Pag. 89
\rightarrow	Gross margin on electricity sales	Pag. 90
\rightarrow	Other net operating costs	Pag. 91
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\rightarrow	Consolidated cost of personnel	Pag. 94
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usand of Euro)	9M 2015	9M 2014	Chg	Chg %
Revenues	413.413	431.234	(17.821)	-4,1%
(Cost of raw materials and consumables)	(252.972)	(266.485)	13.513	-5,1%
(Cost of services)	(83.221)	(79.387)	(3.834)	+4,8%
(Cost of personnel)	(16.098)	(17.680)	1.582	-8,9%
(Other operating costs)	(9.413)	(10.999)	1.586	-14,4%
Other operating income	405	21	384	+1812,3%
EBITDA	52.113	56.704	(4.591)	-8 ,1%
(Depreciations and amortizations)	(14.748)	(14.681)	(67)	+0,5%
(Provisions)	(2.013)	(4.943)	2.929	-59,3%
EBIT	35.351	37.080	(1.729)	-4,7%
Financial income / (expenses)	(408)	(869)	462	-53,1%
Evaluation of companies with net assets method (*)	4.442	4.104	338	+8,2%
EBT	39.386	40.315	(930)	-2,3%
(Income taxes)	(11.877)	(15.086)	3.209	-21,3%
Earnings after taxes	27.509	25.229	2.279	+9,0%
(Net loss from discontinued operations)	-	-	-	n.a.
Net income	27.509	25.229	2.279	+9,0%
(Net income of minorities)	(1.427)	(1.235)	(192)	+15,5%
Net income of the Group	26.081	23.994	2.087	+8,7%

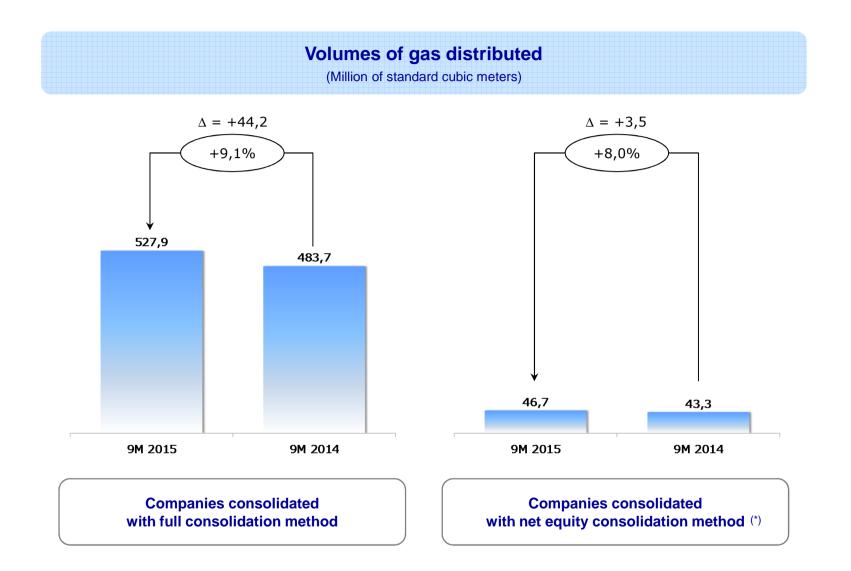
(*) Result of the companies consolidated with net equity consolidation method (data are considered pro-quota): sale companies, Euro 2,3 mln (Euro 1,0 mln in 9M 2014); distribution companies Euro 0,9 mln (Euro 0,5 mln in 9M 2014); Sinergie Italiane Euro 1,3 mln (Euro 2,6 mln in 9M 2014).



