EQUITA GROUP

Consolidated Half-Year Financial Report

2022

EQUITA

Pellizzari - Impressione#14 - EquitArte esposizione 2019

Equita is the leading Italian independent investment bank. For more than 45 years we have helped domestic and international institutional investors in their investment decisions. We support corporates and financial institutions by providing innovative solutions and high-quality advisory to find investors and sustain their growth.

WE KNOW HOW

Corporate Governance

Board of Directors

Sara Biglieri	Chairman
Andrea Vismara	Chief Executive Officer
Francesco Perilli	Director
Paolo Colonna	Director (independent)
Silvia Demartini	Director (independent)
Michela Zeme	Director (independent)
Marzio Perrelli	Director (independent)

Board of Statutory Auditors

Franco Fondi	Chairman
Laura Acquadro	Standing auditor
Paolo Redaelli	Standing auditor
Dora Salvetti	Alternate auditor
Andrea Conso	Alternate auditor

External Auditors

KPMG S.p.A.

Financial Reporting Manager

Stefania Milanesi

Corporate Information

Registered office:	Via Turati 9 - 20121 MILANO
Tax ID and VAT code	09204170964
Identification number	20070.9
Share capital (fully paid-up)	€11.560.652,50
Milan Corporate Registry No.	2075478
Listing market	Borsa Italiana S.p.A. - EURONEXT STAR MILANO
Ticker symbol	BIT: EQUI

Equita Group S.p.A.

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Corporate website:	www.equita.eu

Contents

First Half 2022 in Brief

€48.4m
Net Revenues

+5%
Ch. % vs H1'21

46.5%
Comp/Revenues

66%
Cost/Income

€11.7m
Net Profit

+0.5%
Ch. % vs H1'21

21%
Net Margin

€0.35
DPS FY21

37%
Return on Tangible Equity

600%+
IFR Ratio

€170m+
Market Capitalization

56%+
Total Shareholders Return since the IPO

Group Financial and Economic Highlights

(€/000)	1 H 2022	1 H 2021	Delta%
Global Markets	19.947	24.796	(20%)
Investment Banking	24.427	18.095	35%
Alternative Asset Management	4.035	3.189	27%
Net revenues	**48.408**	46.079	5%
Cost of labor	(22.509)	(21.803)	3%
Other administrative expenses	(9.514)	(9.106)	4%
Total Costs	**(32.023)**	(30.908)	4%
Comp/revenues	(46%)	(47%)	-
Cost/income ratio	(66%)	(67%)	-
Profit before tax	**16.385**	15.171	8%
Tax	(4.667)	(3.508)	33%
Net profit	**11.718**	11.662	0,5%
Net profit – non-controlling interests	**1.433**	239	n.s.%
Net profit – parent company	**10.285**	11.423	(10%)

€/000	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	Delta Q1%	Delta Q2%	Q2vsQ1
Global Markets	10.045	12.527	9.901	12.269	(20%)	*(19%)*	(1%)
Investment Banking	*6.700*	6.127	*17.728*	11.967	9%	48%	165%
Alternative Asset Management	*1.813*	1.606	*2.221*	1.583	13%	40%	22%
Net revenues	**18.558**	**20.260**	**29.850**	**25.819**	**(8%)**	**16%**	**61%**
Cost of labor	(8.475)	(9.687)	(14.034)	(12.115)	(13%)	16%	66%
Other administrative expenses	(4.565)	(4.360)	(4.949)	(4.746)	5%	4%	8%
Total Costs	**(13.040)**	**(14.047)**	**(18.983)**	**(16.861)**	**(7%)**	**13%**	**46%**
Comp/revenues	*45%*	*47%*	*47,0%*	*46%*	-		5%
Cost/income ratio	*70%*	*69%*	*63,6%*	*65%*	-		(9%)
Profit before tax	**5.518**	**6.213**	**10.867**	**8.958**	**(11%)**	**21%**	**97%**
Tax	(1.547)	(1.860)	(3.120)	(1.648)	(17%)	89%	102%
Net profit	**3.970**	**4.353**	**7.747**	**7.310**	**(9%)**	**6%**	**95%**
Net profit – non-controlling interests	**132**	(111)	*1.301*	350	**n.s.**	**272%**	**889%**
Net profit – parent company	**3.839**	**4.464**	**6.446**	**6.960**	**(14%)**	**(7%)**	**68%**

Net revenues" = CE110 intermediation margin + CE200 Profit (loss) on equity investments; "Cost of labor" = CE140 a) Personnel expenses - "Directors and statutory auditors"; "Other administrative expenses" - CE120 "Net adjustments and write-backs for credit risk" + CE140 a) Other administrative expenses + "Board of Directors and statutory auditors" + CE160 Net (losses) recoveries on impairment of tangible assets + CE170 net adjustments of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets + CE180 Other operating income and expense; "Tax" = CE250 Income tax in the period; "Net profit"= CE280 Profit (loss) in the period.

Business Highlights [a]

GLOBAL MARKETS

We are the leading independent broker in Italy.
We share our expertise and many years of market experience working alongside investors every day. We provide them with access to the most important global financial instruments and markets, as well as an unparalleled client base.

- +40 sales & traders
- 1st independent broker in Italy
- 500+ active institutional and banking clients
- Coverage of the main international markets and financial instruments

RESEARCH

All the business areas are supported by EQUITA's Research Team, which for years has been one of the best in Italy and recognized by important domestic and international institutional investors for its excellence
We support the decisions of institutional investors with impartial insights and in-depth analyses of listed companies, particularly mid and small caps. We have been at the top of international rankings for research quality for many years.

- +15 expert analysts
- ≈120 Italian companies covered
- ≈40 international companies covered
- 600+ report published each year

INVESTMENT BANKING

We work with listed companies, entrepreneurs, large industrial group and financial institutions looking to raise new capital and implement strategies by teaming up with a partner who puts the client first.

- +50 professionals
- #1 ECM franchise, Top 10 DCM advisor and
- Top 10 M&A advisor
- Support provided to all types of clients
- Complete range of investment banking services

ALTERNATIVE ASSET MANAGEMENT

We help investors with alternative investment strategies and provide entrepreneurs with capital and the managerial knowhow needed to sustain their development strategies. We typically structure our products together with the client and co-invest in the initiatives launched.

- 14 professionals
- +€1 billion in assets under management
- +20 private capital investments
- +€10 million co-invested in the initiatives

Finance, Operations and Governa

More than 35 Back-Office, Finance, IT and Human Resources professionals provide constant support to all the Group's areas of business.
More than 10 professionals in the Control, Legal & Corporate Affairs and Investor Relations divisions.
+50 professionals

EQUITA at a glance

The leading independent investment bank in Italy

EQUITA is the leading independent investment bank in Italy with one of the first alternative asset management platforms in Italy. EQUITA assists listed and privately held companies, financial institutions, private equity funds and institutional investors, both foreign and domestic.

Founded in 1973, EQUITA has developed a wide range of services and products which include financial advisory for M&A transactions, Equity Capital Market (ECM) and Debt Capital Market (DCM) issues, debt restructuring, third-party brokerage (Sales & Trading), proprietary trading, equity and bond research, corporate broking, portfolio management solutions, as well as private debt and private equity funds.

Thanks to its independence and experience, client-centric approach and ability to find the best solution, even for complex transactions, EQUITA stands out amongst its competitors. EQUITA is also renowned for its ability to access capital markets, its network of investors, financial sponsors and companies, along with the strong commitment of the management team which is the Group's largest shareholder.

EQUITA is listed on Euronext Milan's STAR segment with the ticker "EQUI:MI".

Who We Are

We are the partner of investors, financial institutions, large corporates and enterprises who want to invest in Italy and implement their growth strategies through corporate finance transactions.

We provide complete independence, flexibility and expertise, while also finding the solutions that best satisfy clients' different needs.

MISSION

Build solid, enduring relationships by providing our clients with the best solutions, sharing our independence and our years of experience in finance.

VISION

Work alongside and with investors and entrepreneurs, expanding the range of products and services we can provide in order to become the partner of choice in any situation.

VALUES

Independence, excellence, experience, focus on the clients and the people that are the backbone of our strategy.

Group Overview

Independence – a distinctive quality

EQUITA is an independent group, shaped and managed by its partners and professionals. Our people are committed, entrepreneurial and open to a world of constant change. Independence is one of the many qualities that makes Equita different and unique to the market.

A clear and diversified business model

EQUITA's business model is unique and difficult to replicate. It combines a high degree of independence with unparalleled understanding and access to Italian capital markets, both equity and fixed income, which makes EQUITA different EQUITA from large financial advisory groups and global investment banks. Operations are carried out mostly by the subsidiaries EQUITA SIM, EQUITA K Finance and Equita Capital SGR. Global Markets, Investment Banking and Alternative Asset Management are supported constantly by an internationally acclaimed Research Team, well-known for the excellence and quality of its research.

Global Markets

EQUITA is the leading independent broker in Italy. It provides institutional clients and banks with brokerage services for equities, fixed income, derivatives and ETFs. EQUITA supports investors' decisions with analyses and insightful investment ideas for Italian and European financial markets.

Investment Banking

EQUITA provides high-profile advisory services in investment banking transactions, M&A, equity and bond issues and placements to all types of clients, from large industrial groups to small and medium-size enterprises, from financial institutions to the public sector. EQUITA is the independent leader in ECM and DCM transactions, as well as in Mid-Market M&A.

Alternative Asset Management

Equita, through Equita Capital SGR, uses it deep understanding of the financial markets, in particular of small and mid-caps, to help institutional investors and banking groups in the management of liquid and illiquid assets. The focus is on investment strategies based on the Group's expertise and alternative asset classes like private capital.

Research Team

All the business areas are supported by EQUITA's Research Team, which for years has been one of the best in Italy and recognized by important domestic and international institutional investors for its excellence.

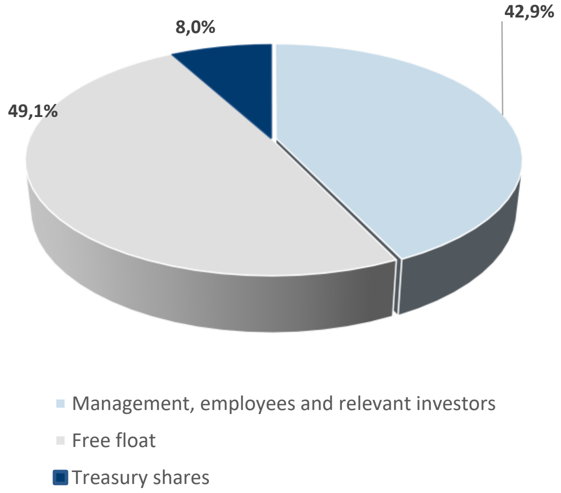
Leadership in small-mid caps

EQUITA is the partner of choice for many best-in-class Italian small and mid-cap companies. EQUITA's goal is to provide its clients with a wide range of services, while guaranteeing access to high-quality debt and equity instruments, as well as solutions tailored to meet their needs.

Socially responsible

People are EQUITA's greatest asset. It is only thanks to their dedication, determination and hard work that EQUITA is able to best serve clients. EQUITA invests in training young professionals, both in-house and externally, through specific programs. Since 2013 EQUITA has partnered with Bocconi University to improve the understanding of Italian capital markets, analyze new market developments and trends. EQUITA promotes the work of emerging artists through the EquitArte initiative and in 2018 formed a partnership with the Brera Fine Arts Academy to promote the work of talented young artists, education and research at one of Milan's most important cultural institutions.

EQUITA Group's Sharolders



Shareholders (June *2022*)	Number of shares
Management, employees and relevant investors	21.807.738
Free float	24.960.041
Treasury shares	4.039.802
Total	**50.807.581**

EQUITA Group's Structure

The Group structure above includes two small vehicle companies, Equita Investimenti and Equita Partecipazioni, which are held entirely by the EQUITA Group

Equita's Stock[a]

Market capitalization at 30 June 2022 (€ millions) [b]	177,3
Market capitalization at 31 December 2021 (€ millions) [b]	191,0
Average stock price (H1'22, €)	3,77
Minimum price (H1'22, €)	3,06
Maximum price (H1'22, €)	4,09
Average daily volume (H1'22, number of shares)	47.307
Dividend per share paid for 2021 (cash-out 2022, €)	€0,35 *(Tranche I €0.20 May Tranche II €0.15 November)*
Dividend Yield (on average price H1'22 and including total dividend approved, €0.35, %)	9%
Total Return since the IPO (23 November 2017) (does not include tranche II of the dividend, to be paid in November 2022)	56%

ISIN Code	IT0005312027
Other ID codes (platforms)	EQUI:IM / EQUI:MI Mercato:
Market	EURONEXT – MILAN
Segment	STAR
Indices:	
FTSE All-Share Capped | FTSE Italia All-Share | FTSE Italia STAR | FTSE Italia Small Cap |	

(a) *For the period 1 January 2022 – 30 June 2022*
(b) *On the total number of outstanding shares*

Interim Report on Operations

CRISE - "Dancing colors su tela" - EquitArte exhibition 2021

Macroeconomic Backdrop

Global market conditions in the first half of 2022 were characterized by the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict and the return of coronavirus contagion worldwide, causing lockdowns in a few countries that are key to the global supply chain. The pressure caused by the high cost of raw materials, particularly oil and natural gas, continued to weigh on the market.

Along with the real shocks, inflation continued to rise due to the higher energy costs and, above all in the United States, excess demand. In the United States the annualized CPI was up +9.1% in June (core inflation +5.9%) and rose +8.6% in the Euro zone (core inflation +3.7%).

This trend led to accelerated tightening of monetary policy. In the United States, the FED raised rates in a range of between 0.75% and 1%, and further hikes are expected in subsequent meetings. The Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell reiterated the need to act decisively to contain inflation and his faith in the ability of the American economy to ward off a recession.

In Europe, the ECB announced a rate hike of 25bps in July. For the moment rates remain negative (-0.25%), but a return to positive rates by 3Q22 is more than likely. The main effect was renewed tension on the government bond markets, with the 10Y BTP-Bund spread reaching 242 basis points, which caused the ECB to move quickly and enact a flexible reinvestment program for the expiring PEPP securities. The ECB also announced a new anti-fragmentation tool or Transmission Protection Instrument (TPI) for the Euro zone. GDP in the Euro zone is expected to slow in 2Q22, but a recession will be avoided, for the moment.

At the end of first half 2022 consensus called for real GDP growth In Italy of 2.8%, positive but below the forecasts announced at the beginning of the year. In June inflation reached +8.0%, higher than the 6.5% reported in 1Q22 and the highest level since 1986. The EU funds from the Recovery and Resilience Plans or RRP (*Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza* or *PNRR*) will have a key role in stabilizing growth: Italy did, in fact, achieve the 46 milestones and targets set for 1H22 and is now waiting for the European Commission's assessment, as well as the disbursement of €21bn in loans and grants. The recent tensions within the Draghi Government have increased the uncertainty surrounding the government's staying power in the second half of the year.

Market analysis and business trends

In the first half of 2021 the stock market was characterized by volatility with yields down, above all in February and March due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict. which peaked in May, to then close lower in June. Beginning mid-April volatility stabilized, coming in at between 30% and 15%.

The first half of 2022 is compared to a first half of 2021 which was characterized by a strong, post-pandemic recovery.

The volumes traded on the MTA In the first half of 2022 were 7.7% higher than in the first half of 2021. The main stock market index went from 27,347 points at year-end 2021 and 25,102 in June 2021 to 21,294 points at the end of first-half 2022. The index was, therefore, down 22.1% against the beginning of the year.