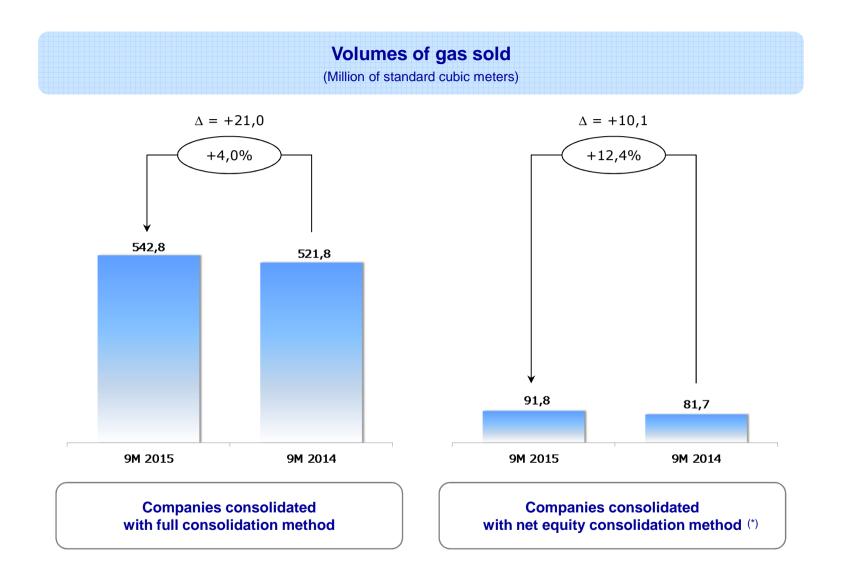
Γhousand of Euro)	30/09/2015	31/12/2014	Chg	Chg %
Tangible assets (*)	35.182	36.614	(1.432)	-3,9%
Non tangible assets (*)	393.552	394.530	(978)	-0,2%
Investments in associates (**)	65.256	65.453	(197)	-0,3%
Other fixed assets	27.098	29.555	(2.457)	-8,3%
Fixed assets	521.087	526.152	(5.065)	-1,0%
Operating current assets	136.494	229.095	(92.601)	-40,4%
(Operating current liabilities)	(105.562)	(162.548)	56.986	-35,1%
(Operating non current liabilities)	(52.721)	(53.360)	638	-1,2%
Net working capital	(21.789)	13.188	(34.977)	-265,2%
Total capital employed	499.298	539.340	(40.042)	-7,4%
Group shareholders equity	398.326	405.357	(7.031)	-1,7%
Minorities	3.964	4.310	(346)	-8,0%
Net financial position	97.008	129.673	(32.665)	-25,2%
Total sources	499.298	539.340	(40.042)	-7,4%

(*) Applying IFRIC 12 involves categorising the infrastructures under concession from tangible to intangible assets; (**) Value of the associated companies consolidated with net equity consolidation method: sale companies, Euro 45,2 mln (Euro 45,6 mln at 31/12/2014); distribution companies, Euro 20,0 mln (Euro 19,9 mln at 31/12/2014).

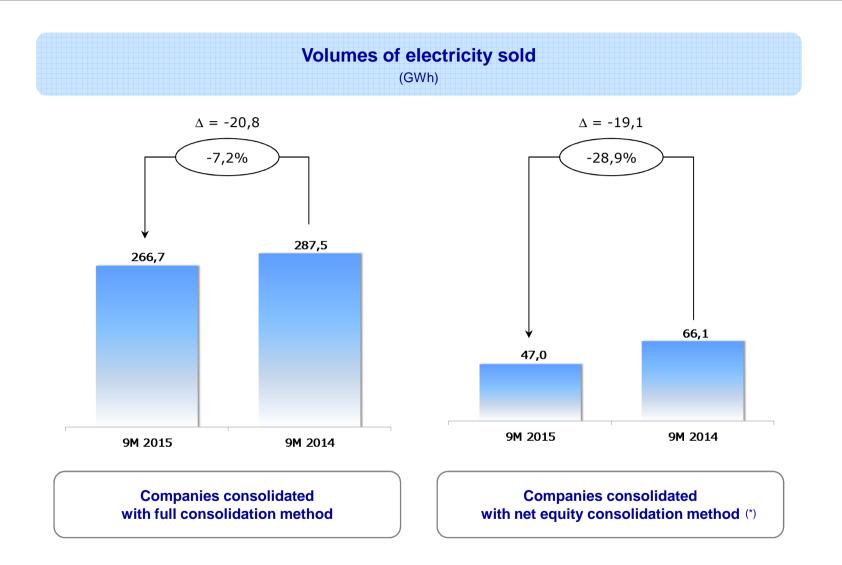




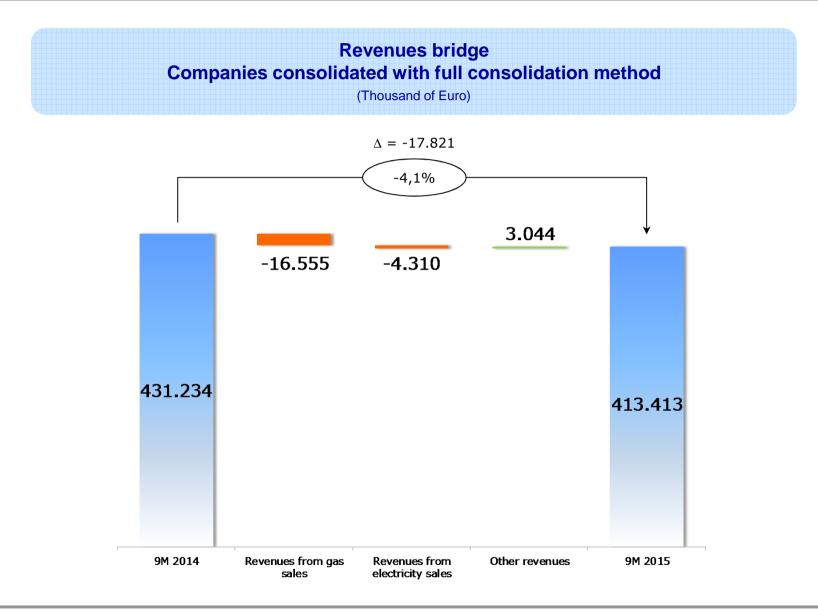




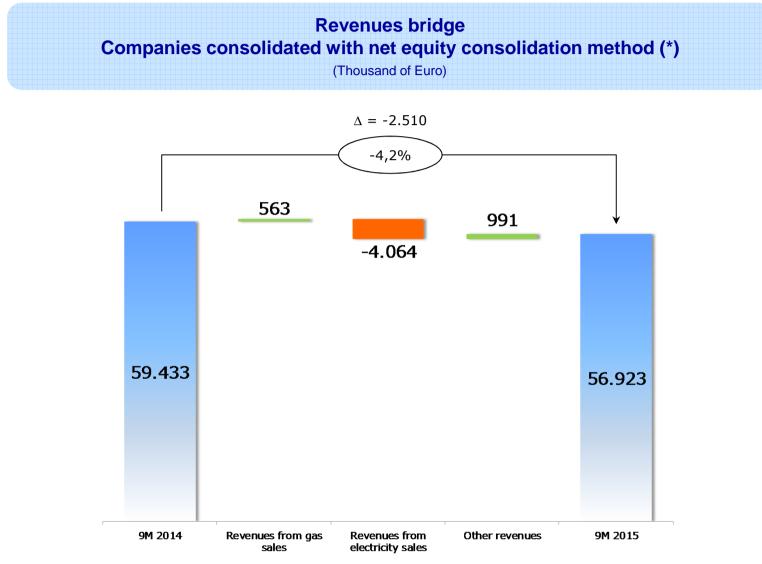






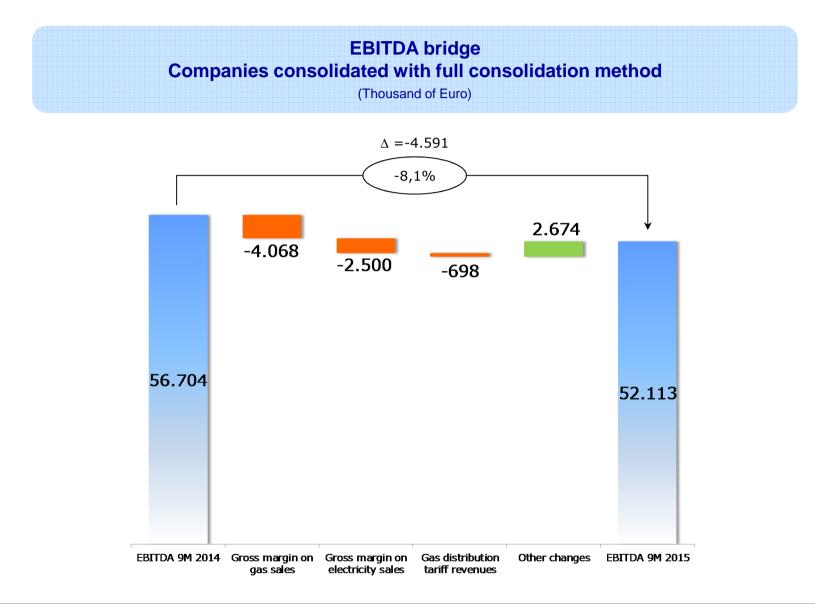




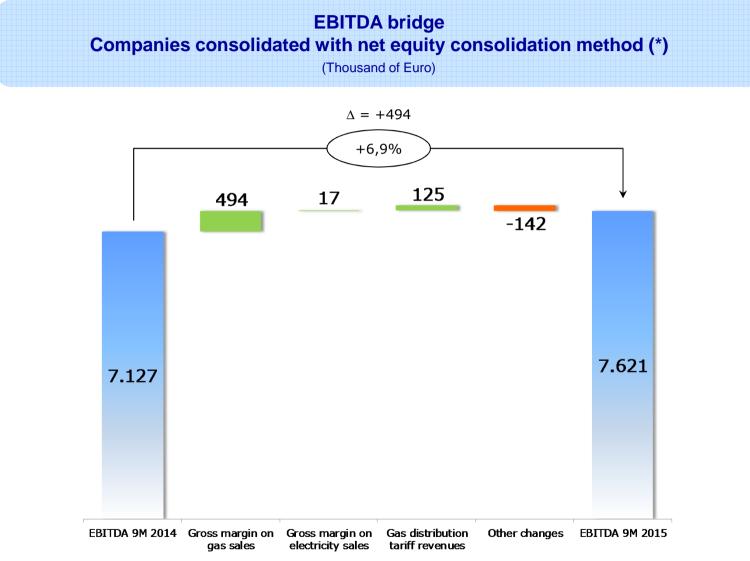


(*) Sinergie Italiane excluded.









(*) Sinergie Italiane excluded.



EE Companies consolid	BITDA breakd lated with full (Thousand of Euro	consolidation	method	
(Thousand of Euro)	9M 2015	9M 2014	Var	Var %
EBITDA	52.113	56.704	(4.591)	-8,1%
EBITDA - Sale EBITDA - Distribution	25.967 26.145	31.486 25.217	(5.519) 928	-17,5% +3,7%
EBIT	35.351	37.080	(1.729)	-4,7%
ЕВІТ - Sale ЕВІТ - Distribution	22.061 13.291	24.642 12.438	(2.581) 853	-10,5% +6,9%
50% 50%	75	56%		9 _M 201 ₄
 EBITDA - Sale (*) (**) (**) (**) 		EBITDA - Sale (*)	EBITDA - Distrit	pution



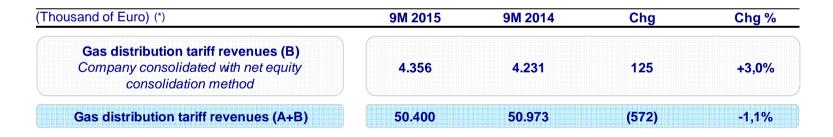
	(Thousand of Euro			
(Thousand of Euro)	9M 2015	9M 2014	Var	Var %
EBITDA	7.621	7.127	494	+6,9%
EBITDA - Sale EBITDA - Distribution	5.543 2.078	5.327 1.800	216 278	+4,1% +15,5%
ЕВІТ	4.552	3.829	723	+18,9%
EBIT - Sale EBIT - Distribution	3.322 1.230	2.844 984	478 245	+16,8% +24,9%
73% 27%	2075	75%	2	⁹ M ²⁰ 7 ₇
		EBITDA - Sale	BITDA - Distrit	



Thousand of Euro) (*)	9M 2015	9M 2014	Chg	Chg %
Tariffs applied to sales companies	36.776	35.250	1.526	+4,3%
Equalization amount (+ / -)	9.269	11.492	(2.224)	-19,3%
Gas distribution tariff revenues (A)				
Company consolidated with full	46.044	46.742	(698)	-1,5%
consolidation method				

The decrease of gas distribution tariff revenues of the companies consolidated with full consolidation method (- Euro 0,7 mln) is due to:

- 1) change of gas distribution tariffs applied to gas sales companies: + Euro 1,5 mln;
- 2) equalization amount: Euro 2,2 mln.