The first half of 2022 closed with volatility at 30.1%, versus 18.6% at year-end 2021 and 12.1% in June 2021.

In terms of corporate finance transactions, the first half of 2022 was comparable to 2021, albeit down slightly due to the uncertainties caused by the war in Ukraine and price pressures. Entrepreneurs continued to show interest in external growth which was, once again, seen as a strategic option for businesses.

In the first six months of the year 537 deals closed in Italy (-13% vs. first half 2021) for a total of around €30 billion, showing a decrease of 42% (€52 billion in the first half of 2021). The deals already announced, however, could bring the second half of 2022 in line with 2021.

Activity in the primary market was focused mainly on the Growth segment. More specifically, in the first half of 2022 13 IPOs were completed, only 4 which on the MTA. These figures are compared with the good results recorded in the first half of 2021 when 16 IPOs were completed (excluding cross-segment transactions).

Group Financial Performance

The income statement for the period ending on 30 June 2022 shows a consolidated net profit of roughly €11.7 million, in line with the same period of 2021.

The EQUITA Group's portion of the net profit came to €10.3 million, 10% lower than in the first half of 2021.

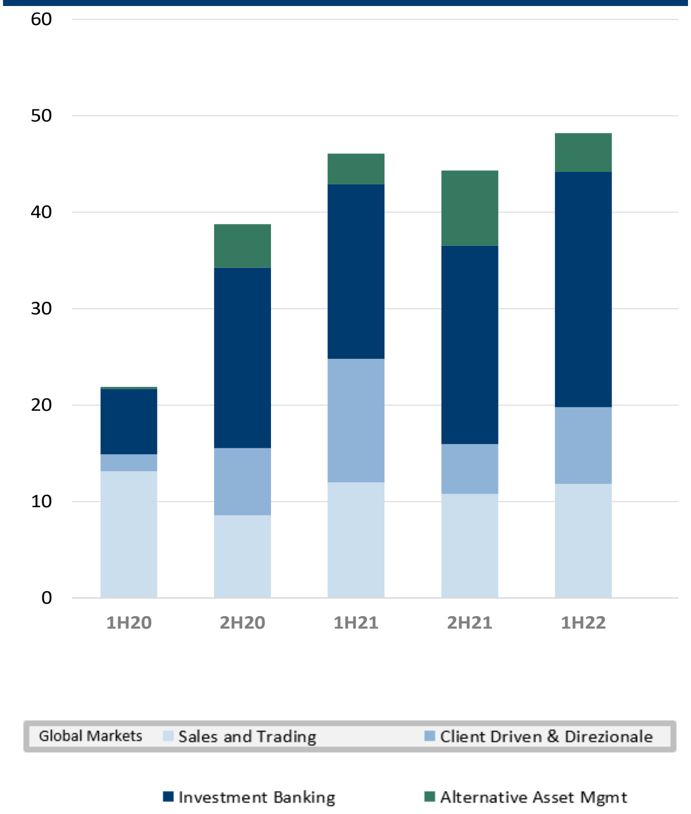
Net revenues totaled €48.4 million in the first six months of 2022, versus €46.1 million in the first half of 2021.

As described in greater detail below, all the business divisions recorded a positive performance with the exception of proprietary trading which was impacted by market trends.

The net revenues by business division posted in the quarter are shown below.

€/000	30/06/2022	30/06/2021	%
Global Markets:	19.947	24.796	(20%)
Sales & Trading	*11.816*	*11.969*	(1%)
Client Driven & Directional Trading	*8.131*	*12.827*	(37%)
Investment Banking	24.427	18.095	35%
Alternative Asset Management	4.035	3.189	27%
Net revenues	**48.408**	**46.079**	5%
Cost of labor	(22.509)	(21.803)	3%
Fixed component	*(11.530)*	*(10.229)*	*13%*
Variable component	*(10.979)*	*(11.574)*	*(5%)*
Other administrative expenses	(9.514)	(9.106)	4%
Total costs	**(32.023)**	**(30.908)**	4%
Comp/revenues	(46%)	(47%)	-
Cost/income ratio	(66%)	(67%)	-
Profit before tax	**16.385**	**15.171**	8%
Tax	(4.667)	(3.508)	33%
Tax rate	(28%)	(23%)	-
Net profit	**11.718**	**11.662**	1%
Net profit – non-controlling interests	**1.433**	239	n.s.
Net profit – parent company	**10.285**	**11.423**	(10%)

HALF=YEARLY CHANGES IN NET REVENUES



GLOBAL MARKETS

Focus on the financial markets

In the first part of 2022 the Italian financial markets were impacted by heightened uncertainty and risk aversion. Stock prices fell as the war in Ukraine broke out; there was a partial recovery through the beginning of June when, in addition to the restrictive monetary policies announced by the FED and the ECB, lower energy production caused inflation to rise.

In an environment of persistent inflationary pressures and uncertainty as to how the Ukraine war will play out, yields on government bonds widened. Financing costs for businesses and banks rose further and stock prices fell.

Following the invasion of Ukraine, a large part of the international community responded quickly to Russia with sanctions which were unprecedented in terms of both severity and scope. The conflict had an immediate and significant impact on global **stock market prices** which, however, eased as of mid-March due to slightly higher corporate earnings; volatility, however, remains high in many market segments. The prices of commodities, especially of energy products, for which Russia holds a considerable share of the global market, have risen further.

Overall, the war increases the risk that the current economic cycle will lose momentum and that there will a further uptick in inflation. As the economic repercussions of the Russia-Ukraine conflict will be quite significant in the Euro zone, the ECB announced that it will adopt all the measures needed to guarantee financial, as well as price, stability. More in detail, at the end of June the ECB's Governing Council completed its asset purchase program and mid-July interest rates were raised for the first time (50 bps) and a second hike is expected in the third quarter.

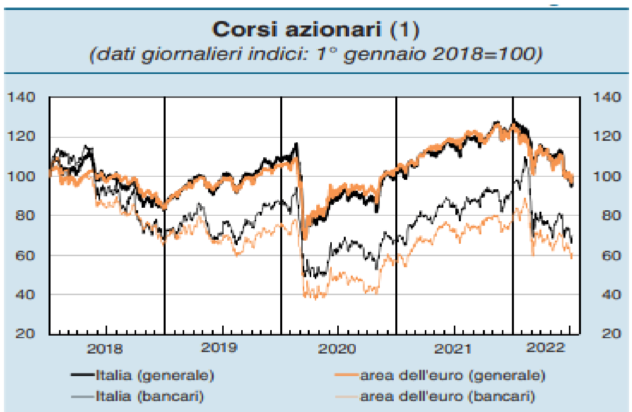
In the face of the sudden widening of some government bond spreads and the risks to the monetary policy transmission mechanism, the ECB also decided to enact a flexible reinvestment program for the expiring PEPP securities based on the different asset classes, countries and over time, while also announcing that work on the new anti-fragmentation tool would be accelerated.

In Italy, economic activity in the first three months of 2022 was slower than in 2021, hindered by sluggish household consumption and the negative contribution of net foreign demand. Based on Bank of Italy's estimates, the slightly positive GDP growth recorded in the first three months of the year was stronger in the spring, driven by all the main sectors. The largest contribution came from services (transportation and tourism). Construction continued to benefit from favorable tax measures. Manufacturing production is expected to have returned to growth in the second quarter on average; the high-frequency indicators, however, point to a cyclical downturn in industrial activity in June.

The above conditions resulted in the worsening of the financial market conditions which also impacted funding costs for businesses and banks. More specifically, the higher costs have already been passed on to households. Banks have further tightened the credit supply for businesses.

The Euro has continued to weaken against the US dollar, due to the quicker shift in the US monetary policy, and reached parity mid-July.

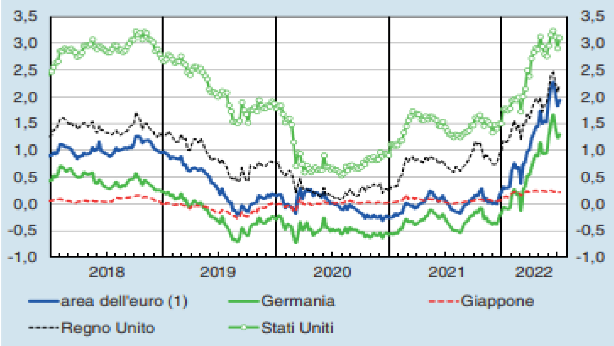
As mentioned above, the **stock market prices** were also impacted by the uncertainties tied to the war, inflation and the cost of raw materials.



Fonte: elaborazioni su dati Refinitiv.
(1) Indici generali e bancari: FTSE MIB per l'Italia, Dow Jones Euro STOXX per l'area dell'euro.

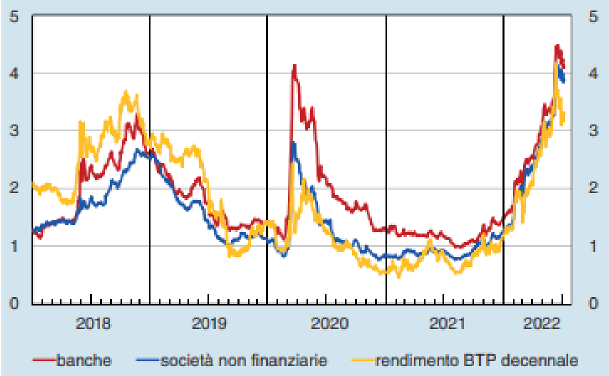
As for **government bond yields**, the spread of different Euro zone countries against Germany widened further as of the beginning of April and then fell partially mid-June.

Rendimenti delle obbligazioni pubbliche decennali
(dati di fine settimana; valori percentuali)



Fonte: elaborazioni su dati Refinitiv.
(1) Media dei rendimenti dei titoli di Stato benchmark decennali dei paesi dell'area dell'euro, ponderati con il PIL a prezzi concatenati del 2019; il dato esclude Cipro, Estonia, Grecia, Lettonia, Lituania, Lussemburgo, Malta, Slovacchia e Slovenia.

Rendimenti delle obbligazioni di banche e società non finanziarie italiane (1)
(dati giornalieri; valori percentuali)



Fonte: elaborazioni su dati Bloomberg e ICE BofAML.
(1) I dati si riferiscono ai rendimenti (a scadenza) medi di un paniere di titoli obbligazionari denominati in euro di banche e società non finanziarie italiane scambiati sul mercato secondario. Anche se il paniere contiene titoli di diversa scadenza, selezionati sulla base di un grado sufficiente di liquidità, la figura riporta per confronto il rendimento del BTP decennale, particolarmente rappresentativo dei rendimenti offerti dai titoli di Stato italiani.

Lastly, between January and March **yields for bonds** issued by banks and non-financial companies rose 100 bps. As of April, yields were up roughly 155 basis points, in line with the Euro zone average.

Market positioning

Based on the usual statistics compiled by Assosim, in the first six months of 2022 the Company's market share of third-party brokerage on the MTA market reached 7.3% (4th place) of the total volumes traded on the Italian market, showing improvement with respect to the 5th place recorded in December 2021.

The Company's market share of the bonds brokered reached 8.6%, compared to 9.0% in December 2021.

The Company's overall market share of the volumes brokered on the EURONEXT MILAN DOMESTIC reached 8.14%, higher than in the same period of 2021 (7.53%), which confirmed its 4th place ranking. EQUITA was preceded only by banks.

Economic Performance

In the first half of 2022 the revenues generated by Trading, part of Global Markets, amounted to €19.9 million, lower than in the same period 2021 (€24.8 million) with, however, a different contribution from the various business lines.

Third party brokerage benefitted from the increased volatility, particularly in the first quarter. Volatility then slowed and the area closed the half largely in line with the prior year (€11.8 million in 2022 and €12 million in 2021). Net revenues for Client Driven & Market Making were down slightly (-4%). Proprietary trading posted a positive performance (€1.8 million), mainly in the second quarter, which is compared with a particularly positive first half 2021 (€6.2 million).

A description of the different products – markets is provided below.

Sales and Trading

Institutional was influenced by the increased volatility recorded in the first part of the half and, subsequently, by a drop in stock prices which caused investors to adopt a more prudent, wait-and-see attitude. These factors did, however, allow for growth of 3% and the half closed with €8.4 million in revenues.

Conversely, there was renewed interest in the bond market, thanks also to the widening of the spreads. The Retail Hub, in particular, benefitted from this dynamic and closed the half with net revenues of €3.7 million, which was, however, lower than in first half 2021 (€3.9 million) due to a decrease in Trading on Line.

Client Related Business

The positive trend for Client Driven and Market Making products continued, thanks also to the increased appeal of products like ETFs and derivatives. Net revenues amounted to €6.4 million (€6.2 million in 2021).

Directional Trading

As described above, the first six months of 2022 were characterized by sluggish financial markets, with all the sector indices down sharply. The forecast calling for higher inflation caused investors to adopt a wait-and-see, as well as defensive, approach.

The environment described led to a sharp decline in the results for EQUITA's directional desk portfolios. The hedging and special situation strategies, however, made it possible to recover the losses recorded in the first quarter and close the half positive (+€1.8 million). The comparison with the first half of 2021 reflects the particularly buoyant post-pandemic phase and the strong growth seen in stock prices.

In terms of listed instruments for which it acts as Specialist – liquidity provider, EQUITA continued to quote prices for approximately 1,900 financial instruments. EQUITA acted as market maker for corporate bonds, certificates and other financial instruments listed on the MOT, SeDeX, EuroTLX Hi-Mtf and Hi-Cert markets.

EQUITA was also designated broker for 8 asset management companies in the open-end fund market.

INVESTMENT BANKING

The Group offers a complete range of Investment Banking products and services including Mergers & Acquisitions advisory and relating to Equity Capital Markets, Debt Capital Markets, Debt Advisory & Restructuring, as well as Corporate Broking, targeting primarily listed mid- and large-caps, along with privately-held Italian companies and companies working with financial institutions. The main competitors are Italian and international investment banks, M&A advisory boutiques, the investment banking divisions of Italian and international banking groups, as well as the corporate finance departments of advisory and accounting firms.

Focus on the Investment Banking sector

In a global context which was impacted negatively by the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the rising costs of energy and raw materials, the Italian M&A market showed signs of a slowdown, with a drop in both the number and volume of deals. More in detail, in Italy 537 M&A transactions were completed in the first half of 2022, 13% lower than the 616 transactions recorded in the first six months of 2021, for a total of roughly €30 billion, 42% lower than the €52 billion reported in the first half of 2021. (Source: KPMG)

The persistently high volatility of the capital markets had a significant impact on the number of transactions carried out in Italy and caused different companies to postpone capital market transactions. More in detail, there was a significant decrease in Equity Capital Market transactions in Italy which went from 29 in the first half of 2021 to 18 in the same period of 2022 (-38%). The most drastic decline, however, was in the volume which amounted to €1.5 billion in the first half of 2022, versus €4.8 billion in the first half of 2021 (-69%). [Source: Dealogic data compiled by EQUITA Group].

The Debt Capital Market transactions completed on the Italian market in the first half of 2022, particularly High Yield and Not Rated corporate issues, also fell noticeably with respect to the same period of the prior year. The amount transacted went from €8.0 billion in first half 2021 to €2.3 billion in first half 2022 (-72%), while the number of transactions fell from 15 in first half 2021 to 6 in first half 2022 (-60%). [Source: Bondradar figures compiled by EQUITA Group].

Market Positioning

Equity Capital Markets

In the first half of 2022, EQUITA acted as Financial Advisor and Placement Agent for the IVS Group's €185 million capital increase, Sole Bookrunner for the Reverse Accelerated Bookbuild of Cattolica Assicurazioni shares for a total of €105 million, Sole Global Coordinator and Sole Bookrunner for Cy4Gate's €90 million capital increase, and designated broker in the tender offer for ordinary shares of SITI B&T.

Capital Markets, Debt Advisory and Debt Restructuring

As for debt transactions, in the first half of 2022 Equita acted as Placement Agent and Sole Bookrunner for Alerion Clean Power's issue of a €100 million senior unsecured Green Bond which was listed on Borsa Italiana's MOT market and Financial Advisor for Gruppo TEA's €120 million multi-tranche club financing deal.

Mergers and Acquisitions

In the first half of 2022 EQUITA was financial advisor for the shareholders of CEIT in the sale of the company to Circet, assisted Generali as designated broker and sole bookrunner in the purchase of Cattolica Assicurazioni's shares, financial advisor for Barbieri & Tarozzi Holding in the tender offer for SITI B&T shares and financial advisor for BIP in the acquisition of Monticello Consulting in the United States.

The deals in which the subsidiary EQUITA K-Finance were involved should be added to this list. The most significant transactions include:

- acting as financial advisor in the sale of the majority stake of Salice S.p.A. to Cobepa SA, an independent, privately-held Belgian investment company;
- acting as financial advisor in the sale of Famar to Holding Moda. The latter purchased a majority stake in Famar Srl, a company based in Ferrara, which designs and produces women's and men's clothing collections for the most prestigious international fashion brands using a 100% Made in Italy supply chain.

Corporate Broking and Specialist

Corporate Broking continues to be a strategic area, above all for cross-selling and cross-fertilization of other Investment Banking products and services. During first half 2022, the number of Corporate Broker and Specialist mandates was basically unchanged.

Economic Performance

EQUITA's Investment Banking division recorded net revenues of €24.4 million in first half 2022, 35% higher thanks also to the contribution of the subsidiary EQUITA K Finance which outperformed the same period of 2021.
The results achieved by Investment Banking's different lines of business are summarized below.

Equity Capital Markets posted net revenues of €3.1 million (-30% compared to the first half of 2021). The biggest deals include CY4Gate's capital increase.
Net revenues for M&A were significantly higher (+87%) than the €18.6 million recorded in the first half of 2021. This result reflects the positive contribution made by the subsidiary EQUITA K Finance which acted as financial advisor for the sale of the majority of Salice S.p.A. to Cobepa SA and in the RCS and Fispa deals.

Net revenues for Corporate Broking were largely in line with the prior half (coming in at roughly €1 million).

ALTERNATIVE ASSET MANAGEMENT

Focus on Alternative Asset Management

Looking at the asset management market, according to Assogestioni's most recent figures the net inflow toward open-end funds was positive in the first quarter of 2022 (€12.8 billion), but lower than in the same period of 2021 (€18.7 billion). Investors bought both equity (net inflow of €9.2 billion) and money market funds (€3.4 billion). Outflows from bond funds were significant in the same period (-€5.4 billion) and continued in April and May for a total of €6 billion.
Inflows to open-end funds continued to fall, reaching a positive €1.6 billion in April and a negative €0.4 billion in May.

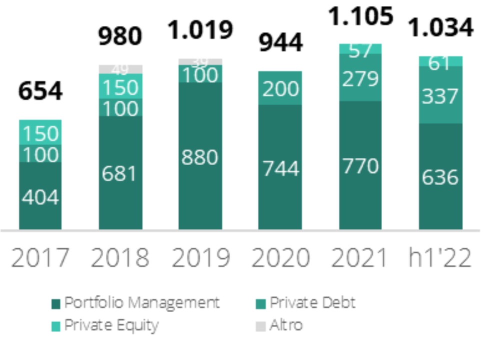
Market Positioning

Portfolio Management

The first half of 2022 was particularly negative for global stock markets and for European mid-small caps, specifically (FTSE Italia Mid Cap index -24.16%, DJ European Mid Small index -9.48%).

In the first half the assets under management went from the €770 million recorded at year-end to €613 million at 30 June 2022 due mainly to the considerable decrease in valuations, as well as the structural redemptions of the flexible funds which are closed to new investors.

AUM AT JUNE 30 2022



The team manages a total of three benchmarked discretionary accounts, two flexible funds with VAR limits, three internal funds linked to life insurance policies of a premiere European group and, lastly, provides advisory for a benchmarked European equity fund.

At the end of 1H22, the average performance of the three lines before tax, weighted for AUM, was -15.92% in absolute terms and +3.76% against the benchmark.
The flexible fund Euromobiliare Equity Mid Small Cap posted a net performance of -17.65% since the beginning of 2022. After an excellent 2021 (+11.34%) the fund was impacted by the equity sell-off, particularly of the mid-small caps which were hit the hardest.

Euromobiliare Equity Selected Dividend posted a net performance YTD of -8.22%. Solely for the sake of comparison, the ETF Euro Dividend Aristocrats, which has the same strategy but is fully invested, reported a performance of -15.32% (from the launch of the funds, the performance comes to -5.02% and -9.72%, respectively).

The life insurance policies closed the first half with a net performance YTD of -10.38% for the Low Risk line,
-13.0% for the Medium Risk line and -0.47% for the High Risk line (the latter just became operational a few weeks ago and the portfolio is under construction). Lastly, the European equity advisory fund posted a net performance YTD of -14.55% in absolute terms and -1.24% against the benchmark

Private Debt

In the first half of 2022, the private debt market was characterized by a high volume of deal flow opportunities despite the uncertainties triggered by the Ukrainian conflict and inflation.
During the reporting period, the management team focused on looking at the investment opportunities proposed by private equity, fundraising for EQUITA Private Debt Fund II ("EDP II") and monitoring the investment portfolio.

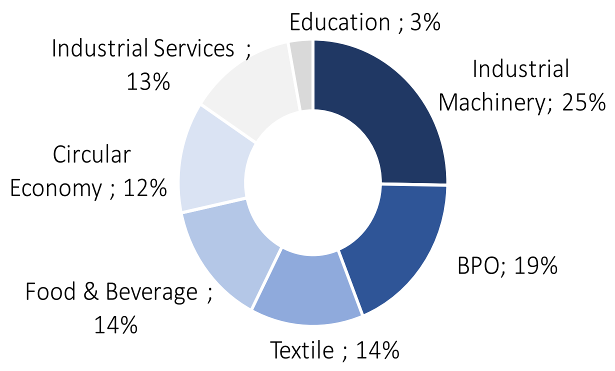
More in detail, on 1 February 2022 the team finalized a new investment of €15 million in an Italian company, leader in the distribution and logistics of small metal parts, in partnership with a top-tier global private equity firm. In May 2022 an additional investment of €12 million, in a company which is already part of EPD's portfolio, was finalized in partnership with a premiere Italian private equity firm.

On 30 June 2022 EQUITA also successfully closed EDP II's fund raising at €237 million, well above the fund raising target of €200 million and just below the hard cap of €250 million.

In August the first private debt fund EPD I's equity stake in "Passione Unghie" was sold. The good performance of the Group allowed the fund to record significant capital gains.

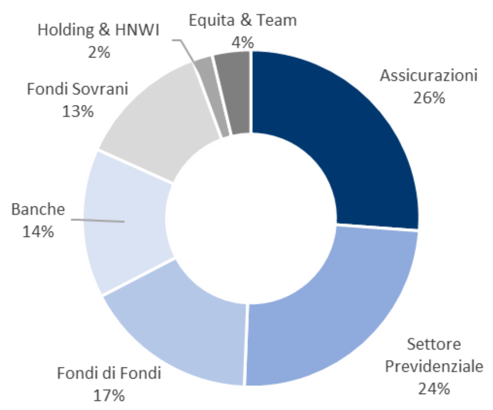
The breakdown of EDP II's investment portfolio by sector at the date of this report is shown below.

BREAKDOWN OF EPD II'S INVESTMENTS



The breakdown of the fund's investors at the Final Closing is shown below.

BREAKDOWN OF PD INVESTORS

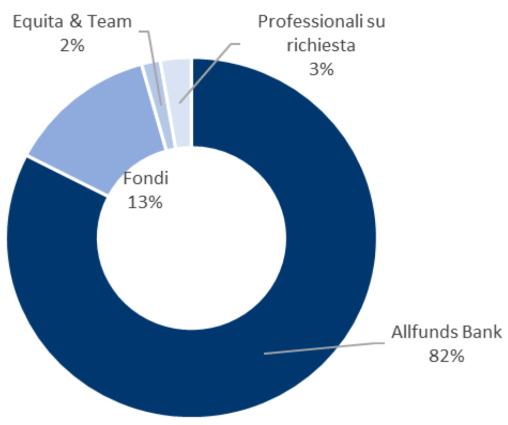


Private Equity

The total funds raised for Equita Smart Capital – ELTIF (the "Fund") amounted to €61.2 million at 30 June 2022. In the second quarter of the year marketing and fundraising activities continued. The SGR also updated the prospectus to reflect, among other things, a new placement agent, Banca Profilo S.p.A., who will soon begin marketing the Fund through its network. Negotiations with a new placement agent, which could contribute further to fundraising in the coming months, are also underway.

With regard to investments, on 4 July 2022 the Fund finalized its first private equity investment by taking a stake in Clonit, Italian leader in the development of molecular diagnostics for infectious and genetic diseases. The purpose of the Fund's investment, which was made through the purchase of quotas and a capital increase for a total interest of 33.3%, is to provide Clonit with the resources needed to implement its growth plan, both external and through organic development of its current business. The team is also working on a concrete pipeline of Private Equity investment opportunities. In the second half of 2022 an investment involving a majority stake in a company that manufactures, assembles and sells valves used mainly at sterile pharmaceutical plants is expected to be finalized. Consistent with the investment strategy and as resolved by the Fund's Investment Committee, the purchase of public debt and public equity instruments also continued.

BREAKDOWN OF PE INVESTORS



Economic Performance

In the first half of 2022 Alternative Asset Management recorded net revenues of approximately €4 million, 27% higher than in the same period of 2021.
The division's recurring revenues amounted to €3.8 million, 45% higher than in first half 2021, while the capital gains stemming from asset valuations amounted to €0.2 million versus €0.6 million in first half 2021, showing a decline attributable to the adverse global market conditions.

Looking at the performance by product, net revenues for **Portfolio Management** were lower (-11%) than in the first half of 2021 with lower management fees from discretionary accounts partially offset by the recovery of the asset management lines. The AUM are €156 million lower than at the beginning of the year with redemptions reaching an estimated €40 million. The remainder is explained by the negative performance.

Private Debt Management recorded higher commissions (+94%) than in 2021 due mainly to EPD II, as assets under management were higher than in the prior year. EPD II's sixth and seventh closings took place in June (€38 mn) which brought the funds under management to roughly €237 million, with the recognition of around €0.6 million in equalization fees.

Private Equity recorded management fees of €0.3 million attributable to the fund Equita Smart Capital Eltif. In March the 4th closing took place for €11.2 million which brings the fund's total commitments to €61.2 million. The first investment, a minority stake of 33.3% in Clonit, was completed in May.

RESEARCH TEAM

In the first six months of the year, the Research Team published 191 reports (sectorial and on individual stocks) in addition to a series of daily, weekly and monthly publications (morning notes, a daily internal dealing summary, a weekly revision of the estimated earnings per share for the companies covered, two monthly summaries focusing on the Italian market and the European equities covered).

The team organized approximately 75 meetings between listed companies and institutional investors in the half. Despite the restrictions caused by the health crisis, EQUITA worked to guarantee that communications between investors and listed companies remained up-to-date and uninterrupted by substituting in-person meetings with conference calls and video conferences. During the first six months of the year, EQUITA also organized 6 conferences focused on: infrastructure companies, the utilities sector, Engineering & Construction, Fintech, European securities and Climate Change.

The Research Team confirmed its position at the top of the rankings for the quality of research compiled by Institutional Investor.

HUMAN RESOURCES

In the first half of 2022 the number of employees rose from 173 at year-end to 178, in addition to 15 internships, compared to 162 heads at June 2021.
With regard to COVID 19 measures, the use of remote working dropped from 15% in June 2021 to 4% at June 2022.

Personnel costs amounted to €22.5 million in the reporting period, an increase of 3% compared to 2021. The difference is explained, for €1.3 million, by a higher fixed component, offset by the variable component which was €0.6 million lower.
The **comp/revenue ratio** was around 46.5% at the end of the half, in line with the first half of 2021.

Operating Costs

In the first half of 2022 **operating costs** were higher (+4%) than in the same period of 2021, coming in at €9.5 million. The increase in costs is explained mainly by higher Information Technology costs (+6%) linked largely to trading and the increased use of info providers for post trading activities (+11%). Fees for professional consultancies were down 26% in the half.

The operating costs also include the costs incurred for social development, cultural and environmental activities which amounted to around €0.3 million in the first half.

The Group has a strong vocation for supporting the community in which it operates, as described in greater detail in the ESG section.

Operating costs also include the amortization and depreciation of the investments made to improve client service and the workplace environment.

The **cost/income ratio** was 66%, basically in line with the same period of the prior year (67%).

Taxes

Income tax for the period amounted to €4.7 million, calculated at an average tax rate of 28.5%.

The Group's **consolidated net profit** amounted to €11.7 million at 30 June 2022, compared to €11.7 million in the same period of 2021. Net minorities, the net profit comes to €10.3 million, versus €11.4 million in the prior year.

The Group reported **consolidated capital ratios** of more than 648% at 30 June 2022.

Balance sheet figures

(€/000)	30/06/2022	31/12/2021	Delta %
Cash and cash equivalents	125.331	136.126	-8%
Financial assets and equity investments measured at fair value through P&L	79.608	49.289	62%
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	97.095	91.439	6%
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	31.680	32.424	-2%
Tax assets	4.675	4.429	6%
Other assets	42.155	1.916	n.s.
Total assets	**380.544**	**315.623**	**21%**
Payables	188.296	166.487	13%
Financial liabilities held for trading	9.149	9.095	0%
Tax liabilities	3.443	6.035	-43%
Other liabilities	78.665	27.928	182%
Employee severance (TFR)	2.053	2.397	-14%
Provisions for risks and charges	3.244	4.373	-26%
Shareholders' equity	95.693	99.309	-4%
Total liabilities	**380.544**	**315.623**	**21%**

The **liquid assets** that can be liquidated on demand by banks and institutions amounted to €125 million, a decrease of 8% compared to 2021 which reflects, in addition to ordinary operations, the payment of the first tranche of dividends.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss amounted to approximately €79.6 million, significantly higher that at 31 December 2021 (+62%).

In the half **assets held for trading** saw an increase mainly in the long bond positions of roughly €23 million explained by the particularly favorable market environment and the widening spreads.
The equity position was €5 million higher than in the prior year.

The **assets mandatorily measured at fair value** amounted to around €4 million at 30 June 2022, in line with 31 December 2021.

The Group's **investment portfolio** measured at FV amounted to €7.8 million and comprises:

- the Sparta 60-Covisian bond for €1.7 million (87% of the original investment of €11.1 million, made in fourth quarter 2019, was sold in 2020);
- quotas in EPDI for €3.8 million (€3.8 million in 2021);
- quotas in EPD II for €2.3 million (€1.8 million in 2021);
- ICF Group shares for €0.6 million (€0.6 million in 2021).