(*) Economic data before elisions.



housand of Euro) (*)	9M 2015	9M 2014	Chg	Chg %
Revenues from gas sales	276.776	285.908	(9.132)	-3,2%
(Gas purchase costs)	(179.640)	(187.430)	7.790	-4,2%
(Distribution costs)	(57.944)	(55.219)	(2.725)	+4,9%
Gross margin on gas sales (A)				
Company consolidated with full consolidation method	39.191	43.259	(4.068)	-9,4%

The decrease of gross margin on gas sales of the companies consolidated with full consolidation method is equal to - Euro 4,1 mln.

nousand of Euro) (*)	9M 2015	9M 2014	Chg	Chg %
Gross margin on gas sales (B) Company consolidated with net equity consolidation method	8.935	8.441	494	+5,9%
Gross margin on gas sales (A+B)	48.126	51.700	(3.573)	-6,9%

(*) Economic data before elisions.



housand of Euro) (*)	9M 2015	9M 2014	Chg	Chg %
Revenues from elecricity sales	69.615	69.842	(226)	-0,3%
(Electricity purchase costs)	(38.323)	(37.641)	(682)	+1,8%
(Distribution costs)	(28.490)	(26.899)	(1.591)	+5,9%
Gross margin on electricity sales (A)				
Company consolidated with full consolidation method	2.802	5.302	(2.500)	-47,1%

The decrease of gross margin on electricity sales of the companies consolidated with full consolidation method is equal to - Euro 2,5 mln.

Thousand of Euro) (*)	9M 2015	9M 2014	Chg	Chg %
Gross margin on electricity sales (B) Company consolidated with net equity consolidation method	458	441	17	+3,8%
Gross margin on electricity sales (A+B)	3.260	5.743	(2.483)	-43,2%

(*) Economic data before elisions.



Thousand of Euro)	9M 2015	9M 2014	Chg	Chg %
Other revenues	15.261	16.173	(912)	-5,6%
Other costs of raw materials and services	(35.087)	(37.091)	2.004	-5,4%
Cost of personnel	(16.098)	(17.680)	1.582	-8,9%
Other net operating costs (A)				
Company consolidated with full	(35.925)	(38.599)	2.674	-6,9%
consolidation method				

Decrease of other net operating costs of the companies consolidated with full consolidation method: + Euro 2,7 mln

of which:

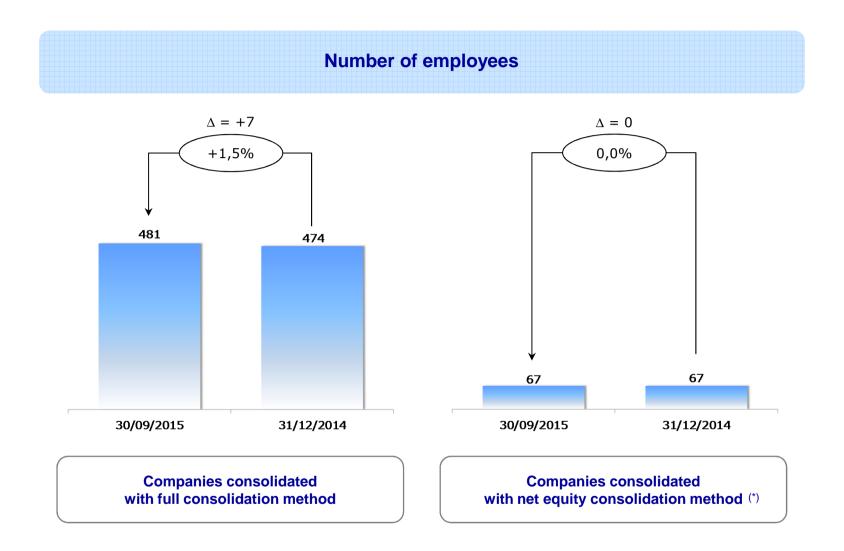
- decrease of margin on energy efficiency tasks management: Euro 1,5 mln
- decrease of cost of personnel: + Euro 1,6 mln
- decrease of cost of maintenance and repairs: + Euro 0,4 mln
- decrease of State crossing fees: + Euro 0,3 mln
- decrease of gas meter reading costs: +Euro 0,3 mln
- increase of compensation from insurance: + Euro 0,3 mln
- decrease of debt collection costs: + Euro 0,2 mln
- increase of contingent assets: + Euro 0,5 mln
- other changes: + Euro 0,6 mln:



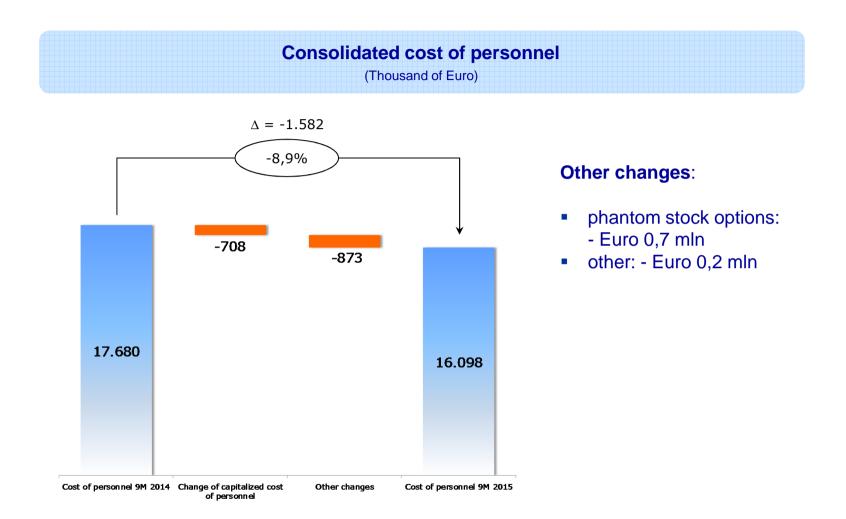
nousand of Euro)	9M 2015	9M 2014	Chg	Chg %
Other net operating costs (A) Company consolidated with full consolidation method	(35.925)	(38.599)	2.674	-6,9%
Other net operating costs (B) Company consolidated with net equity consolidation method (*)	(6.128)	(5.986)	(142)	+2,4%
Other net operating costs (A+B)	(42.053)	(44.585)	2.532	-5,7%

(*) Sinergie Italiane excluded.



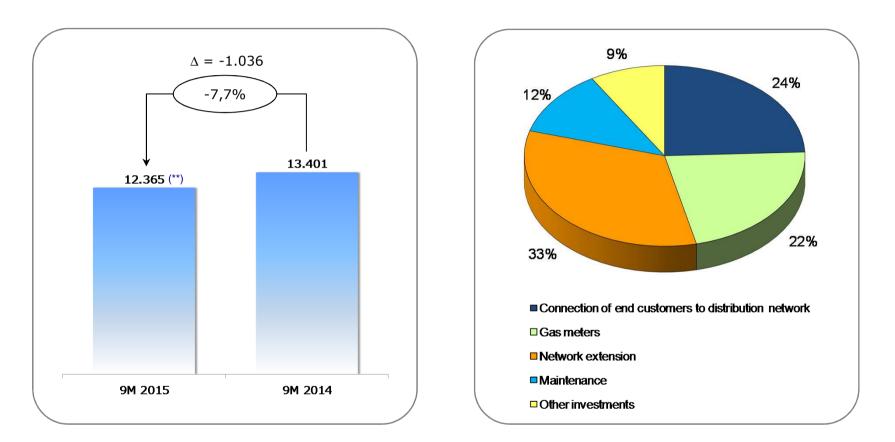






9M 2015 cost of personnel of the companies consolidated with net equity consolidation method (Sinergie Italiane excluded): Euro 2,5 mln (-1,6%).