The investment portfolio also includes the L.M.A. bond for €2.3 million, valued at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities held for trading amounted to €9.1 million, in line with 31 December 2021.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost rose by around €5.6 million due mainly to an increase in receivables for advisory (+€11 million) and order execution (+€3 million).
There was also an increase in securities lending transactions.
Receivables for management services decreased which reflects the structural trend seen in the reporting period (-€5.6 million).

The item includes a total of roughly €14 million (around €19 million in December 2021) in receivables due from CC&G (Cassa di Compensazione e Garanzia) for margins and default funds.

Securities lending transactions were lower in the half due to the decreased appetite for equity products.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets were largely in line with the prior year.
Intangible assets include capitalized software costs and the €0.9 million in goodwill paid when the Retail Hub business was acquired from Nexi S.p.A. in May 2018, as well as the consolidated goodwill and trade name recognized for the subsidiary Equita SIM of €13.1 million and for Equita K Finance of around €12 million.
None of the assets showed signs of impairment.

Other assets include the "Credito d'imposta Bonus 110%" (a tax credit) sold by a premiere Italian bank for around €50 million in January 2022 to Equita SIM which may use this credit to offset taxes in increments of €10 million per year for the next five years. In accordance with accounting standards, the credit is included in "Other assets" and measured at amortized cost. At 30 June the Group had used the entire yearly quota (around €10 million).

Payables were around €21.8 million higher than at 31 December 2021, coming in at €188.3 million.
This increase is explained primarily by €10 million in hot money.

Operating expenses to be settled were about €10 million higher, consistent with period seasonality.

This item includes the lease payables recognized in accordance with IFRS 16 which were lower by around €0.5 million.

Other liabilities include the amount owed the bank that sold the tax credit ("Credito d'imposta Bonus 110%") which amounted to €48.1 million at 30 June.
The first tranche was repaid regularly at the end of July.
Net of this item and the dividends to be paid (approved by shareholders in April 2022), other liabilities were €4.6 million lower than in December 2021 due mainly to a decrease in the provisions made for variable compensation payable to employees.

Employee severance ("TFR") amounted to around €2 million, 14% lower than at 31 December 2021 due to advances and actuarial adjustments.

Provisions for risks and charges were lower at the end of first-half 2022 due to the deferred bonuses paid in the reporting period.

At 31 March 2022, the **share capital** of EQUITA Group S.p.A. amounted to €11,560,653 (of which €11,376,345 raised through the IPO and €132,742 from the free capital increase completed in the first half to service incentive plans), consisting of 50,807,581 shares without a stated par value.
Treasury shares amounted to approximately €4 million.
The 2021 dividend totaled €16,533,019. The first tranche (50%) was paid in the half, while the balance will be paid in November 2022.

The **consolidated net profit** amounted to €11.7 million in the first six months of 2022, in line with the same period 2021.

At 30 June 2022 the **Return on Tangible Equity** ("ROTE") was roughly 38%, in line with year-end 2021 (42%), but higher than in first half 2021 (39%).

The **consolidated Total Capital Ratio** ("TCR") was 648%, well above prudent levels and in line with 31 December 2021 (587%)

Alternative Performance Indicators

The main alternative performance indicators used are reported on below.

Alternative Performance Indicators		
	30/06/2022	**30/06/2021**
ROE	27%	27%
ROTE	38%	39%
Comp/revenues	46,5%	46,9%
Cost/income ratio	66%	67%
Tax rate	(28,5%)	(23%)
N. employees	178	162
Earnings per share (outstanding)	0,22	0,25
DPS- prior year	0,35	0,20

Stock Performance

EQUITA Group shares have been traded on the Euronext STAR Milan market since 23 October 2018. The Euronext STAR Milan segment is dedicated to mid-size companies, with a capitalization between €40 million and €1 billion, that voluntarily choose to comply with strict standards of excellence in terms of transparency, disclosures, liquidity, and corporate governance. The segment was chosen by EQUITA to further its efforts to consolidate its leadership position in Italy and also increase visibility on the international market.

EQUITA's stock closed at an official price of €3.50 on 30 June 2022, bringing the Group's market capitalization to approximately €177 million (€163 million excluding treasury shares) with a Total Shareholder Return on the listing price of around 56%. If the entire dividend approved during the Shareholders' Meeting (including, therefore, the second tranche of the dividend that will be paid in November 2022 of €0.15) is considered, the Total Return comes to more than 60%. In the first half of 2022 an average of roughly 47 thousand shares was traded per day.

Significant events after the close of the reporting period

No significant corporate events which should have been taken into account when preparing this condensed consolidated financial report at 30 June 2022 occurred after the close of the reporting period.

Outlook

During the second half of 2022, the Group will continue to consolidate and develop the business:
- Global Markets will continue to work on increasing the markets in which it operates, expanding its offer in international venues;
- Investment Banking will work to strengthen the brand and offer new products;
- Alternative Asset Management will continue with the selection of investments and the structuring of new products, including club deals, which are particularly well received by clients.

At the same time, the support functions will assist with the actions needed to:
- innovate processes by continuously looking for ways to optimize existing ones;
- enhance the efficiency of current operating models.

Of equal importance is the Implementation of the social, environmental and cultural initiatives which the Group will carry out including through Fondazione Equita.

In the second half of 2022 the Group's economic, financial and operating performance will also be affected by market trends and the global market conditions which are described in greater detail below.

Macroeconomic and Sector Outlook

For the financial markets the first half of 2022 was one of the worst periods of the past few years. This means that a lot of the bad news is already incorporated in the prices seen in the past months. Europe, however, will have to deal with a geopolitical crisis which, given its dependence on Russian gas, will have significant economic repercussions.

The clear signs of a slowdown in the economic cycle indicate that the period of interest rate hikes will be short lived and, looking forward to 2023, this bodes well for the stock markets. The second part of this year, however, will be affected considerably by the possible rationing of Russian gas which will, presumably, lead to defensive investing. The longer the Ukraine conflict lasts, therefore, the more extensive the repercussions will be for Europe and Italy. In the latest Economic Bulletin, the Bank of Italy's baseline scenario suggests that the increase in inflation and interest rates will only last through 2022, assuming that the conflict eases in 2023. Recessionary scenarios are a possibility if Russian energy supply is interrupted and Europe fails to find alternative suppliers.

The financial markets in Italy will also be impacted by the uncertainty of the current political environment and the government elections that will be held at the end of September.

In brief, the outlook for the next few months is linked to changes in the geopolitical and economic scenario and the main factors that could have an impact on global market conditions include:

i) too rapid a decrease in liquidity by the central banks;
ii) growing pressure on manufacturing margins due to an exceedingly quick increase in the cost of raw materials and inflation (in the cost of labor, for example) and/or the impact on consumption;
iii) potential escalation of the Russia-Ukraine conflict and/or an energy crisis in Europe;
iv) a sizeable increase in Covid-19 cases and hospitalization rates, accompanied by new, prolonged lockdowns resulting in a significant economic slowdown.

Global markets

There has been a slight recovery in stock market prices in the third quarter, in what is a very uncertain environment.
In July, the main stock index recovered slightly, rising +5.2% against the prior month with volatility reaching 27.7% since the beginning of the year (it was 30.1% at the end of June).
In the second half of 2022 the sizeable increase in energy costs is affecting the forecasts of manufacturing companies.

The above could lead to sluggish volumes for **third party brokerage**, in line with the first half, but the widening of bond spreads could increase the appetite for bond products to the benefit of the **directional portfolio**.

Investment Banking

As for Investment Banking, forecasts are influenced by possible changes in the geopolitical scenario and the speed with which inflation increases. In our view, however, given its structural profile, the Italian market has great potential which leaves room for a positive outlook over the next few months.

Alternative Asset Management

The performance of the **Asset Management** sector is also very dependent on the scenarios above. Private debt and private capital could, however, provide an important alternative to traditional investment products. These products could, therefore, benefit from new inflows, to the detriment of more liquid products for which there is less appetite in complex environments.

Key Initiatives in 2022

...Business

Partnership between Equita and Adacta, a consulting company that works with entrepreneurs and managers in North-East Italy

On 11 July 2022 EQUITA and Adacta, a consulting company active in tax, legal and advisory, signed an agreement to develop corporate finance, capital markets and financial advisory activities in the Triveneto area, with a view to supporting entrepreneurs and companies in the Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Trentino-Alto Adige regions (the Tri-Veneto region) in order to further develop the regtion’s potential.

The EQUITA-Adacta partnership will strive to make the most of the opportunities provided by the Tri-Veneto region which is full of outstanding entrepreneurs with solid business plans, expertise and innovative ideas. The partnership will combine the solid track-record of EQUITA in investment banking transactions and its unparalleled access to capital markets, with Adacta’s widespread presence and its outstanding consulting skills.

Adacta is active mainly in the Triveneto region and over the years has become the partner of choice for entrepreneurs, managers and corporates with ambitious growth targets who want to consolidate their market leadership.

As a result of the partnership, EQUITA and Adacta will also sponsor joint events, in order to promote their work together and provide the Triveneto entrepreneurs with insights as to the opportunities and the advantages that access to the capital markets can provide, as well as a general overview of M&A and corporate finance activities.

For EQUITA the partnership with Adacta is consistent with the growth strategy of the Investment Banking division which calls for a bigger presence and greater reach in the Triveneto region. This partnership will create a triangular cooperation between Equita – Adacta – Clairfield International which will help to drive the growth of the companies in this region by providing better access to international markets.

IXI edition of the Bocconi – Equita Partnership Event: Prize for the best strategies on capital markets

Equita and Bocconi University celebrated the ninth anniversary of their partnership with the traditional annual conference aimed at promoting capital markets and stimulating discussions about the structural elements, development factors and possible solutions with a view to improving the capital markets and its regulation.

This year the convention's focus was on the relationship between the National Recovery and Resilience Plan ("Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza" or PNRR), the financial markets and economic recovery: three intertwined elements which need to be addressed with targeted, systemic initiatives capable of supporting Italy's economic recovery.

The convention opened with Stefano Gatti, Antin IP Chair of Infrastructure Finance at Bocconi University, presenting an analysis of the sustainability of the debt of Italian businesses and the possible risks that could materialize if the support measures enacted during the pandemic are eliminated.
Stefano Caselli, Bocconi University's Vice Rector for International Affairs and Algebris Chair in "Long-Term Investment and Absolute Return" and Centro BAFFI CAREFIN, then commented on the policy choices and the tax regulations needed to give a decided boost to the financing of Italian companies by opening up access to capital, as well as the use of the financial markets.
Following these presentations, a scoreboard of listed Italian companies was examined in order to assess the contribution of selected companies to the country system over time.

Subsequently, a round table, moderated by Sara Biglieri, Chair of Equita, with the participation of Guido Maria Brera, Director and Chief Investment Officer of Kairos Partners SGR, Andrea Montanino, Head Economist and Director of Sector Strategies and Impact of CDP – Cassa Depositi e Prestiti, Marina Natale, CEO and General Manager of AMCO, and Alessandra Pasini, CFO and co-CEO Storage Business of SNAM, was held. The discussions focused on the post-pandemic scenario and the role that the capital markets will have: a few interesting ideas for the relaunch of Italy, in fact, emerged during the discussion like the need to intervene, including on a regulatory level, to simplify market access and the obligations for listed companies, especially SMEs.

Fabrizio Testa, Chief Executive Officer of Borsa Italiana, was also present at the event and he reiterated the importance of simplifying access to the capital markets in order to make the sector more competitive and keep Italian companies in Italy.

The event also coincided with the presentation of the sixth Monitor of Capital Markets prepared by EQUITA's Investment Banking team which examines the most important new issues, both traditional and ESG, as well as the most active brokers and investors in 2021 (the document can be found at www.equitalab.eu). The prize for the best use of capital markets was also awarded by EQUITA (in partnership with Bocconi University and Borsa Italiana). The winners of the prize for the best capital market strategies were:

- Ariston Holding, "Fundraising on the equity capital markets - Euronext Milan"
- Defence Tech, "Fundraising on the equity capital markets - Euronext Growth Milan"
- Aeroporti di Roma: "Fundraising on the ESG capital markets"
- Italian Wine Brands "Fundraising on the debt capital markets".

Business Plan 2022 – 2024

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Fabrizio Testa, Chief Executive Officer of Borsa Italiana, was also present at the event and he reiterated the importance of simplifying access to the capital markets in order to make the sector more competitive and keep Italian companies in Italy.
The event also coincided with the presentation of the sixth Monitor of Capital Markets prepared by EQUITA's Investment Banking team which examines the most important new issues, both traditional and ESG, as well as the most active brokers and investors in 2021 (the document can be found at www.equitalab.eu). The prize for the best use of capital markets was also awarded by EQUITA (in partnership with Bocconi University and *Borsa Italiana*). The winners of the prize for the best capital market strategies were:

- Ariston Holding, "Fundraising on the equity capital markets - Euronext Milan"
- Defence Tech, "Fundraising on the equity capital markets - Euronext Growth Milan"
- Aeroporti di Roma: "Fundraising on the ESG capital markets"
- Italian Wine Brands "Fundraising on the debt capital markets".

Sustainability

Sustainability is vital to business growth and the long-term strategy. Management, therefore, decided to include it in the EQUITA 2024 Plan and defined Group-wide targets, as well as specific targets for a few businesses. These include the commitment to look at ESG factors when making investment decisions and using sustainability valuations in research, as well as the goal to reach Carbon Neutrality by calculating the carbon footprint and implement initiatives which reduce and offset the Group's environmental impact. Management has also committed to founding "Fondazione Equita", a non-profit organization, in the first half of 2022. By founding "Fondazione Equita" the Group will be able to institutionalize its social commitment. Inclusion of sustainability in EQUITA 2024 will allow the Group to improve both its competitiveness and profitability in the long-term.

EQUITA new member of Spectrum Markets

EQUITA has been a member of the pan-European trading venue for securitized derivatives Spectrum Markets since 27 April 2022.

As a member of Spectrum Markets, EQUITA will be able to provide its clients with access to new markets and further expand its market making capabilities. The investment bank already has a well-established leading position in Italy with more than 1,400 listed instruments and over 150,000 trades per year. EQUITA will be able to increase the liquidity of the warrants listed on Spectrum Markets and provide issuers who have access to the trading venue with pan-European market making of local products.

...governance

Equita launches the first tranche of the treasury share buy-back program

On 20 July 2022 EQUITA Group S.p.A. announced the launch of the first tranche of the treasury share buy-back program (the "First Tranche of the Buy-back") for up to a maximum of 300,000 shares as resolved by the Parent Company's Board of Directors on 14 July 2022.

For the purposes of executing the First Tranche of the Buy-back Program – which was approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on 28 April 2022 and by the Bank of Italy on 12 July 2022 - the Company appointed Mediobanca – Banca di Credito Finanziario S.p.A. to act as the "Appointed Intermediary". The Appointed Intermediary will make decisions relative to the share purchases in full independence, including in relation to the timing of the transactions and in compliance with the daily price and volume limits, as well as the terms of the program.

The main characteristics of the First Tranche of the Buy-back, aimed at servicing incentive plans or programs based on financial instruments, include:

- Maximum number of shares and total consideration: n. 300,000 ordinary shares (to date equal to approximately 0.6% of the share capital), for a maximum total consideration of €1,800,000;
- Duration: the purchases will take place from 21 July 2022 to 28 October 2023, namely 18 months after the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting (28 April 2022), in accordance with Art. 2357 of the Italian Civil Code;
- Minimum and maximum price: the purchase price may not be 20% lower or higher than the official closing price of EQUITA Group shares recorded by Euronext Milan on the day prior to each transaction.

At the date of this report, no purchases have been made under the First Tranche of the Buy-back.

Movements in Share Capital

In February 2022, the Holding Company completed a free capital increase which resulted in the issue of 272,800 ordinary shares (equal to approximately 0.05% of the shares outstanding – 50,497,000, of which 4,059,802 treasury shares) for a total of €62,075.35. The shares issued as a result of the capital increase were assigned to the beneficiaries of the EQUITA Group 2019-2021 Incentive Plan (the "Plan") as performance shares in accordance with the rules of the Plan.

In the period 1 April 2022 – 13 April 2022, EQUITA Group S.p.A. issued new ordinary shares following the beneficiaries' exercise of stock options under the EQUITA Group 2019-2021 Incentive Plan. Subsequent to the issue of new shares, the Company completed a cash capital increase in accordance with the shareholders' resolution of 29 April 2021. As a result of the capital increase 169,296 ordinary shares were issued (equal to approximately 0.04% of the shares outstanding – namely 50,666,296 shares, of which 4,039,802 treasury shares) for a total of €11,528,504.50.

In the period 1 June 2022 – 15 June 2022 EQUITA Group S.p.A. issued new ordinary shares following the exercise of stock options by the beneficiaries of the "EQUITA Group 2019-2021 Incentive Plan based on Financial Instruments". After the issue of new shares, on 23 June 2022, the Company completed a capital increase in accordance with the shareholders' resolution of 29 April 2021.
As a result of the capital increase 141,285 new ordinary shares of the Company were issued (equal to approximately 0.03% of the shares outstanding – namely 50,807,581 shares, net of 4,039,802 treasury shares) for a nominal amount of €32,148.00 which brought share capital to €11,560,652.50.
The capital increases carried out in the first half of 2022 are summarized below.

Changes in EQUITA Group's share capital

Period	# shares	Amount €
1 February2022 - 13 February2022	272.800	62.072,35
1 April 2022 - 13 April 2022	169.296	38.521,65
1 June 2022 – 15 June 2022	141.285	32.148,00
Total	**583.381**	**132.742**

The new incentive plans based on financial instruments

During the Board of Directors' meeting held in March 2022, EQUITA Group defined two new incentive plans based on financial instruments with a view to further aligning interests and complying with new regulations relative to incentive policies.

The first plan, "Equita Incentive Plan 2022- 2024", is for all Group employees and staff members and calls for the award – in three annual cycles – of financial instruments issued by the Holding Company (shares, performance shares, stock options, phantom shares and subordinated bonds), in compliance with reguations relating to employee incentive policies.

Financial instruments will be awarded to beneficiaries subject to achieving Group and individual performance targets and will also be subject to deferral and a vesting period.
A maximum of 2,500,000 equity or similar instruments (shares, performance shares, stock options, phantom shares) and 10,000 subordinated bonds (for a maximum amount of €10 million) may be assigned to Group employees under the Incentive Plan 2022- 2024. Share capital dilution will, therefore, reach a maximum of 4.7% over the three annual award cycles.

The second plan, namely "Equita Incentive Plan 2022-2024 for the Top Management", is for the Group's top management and calls for the award of a variable number of phantom shares subject to achieving a minimum Total Shareholders Return (TSR) of 40% on EQUITA Group shares (EQUI:MI).

The number of phantom shares awarded to beneficiaries will increase as a function of the value created for shareholders, calculated based on the TSR, with a view to aligning long-term interests and rewarding beneficiaries for outstanding performance.

In addition to value creation for shareholders, the number of phantom shares awarded to each beneficiary will be subject to individual targets linked to the three-year business plan EQUITA 2024 presented on 17 March 2022, and related to revenue generation, cost control and growing net profit through 2024.

A maximum of 2,000,000 phantom shares may be awarded in 2025 which implies a TSR of at least 60% and that the beneficiaries successfully achieved the individual targets linked to the EQUITA 2024 Business Plan.

The expenses related to the EQUITA Incentive Plan 2022-2024 for Top Management will be considered non-recurring and will be recorded over a four-year period (2022-2025). A significant part of these expenses will be recorded in the two-year period 2024-2025.

... Sustainability

Doing business with a view to sustainability, while focusing constantly on excellence, is one of the main values guiding EQUITA Group as it works to meet its own growth targets.

The Group promotes sustainable development which strives to understand the real needs of our stakeholders, from employees to clients, from the local and financial communities to the environment and the new generations, in order to match their expectations with our business targets.

Consistent with this commitment, some years ago the Group decided to make sustainability an integral part of its organizational model and business decisions.

The Group developed a CSR Strategy which is shaped by its values and included in the CSR Strategic Plan 2022-24. The Plan is based on five main goals:

Promote employees' wellbeing

Increase the satisfaction of clients and the financial community

Promote local social and economic development

Combat climate change (through Climate Action)

Support young people (Young 4 Future).

For more information refer to the specific section at www.equita.eu.

Other Information

Research and Development

Pursuant to Art. 2428 paragraph 3.1 of the Italian Civil Code, no research and development activities were carried out during the reporting period.

Regulatory Simplification Process - CONSOB Resolution n. 18079 of 20 January 2012

EQUITA Group confirms its intention to exercise the "opt-out" clause provided in Articles 70 (8) and 71 (1-bis) of CONSOB's Regulation for Issuers which grants the option to waive the mandatory publication of informational documents relating to mergers, spin-offs, capital increases through in-kind transfers, acquisitions and disposals.

Related Party Transactions

Pursuant to Article 2428 (3.2) of the Italian Civil Code, we hereby declare that the related party transactions carried out in the first six months of 2022 were all performed under intercompany agreements for services and the transfer of personnel in place with:

- Equita Group S.p.A.;
- Equita SIM S.p.A.;
- Equita Partecipazioni S.r.l.;
- Equita Capital SGR S.p.A;
- Equita Investimenti S.p.A.;
- Equita K Finance S.r.l;

as well as managers with strategic responsibilities and members of the Board of Statutory Auditors. For further details, please see the specific section in the notes to the financial statements.

Branches

EQUITA Group does not have any branches.

Certification of the condensed Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements pursuant to Article 154-bis of CONSOB Regulation no. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended.

We, the undersigned, Andrea Vismara, CEO and Managing Director of EQUITA Group S.p.A., and Stefania Milanesi, Manager in charge of financial reporting for EQUITA Group S.p.A., hereby certify, including in accordance with Art. 154-bis (3) and (4) of Legislative Decree 58/98, the adequacy in relation to the characteristics of the business, and the company's due compliance with the administrative and accounting procedures for the preparation of the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements during the first half of 2022.

The assessment as to the adequacy of the administrative and accounting procedures used to prepare the 2022 condensed consolidated half-year report was based on the evaluation of the internal control system and the processes relative, including indirectly, to the accounting entries and preparation of the financial statements.

The undersigned also confirm that the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements:

a) have been prepared in accordance with the applicable international accounting standards recognized by the European Union pursuant to Regulation 1606/2002/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 19 July 2002;
b) correspond to the ledgers and accounting entries;
c) provide fair and truthful disclosure of the financial status and performance of the issuer and the companies included in the scope of consolidation.

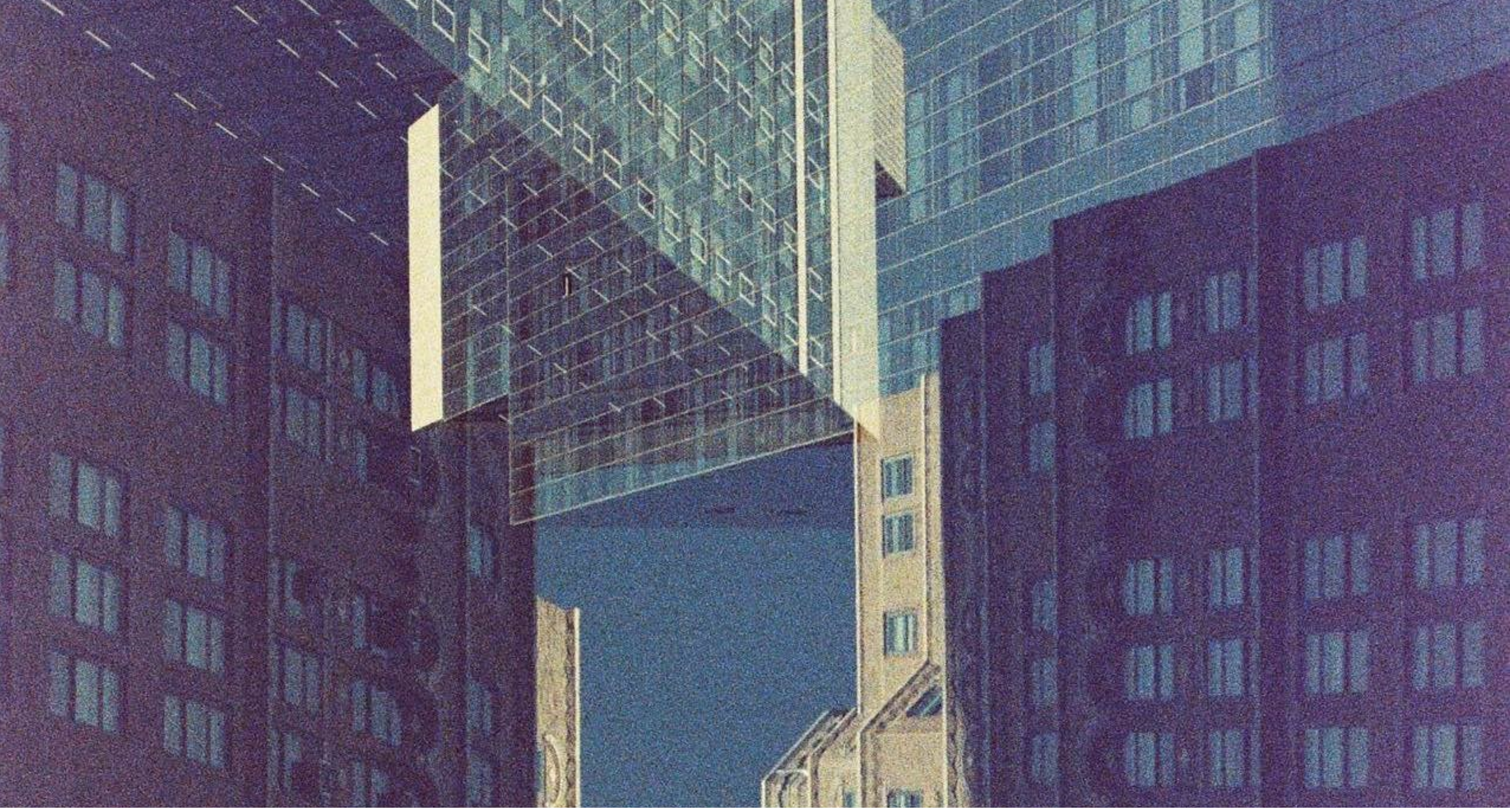
The interim report on operations contains a reliable analysis of the significant events that occurred in the first six months of the year and their impact on the half-year financial statements, along with a description of the main risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year. The consolidated half-year report also includes a reliable analysis of the information on significant transactions with related parties in accordance with Art. 154 TER of Legislative Decree 58/98.

Milan, 8 September 2022

EQUITA Group S.p.A.

The Chief Executive Officer
Andrea Vismara

Manager in charge of financial reporting
Stefania Milanesi



Consolidated half-year financial statements and explanatory notes

Ivan Lattuada "Gotham NY #3" – EquitArte esposizione 2021

Financial statements

Consolidated statement of financial position

(in Euros)

	Consolidated assets (amounts in euros)	30/06/2022	31/12/2021
10	Cash and cash equivalents	125.331.082	136.126.012
20	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	79.561.891	49.243.191
	a) financial assets held for trading	71.787.636	41.993.017
	b) financial assets designated at fair value		
	c) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	7.774.255	7.250.174
30	Financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income		
40	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	97.094.591	91.438.682
	a) due from banks	39.330.001	40.684.941
	b) due from financial institutions	37.324.991	38.406.064
	c) loans to customers	20.439.598	12.347.677
50	Hedging derivatives	84.639	
60	Changes in value of hedged financial assets (+/-)		
70	Equity investments	46.267	46.267
80	Property, plant and equipment	4.619.405	5.203.160
90	Intangible assets	27.060.315	27.221.201
	of which:		
	- goodwill	24.153.008	24.153.008
100	Tax assets	4.674.917	4.428.711
	a) current	2.114.659	1.552.518
	b) deferred	2.560.258	2.876.193
110	Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale		
120	Other assets	42.070.429	1.916.272
	Total assets	**380.543.535**	**315.623.495**

Consolidated statement of financial position

(in Euros)

	Consolidated liabilities and shareholders' equity (amounts in Euros)	30/06/2022	31/12/2021
10	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	188.295.627	166.487.398
	a) Payables	188.295.627	166.487.398
	b) Oustanding securities		
20	Financial liabilities held for trading	9.149.280	9.091.005
30	Financial liabilities designated at fair value		
40	Hedging derivatives		3.545
50	Changes in value of hedged financial liabilities (+/-)		
60	Tax liabilities	3.443.110	6.034.615
	a) current	2.615.941	5.278.395
	b) deferred	827.169	756.221
70	Liabilities associated with held for sale assets		
80	Other liabilities	78.665.470	27.928.052
90	Employee severance	2.053.470	2.397.194
100	Provisions for risks and charges	3.243.946	4.372.648
	a) commitments and guarantees granted		
	b) retirement and similar obligations		
	c) other provisions for risks and charges	3.243.946	4.372.648
110	Share capital	11.560.653	11.427.911
120	Treasury shares (-)	(4.039.802)	(4.059.802)
130	Capital instruments		
140	Share premium reserve	20.149.022	18.737.040
150	Reserves	56.254.900	51.175.550
160	Valuation reserves	50.120	(42.752)
170	Net profit (loss)	11.717.741	22.071.091
180	Minorities' portion of shareholders' equity		
	Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**380.543.536**	**315.623.495**

Consolidated income statement

(in Euros)

	Consolidated Income Statement (amounts in Euros)	30/06/2022	30/06/2021
10	Net trading income	1.928.820	10.983.672
20	Net gains (losses) on hedge accounting		
30	Gains (Losses) on disposal and repurchase of:		
	a) financial assets measured at amortized cost		
	b) financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income		
	c) financial liabilities		
40	Gains (losses) on other financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	214.662	354.373
	a) financial assets/liabilities designated at fair value		
	b) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	214.662	354.373
50	Commission income	43.691.288	36.101.851
60	Commission expense	(3.533.185)	(3.528.476)
70	Interest and similar income	1.014.173	442.926
80	Interest and similar expense	(1.777.747)	(1.398.393)
90	Dividends and similar income	6.869.001	3.129.358
110	**Intermediation margin**	**48.407.011**	**46.085.312**
120	Net losses/recoveries for credit risks on:	(51.160)	(69.040)
	a) financial assets measured at amortized cost	(51.160)	(69.040)
	b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
130	**Net profit (loss) from financial activities**	**48.355.851**	**46.016.273**
140	Administrative expenses:	(31.076.087)	(29.978.484)
	a) personnel expense	(22.998.499)	(22.524.664)
	b) other administrative expenses	(8.077.588)	(7.453.820)
150	Net provisions for risks and charges		
160	Net (losses) recoveries on impairment of property, plant and equipment	(647.428)	(626.657)
170	Net (losses) recoveries on impairment of intangible assets	(198.337)	(159.955)
180	Other operating income and expense	(48.923)	(80.603)
190	**Operating costs**	**(31.970.776)**	**(30.845.700)**
200	Profit (loss) on equity investments		
210	Net gains (losses) on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets measured at fair value		
220	Goodwill impairment		
230	Gains (losses) on disposals of investments		
240	**Profit (loss) on current operations before tax**	**16.385.075**	**15.170.573**
250	Income tax on current operations	(4.667.334)	(3.508.432)
260	**Net Profit (loss) on ordinary operations after tax**	**11.717.741**	**11.662.140**
270	Profit/loss from the disposal of discontinued operations, after tax (+/-)		
280	**Net profit (loss) (+/-) for the reporting period**	**11.717.741**	**11.662.140**
290	Minorities’ portion of profit (loss)	1.432.601	238.911
300	**EQUITA Group’s portion of net profit**	**10.285.140**	**11.423.229**