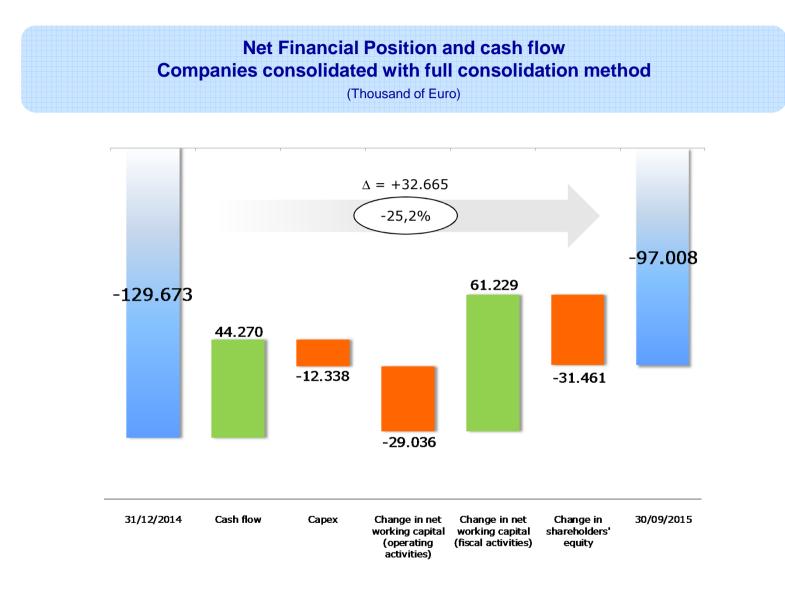


Consolidated capital expenditures (*)

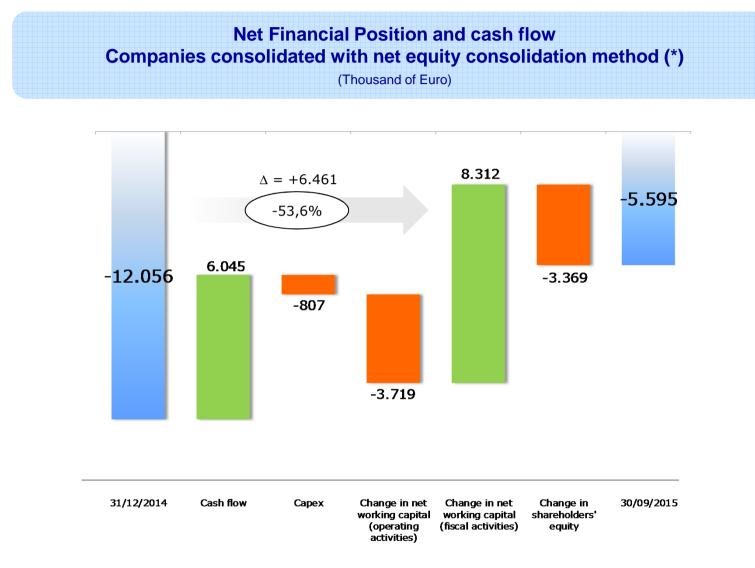
9M 2015 investments of the companies consolidated with net equity consolidation method (Sinergie Italiane excluded): Euro 0,8 mln (-49,9%).

(*) Excluding network extension in new urbanized areas that according to IAS are considerated as operating costs and not investments. (**) Investments in tangible assets: Euro 0,5 mln; investments in intangible assets: Euro 11,9 mln (excluded realizations of tangible and intangible assets and investments in associated).







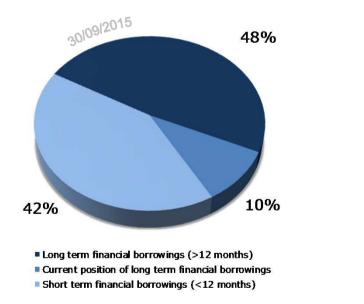


(*) Sinergie Italiane excluded.

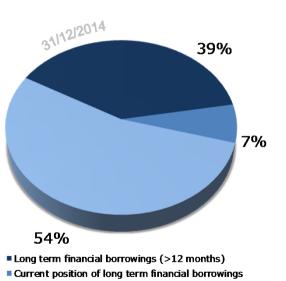


Thousand of Euro) (*)	30/09/2015	31/12/2014	Var	Var %
Long term financial borrowings (>12 months)	46.868	53.456	(6.588)	-12,3%
Current position of long term financial borrowings	9.680	9.745	(65)	-0,7%
Short term financial borrowings (<12 months)	40.287	74.224	(33.937)	-45,7%
Total financial debt	96.835	137.425	(40.590)	-29,5%
Fixed rate borrowings	577	803	(226)	-28,1%
Variable rate borrowings	96.258	136.622	(40.364)	-29,5%

9M 2015 average cost of debt: 0,84% (vs 2014 rate: 1,13%)



(*) Data refers to only companies consolidated with full consolidation method.



Short term financial borrowings (<12 months)





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