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(in Euros)

	Items	30/06/2022	30/06/2021
10	**Profit (loss) for the reporting period**	11.717.741	11.662.140
	Other comprehensive income net of tax that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
20	Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		
30	Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (changes in credit worthiness)		
40	Hedge accounting of equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		
50	Property, plant and equipment		
60	Intangible assets		
70	Defined benefit plans	92.872	(7.613)
80	Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale		
90	Portion of the valuation reserves – equity accounted investees		
	Other comprehensive income net of tax that may be reclassified to profit and loss		
100	Foreign investment hedging		
110	Exchange differences		
120	Cash flow hedging		
130	Hedging instruments (non-designated items)		
140	Financial assets (other than equities) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
150	**Non-current assets held for sale**		
160	**Part of valuation reserves from investments valued at equity**		
170	**Total other comprehensive income, net of tax**	(98.872)	(7.613)
180	**Total comprehensive income (Items 10 + 170)**	**11.810.613**	**11.654.527**
190	**Minorities' portion of total comprehensive income**	**1.432.601**	**238.911**
200	**Parent company's portion of total comprehensive income**	**10.378.012**	**11.415.616**

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity - 30 June 2022

(amounts in Euros)

	Balance at 31.12.2021	Changes in opening balances	Balance at 01.01.2022	Allocation of profit from the previous year		Changes in reserves	Changes in the reporting period						Comprehensive income at 30.06.2022	Group equity at 30.06.2022	Minorities' portion of equity at 30.06.202
							Equity transactions								
				Reserves	Dividends and other allocations		Issue of new shares	Purchase of treasury shares	Extraordinary dividends	Changes in capital instruments	Changes in reserves ex. IFRS 2	Other changes			
Share capital	11.427.911	-	11.427.911	-	-	-	70.670	-	-	-	62.072	-	-	11.560.653	-
Share premium reserve	18.737.040	-	18.737.040	-	-	-	786.536	-	-	-	625.446	-	-	20.149.022	-
Reserves:	51.175.550	-	51.175.550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.254.900	-
a) retained earnings	26.147.735	-	26.147.735	5.538.072	-	-		-	-	-	(339.536)	(119.186)	-	31.227.085	-
b) other	25.027.815	-	25.027.815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.027.815	-
Valuation reserves	(42.752)	-	(42.752)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.872	50.120	-
Capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury shares	(4.059.802)	-	(4.059.802)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.000	-	(4.039.802)	-
Group's portion of profit for the reporting period	22.071.091	-	22.071.091	(5.538.072)	(16.533.019)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.717.741	11.717.741	-
Group's portion of shareholders' equity	99.309.037	-	99.309.037	-	(16.533.019)	-	857.206	-	-	-	(339.536)	(99.186)	11.810.613	95.692.633	-
Minorities' portion of shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-

Statement of changes in shareholders’ equity - 30 June 2022

(amounts in Euros)

	Balance at 31.12.2020	Changes in opening balances	Balance at 01.01.2021	Allocation of profit from the previous year		Changes in the reporting period									
							Equity transactions								
				Reserves	Dividends and other allocations	Changes in reserves	Issue of new shares	Purchase of treasury shares	Extraordinary dividends	Changes in capital instruments	Changes in reserves ex. IFRS 2	Other changes	Comprehensive income at 30.06.2021	Group equity at 30.06.2022	*Minorities’ portion of* equity at 30.06.2021
Share capital	11.376.345	-	11.376.345	-	-	-	51.566	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.427.911	85.248
Share premium reserve	18.198.319	-	18.198.319	-	-	-	538.721	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.737.040	-
Reserves:	47.217.517	-	47.217.517	3.663.473	-	-	(590.287)	-	-	-	355.909	(134.355)	-	50.512.258	-
a) retained earnings	22.189.702	-	22.189.702	3.663.473	-	-	(590.287)	-	-	-	355.909	(134.355)	-	25.484.443	(9.199)
b) other	25.027.815	-	25.027.815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.027.815	-
Valuation reserves	(30.315)	-	(30.315)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7.613)	(37.928)	-
Capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury shares	(4.059.802)	-	(4.059.802)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.059.802)	-
Net profit for the reporting period	12.896.353	-	12.896.353	(3.663.473)	(9.232.880)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.662.140	11.662.140	238.911
Total shareholders’ equity	85.598.416	-	85.598.416	-	(9.232.880)	-	-	-	-	-	355.909	(134.355)	11.654.527	88.241.618	X
Group’s portion of shareholders’ equity	84.952.735	-	84.952.735	-	(9.099.789)	-	-	-	-	-	355.909	302.187	11.415.616	X	X
Minorities’ portion of shareholders’ equity	645.681	-	645.681	-	(133.090)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(436.542)	238.911	X	314.960

Statement of cash flows (direct method)

(in Euros)

A	Operating activities	30/06/2022	30/06/2021
1	**Operations**	**17.893.119**	**16.479.592**
	commissions received (+)	43.640.128	32.504.336
	commissions paid (-)	(3.533.185)	
	dividends and similar income (+)	6.869.001	3.129.358
	interest received (+)	1.014.173	442.926
	interest paid (-)	(1.777.747)	(1.398.393)
	personnel expense (-)	(22.558.955)	(22.000.154)
	other expenses (-)	(8.126.512)	(7.534.423)
	other revenues (+)	2.803.173	11.297.779
	taxes (-)	(436.957)	38.164
	profit/loss from the disposal of operating assets divested, after taxes (+/-)		
2	**Cash flow generated/absorbed by financial assets**	**(84.071.230)**	**(21.714.040)**
	financial assets held for trading	(30.454.311)	(29.000.240)
	financial assets designated at fair value		
	other assets mandatorily measured at fair value	(524.081)	894.058
	financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
	financial assets measured at amortized cost	(10.264.884)	7.475.533
	other assets	(42.827.954)	(1.083.392)
3	**Cash flow generated/absorbed by financial liabilities**	**66.541.534**	**48.098.070**
	financial assets measured at amortized cost	21.808.228	48.061.298
	financial liabilities held for trading	58.276	(2.135.611)
	hedging derivatives	(88.184)	2.172.382
	financial liabilities designated at fair value		
	other liabilities	44.763.214	
	Net cash flow generated/absorbed by operating activities	**363.424**	**42.863.622**
B	**Investing activities**		
1	**Liquidity generated by (+)**		
	disposal of equity investments		
	dividends received on equity investments		
	disposal of property, plant and equipment		
	disposal of intangible assets		
	disposal of business units		
2	**Liquidity absorbed by (-)**	**(101.123)**	**(166.098)**
	purchase of equity investments		
	purchase of property, plant and equipment	(63.672)	(127.813)
	purchase of intangible assets	(37.451)	(38.285)
	purchase of business units		
	Net cash flow generated/absorbed by investing activities	**(101.123)**	**(166.098)**
C	**Funding activities**		
	issue/purchase of treasury shares	1.564.724	590.287
	issue/purchase of capital instruments	(7.922.254)	(377.929)
	dividend distribution and other	(9.308.673)	(9.232.880)
	Net cash flow generated/absorbed by funding activities	**(15.666.203)**	**(9.020.521)**
	NET CASH FLOW GENERATED/ABSORBED DURING THE PERIOD	**(15.403.903)**	**33.677.002**

"Cash and cash balances at the end of the reporting period" equals the net balance of item 40 – Financial assets measured at amortized cost – deposits and current accounts and item 10 – Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost – loans.

Reconciliation

	30/06/2022	30/06/2021
Cash and cash balances at the beginning of the reporting period	**35.429.393**	**6.741.873**
Total net cash flow generated/absorbed during the period	(15.403.903)	33.677.002
Cash and cash balances: foreign exchange effect		
Cash and cash balances at the end of the reporting period	**20.025.490**	**40.418.875**

Explanatory Notes

Part A - Accounting policies

A.1 General introduction

The condensed consolidated half-year financial report at 30 June 2022 was prepared in accordance with Art. 154-ter of Italian Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998 and the international accounting standards (IAS/IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the relative interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretation Committee and adopted by the European Commission in effect at 30 June 2022 as established by Regulation (EU) no. 1606/2002 of 19 July 2002.

More specifically, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 154-ter require that listed companies whose home member state is Italy must publish a half-year financial report which includes:

- the condensed consolidated half-year financial statements, if the listed company is required to prepare consolidated financial statements in compliance with the international accounting standards;
- an Interim Report on Operations, including a description of important events that occurred during the half-year period and their impact on the condensed half-year financial statements, the main risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year and information on related parties;
- certification of the Manager in charge of preparing the Company's financial reports as per paragraph 5 of Article 154-bis;
- the external auditors' report on the condensed half-year financial statements, to be published in the same timeframe.

Section 1 - Statement of conformity with international accounting standards

These condensed half-year financial statements at 30 June 2022 were prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards (IAS/IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the relative interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretation Committee (IFRIC), adopted by the European Commission and in effect at 30 June 2022 as established by Regulation (EU) no. 1606/2002 of 19 July 2002. In particular, the condensed consolidated half-year financial statements were drawn up in compliance with the requirements of IAS 34, which governs interim financial statements.

The accounting standards adopted for the preparation of this condensed consolidated half-year report, and specifically with regard to classification, recognition, valuation and elimination are the same as those adopted to prepare EQUITA Group's 2021 Consolidated Annual Report.

The condensed consolidated half-year financial statements, prepared in euros, are comprised of a Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, a Consolidated Income Statement, a Comprehensive Income Statement, a Statement of Changes in Net Equity, a Cash Flow Statement, Explanatory Notes and a Directors' Report on Operations ("Interim Report on Operations") which includes a description of the important events that took place during the half, the main risks and uncertainties and material related party transactions.

Any differences between the figures reported in the financial statements and the figures shown in the explanatory note tables are attributable exclusively to the rounding of numbers.

The publication of the condensed consolidated half-year financial statements was authorized by EQUITA Group S.p.A.'s Board of Directors during the meeting held on 8 September 2022 in accordance with IAS 10.

Section 2 – Preparation criteria

The condensed consolidated half-year financial report was prepared with clarity and provides a true and fair view of the Group's financial position, the results of its operations, its cash flows and is based on the application of the following general principles of preparation:

Going concern: Assets, liabilities and "off balance sheet" transactions are measured on a going concern basis because the Company is expected to continue to operate in the future, based on all the available information and, based on a future period of at least, but not limited to, 12 months from the last day of the reporting period.
When preparing the financial report, management assessed the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, including in light of the geopolitical instability in Ukraine as of the end of February 2022, as well as the complex macroeconomic scenario, and concluded that this assumption is reasonable as there are no reasonable doubts to the contrary**.**

Accrual based accounting – Income and expense are recognized when they occur, regardless of when the corresponding balances are settled, and in accordance with the matching principle.

Consistency of presentation - The presentation and classification of items are kept constant over time to ensure comparability of information, unless changes are required by an IFRS or an interpretation or if it increases the relevance and accuracy of the figures recognized. If a presentation or classification policy is changed, the new one is applied retrospectively if possible; in this case the nature and the reason for the change, as well as the items concerned, are stated. The formats prescribed by the Bank of Italy for the financial statements of SIMs have been used in the presentation and classification of the different items.

Materiality and aggregation – All significant aggregations of items with a similar nature or function are reported separately. Items having a different nature or function are presented separately.

Offsetting – Assets and liabilities, costs and revenues are not offset with each other unless required or permitted by an IFRS or interpretation or by the formats prescribed by the Bank of Italy for the financial statements of SIMs.

Comparative information – Comparative information for the previous year is reported for all the figures contained in the financial statements unless otherwise prescribed or permitted by an IFRS or interpretation. This also relates to information of a descriptive nature or comments provided when useful to an understanding of the figures.

Consistency in the application of accounting standards – The methods used to recognize items are maintained over time in order to ensure the comparability of the financial statements unless changes are required by an IFRS or an interpretation or if it increases the relevance and accuracy of the figures. If a standard does change, the new standard is applied retrospectively if possible; in this case the nature and the reason for the change, as well as the items concerned, are stated.

Risks and uncertainties stemming from the use of estimates and assumptions - In the preparation of the condensed consolidated half-year report accounting estimates and assumptions are used that are based on complex and/or objective judgements, on past experience and on assumptions that are considered reasonable and realistic on the basis of the information known at the time the estimates were made. The use of these estimates affects the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures about contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated half-year report, as well as the amounts of revenues and costs recognized in the reporting period. Actual results may differ from the estimates owing to the uncertainty that characterizes the assumptions and the conditions on which the estimates are based.

The main instances in which management may be required to make subjective assessments include:

- the use of valuation models for measuring the fair value of financial instruments not listed on active markets;
- the quantification of provisions for personnel and provisions for risks and charges, including deferred payments tied to financial instruments;
- estimates and assumptions regarding the recoverability of deferred tax assets;
- the quantification of impairment losses on loans and receivables and, in general, on other financial assets.

At the close of the consolidated Annual Report 2021, goodwill was subject to impairment testing which confirmed it was in line with the carrying amount. For more information see Section 9 (Assets) of this condensed consolidated half-year report and the 2021 Annual Report.

Section 3 – Subsequent events

No significant corporate events or atypical/unusual transactions which should have been taken into account when preparing this condensed consolidated half-year report occurred after 30 June 2022 or through the date it was prepared.

Section 4 – Other aspects

As mentioned above, new international accounting standards and amendments to accounting standards already effective were taken into consideration in the preparation of these condensed consolidated half-year financial statements.

The condensed consolidated half-year financial statements are subject to a limited financial audit by the external auditors KPMG S.p.A., pursuant to Legislative Decree n. 39 of 27 January 2010 and as resolved during the shareholders' meeting held on 27 October 2012, for the years 2018 through 2026.

“Covid Disclosures” 2022

Risks, uncertainties and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

In the first half of 2022, the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic waned in Italy and left room for a gradual return to normality, above all in March.
The Group, however, continued to implement measures to protect the health of employees, suppliers and clients, ensure business continuity and monitor risks, as well as mitigate the social and economic impact of the pandemic.
In the first half of 2022 the use of remote working was less prevalent than in the same period of 2021, as the severity of the pandemic infection rates declined.
In terms of the business, the global market conditions were not affected significantly by factors linked to COVID-19.
With regard to the sustainability of the company’s plans, as described in greater detail below, in March 2022 the Group defined a Business Plan 2022-2024 which takes into account the information available at the time. As a result of these activities no indicators emerged suggesting that the going concern assumption of the business or the Group’s business plans could be compromised, including in situations subject to stress.

With regard to the estimates used in the Group’s condensed consolidated financial statements, no changes were made to the accounting models as a result of COVID-19.
Application of the accounting models relative to leasing (IFRS 16), actuarial gains/losses on provisions for termination benefits (IAS 19), vesting conditions for share-based compensation (IFRS 2) and measurement of expected credit losses (IFRS 9) did not have any impact, either.

Contractual amendments stemming from COVID-19

Nothing to report.

“Russia-Ukraine crisis disclosures”

In the face of the Russia-Ukraine crisis, on 25 February 2022 the European Council enacted Regulation (EU) n. 2022/328 in which specific, severe economic-financial measures were imposed on Russia. In the joint press release issued by CONSOB, Bank of Italy, IVASS and UIF on 7 March 2022 a call was made to listed companies to respect the restrictive measures adopted by the EU in response to the Ukrainian situation.
In a notice issued on 18 March 2022, CONSOB called upon listed companies to make disclosures about the impact of the war in Ukraine with respect specifically to confidential and financial information.
On 13 May 2022, ESMA published the Public Statement "Implications of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on half-year financial reports" relating to the effects of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia on the 2022 half-year financial reports prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

In light of the above, EQUITA Group has included the opportune disclosure in this half-year financial report 2022.

During the reporting period EQUITA Group paid careful attention to the potential risks stemming from any financial exposures in the two countries.
In order to ensure the most effective monitoring of any possible future changes in the market risk profile, a detailed analysis of the proprietary positions with Russian and/or Ukrainian companies was carried out and a gradual wind-down strategy was implemented. At the time the crisis began the Group, however, did not have any significant exposures.
The sanctions imposed by the western world on Russia and Russia’s countermoves, which limited the movements in the main currencies and Russia’s ability to repay foreign currency loans in rubles, weakened Russia’s ability to carry out cross-border transactions significantly, as well as the ability to repay sovereign debt which marked the collapse of the Ruble.

As the geopolitical tensions increased, so did cyber risk. Specific initiatives focused on increasing EQUITA Group personnel's awareness of cyber risk, particularly with regard to phishing, were carried out. Information was sent to all personnel, a warning system for all e-mails coming from outside the company was adopted and new cybersecurity training for employees was also developed.
These measures are also designed to limit operating risk.

With regard to the estimates used in the Group's condensed consolidated half-year report, no changes were made to the accounting models as a result of the Russia-Ukraine crisis.
There was also no impact on the accounting models associated with IFRS 16 application, the actuarial gains/losses on the provisions for employee severance (IAS 19), vesting conditions for share- based payment transactions (IFRS 2) and the estimates used to determine expected losses (IFRS 9).

Given the situation, the EQUITA Group organized fund raising activities to benefit Ukraine through Fondazione Equita – ETS which involved both Group employees and individuals from outside the Group. The funds raised will be doubled by the Fondazione and given to:
- non-profit organizations that provide Ukrainians and refugees with direct support;
- universities that assist Ukrainian students in Italy;
- the Ukrainian Ballet Academy in Milan which assists Ukrainian students who have relocated to Italy.

To conclude, the Group does not have a direct presence in either the Ukrainian or the Russian market.

Section 5 - Scope and methods of consolidation

Scope and methods of consolidation

These condensed consolidated half-year financial statements contain the financial and economic results of the parent company Equita Group S.p.A., its wholly owned subsidiaries Equita SIM S.p.A., Equita Capital SGR S.p.A. and Equita Partecipazioni S.r.l.. Equita Investimenti S.p.A. is held 65% by Equita Group S.p.A. and 20% by Equita SIM S.p.A..
Equita K Finance S.p.A. is owned 70% by Equita Group S.p.A. which has a put-call option on the remaning 30%.

In accordance with IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements and IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, the Group has consolidated its subsidiaries using the line-by-line method. With particular reference to non-wholly-owned subsidiaries, in the line-by-line consolidation process, non-controlling interests in equity and net profit are shown separately and the carrying value of the investment is eliminated against the residual share of the subsidiary's equity.

In accordance with paragraph B86 of IFRS 10, the line-by-line consolidation consists in the following:

a) the combination of like assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary;
b) the offsetting (elimination) of the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary (as described below, IFRS 3 Business Combinations explains how to account for any related goodwill);
c) the elimination of intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows from transactions between the two entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognized in assets are eliminated in full).

Company	Method of consolidation	% owned / votes	Registered office	Share capital	Parent company
Equita SIM S.p.A.	Line-by-line	100%	Milano - Via Turati 9	26.793.000	Equita Group S.p.A.
Equita Capital SGR S.p.A.	Line-by-line	100%	Milano - Via Turati 9	1.000.000	Equita Group S.p.A.
Equita Investimenti S.p.A.	Line-by-line	80%	Milano - Via Turati 9	568.323	Equita Group S.p.A.
Equita Investimenti S.p.A.	Line-by-line	20%	Milano - Via Turati 9	568.323	Equita SIM S.p.A.
Equita Partecipazioni S.r.l.	Line-by-line	100%	Milano - Via Turati 9	20.000	Equita Group S.p.A.
Equita K Finance S.r.l.	Line-by-line	70%	Milano - Via Durini 27	110.000	Equita Group S.p.A.

All have a majority of voting rights in the ordinary shareholders' meeting.

Investments in exclusively controlled companies with significant minority interests.

Company	Minority interests	Voting rights	Dividends received
Equita K Finance	30%	30%	379.386

The group's financial statements include the following equity investments held through Equita K Finance which are not consolidated as they are not significant:

- 13% KF ECONOMICS - MARKET INTELLIGENCE S.r.l.;
- 23.2% CLAIRFIELD INTERNATIONAL S.a.r.l.

Related parties

Related parties

IAS 24 defines related parties as:
a) parties that are directly or indirectly controlled by the Company and the relative associates and parents;
b) associates, joint ventures and the companies controlled by the same;
c) key management personnel, meaning those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the parent company, directly or indirectly, including directors and members of the Statutory Board of Auditors;
d) entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by any person referred to in c);
e) close members of the family of any person referred to in c), meaning family members who could influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the Company (these may include that person's spouse or domestic partner, children, children of that person's spouse or domestic partner and dependents of that person's spouse or domestic partner) as well as the entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by any of those persons;
f) post-employment pension plans for the Company's employees or any other entity related to the same.

A.1 Main items of the consolidated financial statements

The criteria used to classify, recognize and measure the main items in the financial statements are described in Section A.2 of the Explanatory Notes to the consolidated annual report at 31 December 2021.

A.2 Disclosures relative to the reclassification of financial instruments

Pursuant to paragraph 12A of IFRS 7, no reclassifications of financial instruments from one category to another were made during the reporting period.

A.2 Fair value disclosures

The disclosures referred to in paragraphs 91 and 92 of IFRS 13 are provided below.

Qualitative disclosures

A.2.1 Fair value input levels 2 and 3 – valuation techniques

The fair value of listed financial instruments is determined based on market quotations. In absence of an active market, estimates and valuation models are used which take into account the risk factors associated with the instruments which are based on observable market information: valuation models of quoted instruments with similar characteristics, discounted cash flows, option-pricing models and prices in comparable models. Equity securities and the relative derivatives for which it's not possible to determine fair value in a reliable manner in accordance with the above guidelines are measured at cost.

A.2.2 Valuation and sensitivity

The estimates and valuation methods used in the absence of an active market become more relevant as the amount of assets and liabilities increases. When estimates involve only a marginal amount of assets and liabilities, they are measured at cost.

A.2.3 Fair value hierarchy

In accordance with paragraph 95 of IFRS 13 the inputs used to measure fair value are classified. The level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that we can access at the measurement date. The level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

A.2.4 Other information

As there are no financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value with the characteristics described in paragraphs 51, 93(i) and 96 of IFRS 13, namely assets/liabilities for which there is a difference between the fair value at initial recognition (transaction price) and the amount determined at that date using level 2 or 3 valuation techniques to determine the fair value, no disclosures of a quantitative nature are provided.

Quantitative disclosures

A.2.5 Fair value hierarchy

A.2.5.1 Breakdown by input levels of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Assets/liabilities measured at fair value	30/06/2022			31/12/2021		
	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
1. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	38.707.768	33.022.522	7.831.602	31.952.450	7.345.309	9.945.433
a) financial assets held for trading	38.707.768	33.022.522	57.346	31.952.451	7.345.309	2.695.257
c) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value			7.774.256			7.250.175
2. Financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income						
3. Hedges			84.639			
4. Property, plant and equipment						
5. Intangible assets						
Total	**38.707.768**	**33.022.522**	**7.916.241**	**31.952.450**	**7.345.309**	**9.945.433**
1. Financial liabilities held for trading	7.655.411	1.493.869		8.217.119	873.886	
2. Financial liabilities designated at fair value						
3. Hedges						3.545
Total	**7.655.411**	**1.493.869**	**0**	**8.217.118**	**873.886**	**3.545**

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

No assets and liabilities were transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 as per paragraph 93.c of IFRS 13 during the reporting period.

A.2.5.2 Changes in assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Level 3)

	TOTAL	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss: Of which: a) financial assets held for trading	Of which: b) financial assets designated at fair value	Of which: c) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	Financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income	Hedges	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets
1. Opening balances	9.945.432	2.695.257	-	7.250.175	-	-	-	-
2. Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Profit recognized in:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1. the income statement – capital gains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2. shareholders' equity	-	X	X	X	-	84.639 -	-	-
2.3. Transfers from other levels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4. Other increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1. Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Repayments	589.637	-	-	589.637	-	-	-	-
3.3. Losses recognized in:	(2.703.466)	(2.637.912)	-	(65.555)	-	-	-	-
3.3.1. the income statement – of which capital losses	(2.703.466)	(2.637.912)	-	(65.555)	-	-	-	-
3.3.2. shareholders' equity	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-
3.4. Transfers to other levels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.5. Other decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Closing balances	7.831.602	57.346	-	7.774.256	-	84.639 -	-	-

A.2.5.3 Changes in liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Level 3)

	Financial liabilities held for trading	Financial liabilities designated at fair value	Hedges
1. Opening balances	-	-	3.545
2. Increases	-	-	-
2.1. Issues	-	-	-
2.2. Losses recognized in:	-	-	-
2.2.1. the income statement – capital losses	-	-	-
2.2.2. shareholders' equity	X	-	-
2.3. Transfers from other levels	-	-	-
2.4. Other increases	-	-	-
3. Decreases	-	-	-
3.1. Repayments	-	-	-
3.2. Buybacks	-	-	-
3.3. Profits recognized in:	-	-	-
3.3.1. the income statement – capital gains	-	-	-
3.3.2. Shareholders' equity	X	-	(3.545)
3.4. Transfers to other levels	-	-	-
3.5. Other decreases	-	-	-
4. Closing balances	-	-	-

A.2.5.4 Breakdown by input levels of assets and liabilities not measured at fair value or not measured at fair value on a recurring basis

	30/06/2022				31/12/2021			
	VB	L1	L2	L3	VB	L1	L2	L3
1. Financial assets measured at amortized cost	97.094.591			97.094.591	91.438.682			91.438.682
2. Property, plant and equipment held for investment								
3. Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale								
Total	**97.094.591**			**97.094.591**	**91.438.682**			**91.438.682**
1. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	188.295.627			188.295.627	166.487.398			166.487.398
2. Liabilities associated with assets held for sale								
Total	**188.295.627**			**188.295.627**	**166.487.398**			**166.487.398**

Key: BV = book value; L1 = Level 1; L2 = Level 2; L3 = Level 3

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on fair value measurement

The crisis triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic did not have an impact on fair value measurement. More in detail, there was no reduction/elimination of quoted prices on active markets (Level 1) and/or observable inputs (Level 2), nor transfers between the fair value input levels of the Group's significant investments.

A.3 "Day one profit/loss" disclosure

Day one profit/loss, governed by paragraph 28 of IFRS 7 and paragraph AG 76 of IAS 39, arises from the difference on initial recognition between a financial transaction's price and its fair value. This difference generally occurs when the financial instrument is not listed on an active market and is recognized in profit or loss over the useful life of the instrument. The Group does not have operations that are liable to generate significant components of income that have the nature of day one profit/loss.

Part B - Information on the statement of financial position

ASSETS

Section 1 – Cash and cash equivalents – Line item 10

This item refers to cash balances held by the subsidiaries Equita SIM S.p.A. and Equita K Finance.

In accordance with Bank of Italy's instructions published in November 2021, this item was reclassified and now includes the bank deposits which can be liquidated on sight or within 24 hours.

Deposits and current accounts at 30 June 2022 include €120 million pledged as a guarantee for a loan of €145 million, granted by Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A. and recognized in item 10 "Financial liabilities" to which reference should be made.

Section 2 - Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss - Line item 20

2.1 Breakdown of financial assets held for trading

		30/06/2022			31/12/2021		
		L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
A	**Cash assets**						
1	Debt securities	184.070	33.003.587		148.821	7.345.308	2.462.615
	- structured securities	184.070	919.336		148.821	154.526	
	- other debt securities		32.084.251			7.190.783	2.462.615
2	Equity securities	33.827.257		49.445	28.463.588		69.500
3	Units in investment funds	459.974			541.532		155.241
4	Loans						
	Total A	**34.471.301**	**33.003.587**	**49.445**	**29.153.940**	**7.345.308**	**2.687.356**
B	**Derivatives**						
1	Financial derivatives	4.236.467	18.935	7.901	2.798.510		7.901
	1.1 trading	4.236.467	18.935	7.901	2.798.510		7.901
	1.2 connected with the fair value option						
	1.3 other						
2	Credit derivatives						
	2.1 trading						
	2.2 connected with the fair value options						
	2.3 other						
	Total B	**4.236.467**	**18.935**	**7.901**	**2.798.510**		**7.901**
	Total A + B	**38.707.768**	**33.022.522**	**57.346**	**31.952.450**	**7.345.308**	**2.695.257**

Key

L1= Level 1
L2= Level 2
L3= Level 3

2.2 Financial derivatives

	30/06/2022 Regulated markets				Regulated markets			
	Over the counter			Regulated markets		Regulated markets		
		Without central counterparty				Without central counterparty		
Underlying asset/ Type of derivative	**Central counterparties**	**With netting agreement**	**Without netting agreement**		**Central counterparties**	**With netting agreement**	**Without netting agreement**	**Mercati organizzati**
1 Debt securities and interest rates								
- Notional amount								
- Fair value								
2 Equity securities and market indices								
- Notional amount				80.192.272				49.452.044
- Fair value				4.263.303				2.806.411
3 Currencies and gold								
- Notional amount								
- Fair value								
4 Loans								
- Notional amount								
- Fair value								
5 Commodities								
- Notional amount								
- Fair value								
6 Other								
- Notional amount								
- Fair value								
Total				**4.263.303**				**2.806.411**

“Equity securities and market indices” includes market index positions.

2.6 Breakdown of "Other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value"

	30/06/2022			31/12/2021		
	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
1. Debt securities			**1.664.304**			1.599.950
1.1 structured securities						
1.2 other debt securities			**1.664.304**			1.599.950
2. Equity securities						
3. Units in investment funds			6.109.953			5.650.224
4. Loans						
4.1 Repos						
4.2 Other						
Total			**7.774.256**			**7.250.175**

Section 4 - Financial assets measured at amortized cost – Line item 40

4.1 Breakdown of "Financial assets measured at amortized cost": bank receivables

Item	Total 30/06/2022						Total 31/12/2021					
	Book value			Fair value			Book value			Fair value		
	Stage one and two	Stage three	of which: impaired, purchased or originated	L1	L2	L3	Stage one and two	Stage three	of which: impaired, purchased or originated	L1	L2	L3
1. Financing	**39.290.874**	**39.127**				**39.330.001**	**40.671.210**	**13.731**				**40.684.941**
1.1 Term deposits												
1.2 Current accounts												
1.2 Receivables for services rendered	28.420.700	39.127				28.459.827	18.727.478	13.731				18.741.209
of which order execution	*26.870.246*	*4.247*				*26.874.493*	*17.585.957*	*8.851*				*17.594.808*
of which management	*340.216*					*340.216*	*1.016.374*					*1.016.374*
of which advisory	*1.186.553*	*34.880*				*1.221.433*	*93.974*	*4.880*				*98.854*
of which other services	*23.686*					*23.686*	*31.172*					*31.172*
1.4 Repos	10.870.174					10.870.174	21.943.732					21.943.732
of which: government securities												
of which: other debt securities												
of which: equity securities	10.870.174					10.870.174	21.943.732					21.943.732
1.5 Other loans												
2. Debt securities												
2.1 Structured securities												
2.2 Other debt securities												
Total	**39.290.874**	**39.127**				**39.330.001**	**40.671.210**	**13.731**				**40.684.941**

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

Repurchase transactions refer to securities lending involving primarily shares of companies listed on the Italian market.
Impairment on bank receivables came to roughly €28 thousand at 30 June 2022.

4.2 Breakdown of “Financial assets measured at amortized cost”: due from financial companies

Item	Totale 30/06/2022						Totale 31/12/2021					
	Book value			Fair value			Book value			Fair value		
	Stage one and two	Stage three	of which: impaired, purchased or originated	L1	L2	L3	Stage one and two	Stage three	of which: impaired, purchased or originated	L1	L2	L3
1. Financing	**37.298.711**	**26.280**				**37.324.991**	**38.330.461**	**75.604**				**38.406.064**
1.1 Receivables for services rendered	31.098.711	26.280				31.124.991	38.330.461	75.604				38.406.064
of which margin accounts	14.694.408					14.694.408	19.303.382					19.303.382
of which order execution	9.419.623	9.452				9.429.075	9.418.719	21.902				9.440.621
of which management	2.236.180					2.236.180	6.540.253					6.540.253
of which advisory	3.764.690	16.828				3.781.518	3.021.649	53.701				3.075.350
of which other services	983.811					983.811	46.459					46.459
1.3 Repos												
of which: government securities												
of which: other debt securities												
of which: equity securities												
1.5 Other loans	6.200.000					6.200.000						
2. Debt securities												
2.1 Structured securities												
2.2 Other debt securities												
Total	**37.298.711**	**26.280**				**37.324.991**	**38.330.461**	**75.604**				**38.406.064**

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

Amounts due from financial companies refer mainly to receivables for client order execution as well as, to a lesser degree, liquidity stemming from derivatives transactions and receivables for advisory services provided.
Impairment on financial company receivables came to roughly €33 thousand at 30 June 2022.

4.3 Breakdown of "Financial assets measured at amortized cost": loans to clients

Item	Total 30/06/2022						Total 31/12/2021					
	Book value			Fair value			Book value			Fair value		
	Stage one and two	Stage three	of which: impaired, purchased or originated	L1	L2	L3	Stage one and two	Stage three	of which: impaired, purchased or originated	L1	L2	L3
1. Financing	**16.159.551**	**700.062**				**16.859.613**	**8.532.415**	**570.837**				**9.103.252**
1.1 Receivables for services rendered	13.442.996	700.062				14.143.058	6.830.341	570.837				7.401.178
of which order execution	205.966	31.838				237.804	1.934.856	3.263				1.938.118
of which management							626.774					626.774
of which advisory	13.067.361	668.224				13.735.586	4.080.743	567.574				4.648.317
of which other services	169.669					169.669	187.969					187.969
1.2 Repos												
of which: government securities												
of which: other debt securities												
of which: equity securities												
1.3 Other loans	2.716.555					2.716.555	1.702.074					1.702.074
2. Debt securities	**3.579.985**					**3.579.985**	**3.244.425**					**3.244.425**
2.1 Structured securities												
2.2 Other debt securities	3.579.985					3.579.985	3.244.425					3.244.425
Total	**19.739.536**	**700.062**				**20.439.598**	**11.776.840**	**570.837**				**12.347.677**

Impairment on financial company receivables came to roughly €134 thousand at 30 June 2022.

Key

L1= Level 1
L2= Level 2
L3= Level 3

4.4 Financial assets measured at amortized cost: gross value and total impairment

	Gross value					Total accumulated impairment				Total/partial write-offs
	First stage	Of which: low credit risk instruments	Second stage	Third stage	Total	First stage	Second stage	Third stage	Total	Total
- Debt securities										
- Loans	95.342.520		994.282	953.204	97.290.005	4.650	3.030	187.735	195.414	
Total 30/06/2022	**95.342.520**		**994.282**	**953.204**	**97.290.005**	**4.650**	**3.030**	**187.735**	**195.414**	
Total 31/12/2021	89.028.400		1.893.784	660.752	91.582.936	0	143.673	581	144.254	

Section 5 – Hedges – Line item 50

5.1 Hedges: breakdown by type of hedge and hierarchy

Valore nozionale / Livelli di fair value	30/06/2022				31/12/2021			
	Fair value			VN	Fair value			VN
	L1	L2	L3		L1	L2	L3	
A. Financial derivatives								
1. Fair value								
2. Cash flow			84.639					
3. Foreign investments								
Total A			**84.639**					
B. Credit derivatives								
1. Fair value								
2. Cash flow								
Total B								
Total			**84.639**					

Key
L1= Level 1
L2= Level 2
L3= Level 3
VN = Notional value

5.2 Breakdown of "Hedges": portfolios covered and type of hedge

Transactions / Type of hedge	Fair value							Cash flows		Foreign investments
	Detail									
	Debt securities and interest rates	Equity securities and stock indices	Currencies and gold	credit	commodities	other	Generic	Specific	Generic	
1. Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income										
2. Financial assets measured at amortized cost										
3. Portfolio										
4. Other transactions										
Total assets										
1. Financial liabilities								2.707.620		
2. Portfolio										
Total liabilities								**2.707.620**		
1. Future transactions										
2. Portfolio – financial assets and liabilities										

Section 7 – Equity investments – Line item 70

7.1 Equity investments: information on shareholdings

Investor	Investee	% held/voting rights	Registered office/headquarters	Book value of the equity investments
A. Subsidiary				
Equita K Finance S.r.l.	KF Economics Srl	13%	Milan	€18,107
C. Company subject to significant influence				
Equita K Finance S.r.l.	Clairfield International S.a.r.l.	22%	Milan	€28,160

Fair value is attributable solely to listed companies

7.2 Changes in equity investments in the reporting period

In the first half of 2022 the book value of the equity investments did not change.

Section 8 - Property, plant and equipment – Line item 80

8.1 Business assets: breakdown of assets measured at cost

	Attività/Valori	30/06/2022	31/12/2021
1	Proprietary assets	**447.226**	**461.411**
	a) land		
	b) buildings		
	c) furniture	207.742	239.845
	d) electronic systems	210.791	192.187
	e) other	28.693	29.379
2	Right of use acquired through leasing	**4.172.179**	**4.741.748**
	a) land		
	b) buildings	3.969.054	4.446.154
	c) furniture		
	d) electronic systems		
	e) other	203.125	295.594
	Total	**4.619.405**	**5.203.160**

For information on depreciation refer to “Part A – Accounting Policies” of the notes to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2021.

8.5 Business assets: changes in the year

		Land	Buildings	Furniture	Electronic systems	Other	Total
A.	**Gross opening balances**		**7.247.776**	**781.591**	**1.892.046**	**903.589**	**10.825.003**
A.1	**Total net reduction in value**		(2.801.623)	(550.040)	(1.704.806)	(578.616)	**(5.635.085)**
A.2	**Opening net balances**		4.446.154	231.551	187.240	324.974	**5.189.919**
B.	**Increases**						
	B.1 Purchases				60.375		**60.375**
	B.2 Capitalized improvements						
	B.3 Write-backs						
	B.4 Increases in fair value:						
	a) in equity						
	b) through profit and loss						
	B.5 Positive exchange differences						
	B.6 Reclassification of properties held for investment						
	B.7 Other changes					12.473	**12.473**
C.	**Decreases**						
	C.1 Sales				(148.221)		**(148.221)**
	C.2 Depreciation		(477.100)	(23.809)	111.397	(105.629)	**(495.141)**
	C.3 Impairment losses recognized:						
	a) in equity						
	b) through profit and loss						
	C.4 Decreases in fair value recognized:						
	a) in equity						
	b) through profit and loss						
	C.5 Negative exchange differences						
	C.6 Reclassifications to:						
	a) property, plant and equipment held for investment						
	b) assets held for sale						
	C.7 Other changes						
D.	**Closing net balances**		**3.969.054**	**207.742**	**210.791**	**231.818**	**4.619.405**
	D.1 Total net reduction in value		(3.278.723)	(573.849)	(1.741.630)	(684.244)	**(6.278.446)**
	D.2 Gross closing balances		7.247.776	781.591	1.952.421	916.062	**10.897.851**
E.	**Carried at cost**		**7.247.776**	**781.591**	**1.952.421**	**916.062**	**10.897.851**

Section 9 - Intangible assets – Line item 90

9.1 Breakdown of "Intangible assets"

	30/06/2022		31/12/2021	
	Assets measured at cost	Assets measured at fair value or revalued	Assets measured at cost	Assets measured at fair value or revalued
1 Goodwill	900.000	23.253.008	900.000	23.253.008
2 Other intangible assets	761.964	2.145.343	922.850	2.145.343
2.1 internally generated		2.145.343		2.145.343
2.2 other	761.964		922.850	
Total	**1.661.964**	**25.398.351**	**1.822.850**	**25.398.351**

As a result of the business reorganization and following application of IFRS 3 (Purchase Price Allocation) goodwill of approximately €11 million, together with trade names and contracts of €2.4 million, were recognized in the consolidated accounts following the acquisition of Equita SIM S.p.A. beginning with the 2016 Consolidated Annual Report. At 30 June 2022 goodwill was still carried at €11 million in the Group's consolidated financial statements, while the trade names and contracts which were carried at €2.1 million (the amortization of the investment banking contract was completed at 31 December 2018).
Goodwill of €0.9 million was recognized following the purchase of the Brokerage & Primary Market and Market Making business (hereinafter referred to as "Retail Hub") from Nexi S.p.A.. This amount corresponds to the consideration paid for the business after IFRS 3 Purchase Price Allocation adjustments and recognized entirely in goodwill.
On 14 July 2020, Equita Group finalized the acquisition of K Holding S.r.l., the sole shareholder of Equita K Finance S.r.l., specialized in M&A Advisory for small and medium-sized enterprises, for €7 million. In July 2020 K Holding S.r.l. had also purchased 30% of K Finance S.r.l. (formerly 2K Finance S.r.l.") from the minority shareholders. As a result of this transaction Equita K Finance recognized goodwill of €6 million in its separate financial statements.

Equita Group consolidated a total of €12.2 million in goodwill comprising €6 million from the subsidiary's separate financial statements and €6.2 million from consolidation. For more information on this transaction refer to the 2021 Annual Report.

The other intangible assets consist of capitalized software expenditure.

No indicators emerged in the first half which called for the recoverable value of intangible assets and goodwill to be redetermined.

9.1 Intangible assets: changes in the reporting period

A.	**Opening balance**	**27.221.201**
B.	Increases	44.026
	B.1 Purchases	44.026
	B.2 Writebacks	
	B.3 Increases in fair value:	
	a) in equity	
	b) through profit and loss	
	B.4 Other changes	0
C.	Decreases	(204.912)
	C.1 Sales	
	C.2 Amortizations	(204.912)
	C.3 Write-downs	
	a) in equity	
	b) through profit and loss	
	C.4 Decreases in fair value:	
	a) in equity	
	b) through profit and loss	
	C.5 Other changes	
D.	Closing balance	**27.060.314**

Section 10 - Tax assets and liabilities – line items 100 and 60

10.1 Breakdown of "Current and deferred tax assets"

		30/06/2022	31/12/2021
A	**Current**	**2.114.659**	**1.552.518**
1	Payments on account	474.895	207.407
2	Tax provisions	929.726	693.625
3	Tax credits and withholding	710.037	651.486
B	**Deferred**	**2.560.258**	**2.876.193**
	Total	**4.674.917**	**4.428.710**

"Tax provisions" and "Payments on account" refer to IRAP regional business tax for the reporting period.

"Tax credits and withholding" refer to the IRAP credit recognized following the conversion of the excess ACE incentives for the prior year; an IRAP credit related to the number of employees; an IRES credit following adoption of the national tax consolidation scheme and the tax advance recognized following detaxation of trade names and goodwill.

"Deferred tax assets" refer to tax calculated on timing differences stemming from the deferral of tax deductions for expenses.

The Group has no Law no. 214/2011 deferred tax assets.

10.2 Breakdown of “Tax liabilities: current and deferred””

			30/06/2022	31/12/2021
A		**Current**	**2.615.941**	**5.278.395**
	1	Tax provisions	507.529	4.473.124
	2	Tax credits and withholding		
	3	Payments on account		
	4	Other taxes	2.108.412	805.271
B		**Deferred**	827.169	756.221
		Total	**3.443.110**	**6.034.615**

“Tax provisions” relate to current IRAP, while “Other taxes” consist of the tax on financial transactions paid to the tax authorities relative to proprietary trading.

Deferred tax liabilities refer to the actuarial component of the employee severance indemnities and taxes on the values of trade names and contracts, amortized, arising as part of the 2016 purchase price allocation.

10.3 Change in deferred tax assets (with an offsetting entry in the income statement)

		30/06/2022	31/12/2021
1	**Opening balance**	**2.811.467**	**953.606**
2	Increases	92.079	2.214.392
	2.1 Deferred tax assets recognized during the year:	92.079	2.190.136
	a) from previous years		
	b) due to changes in accounting criteria		
	c) write-backs		
	d) other	92.079	2.190.136
	2.2 New taxes or increases in tax rates		
	2.3 Other increases		24.256
3	Decreases	(386.845)	(353.097)
	3.1 Deferred tax assets derecognized during the year:	(379.260)	(304.583)
	a) reversals	(379.260)	(304.583)
	b) write-downs of non-recoverable items		
	c) due to changes in accounting criteria		
	d) other		
	3.2 Lower tax rates		
	3.3 Other decreases	(7.585)	(48.514)
	a) conversion into tax credits pursuant to Law n. 214/2011		
	b) other	(7.585)	(48.514)
4	**Closing balance**	**2.516.701**	**2.811.467**

10.4 Change in deferred tax liabilities (with an offsetting entry in the income statement)

		30/06/2022	31/12/2021
1	**Opening balance**	**44.355**	**29.570**
2	Increases	7.393	14.785
	2.1 Deferred tax liabilities recognized in the reporting period:	7.393	14.785
	a) from previous years		
	b) due to changes in accounting criteria		
	c) other	7.393	14.785
	2.2 New taxes or increases in tax rates		
	2.3 Other increases		
3	Decrease		
	3.1 Deferred tax liabilities derecognized in the reporting period:		
	a) reversals		
	b) write-downs of non-recoverable items		
	c) due to changes in accounting criteria		
	d) other		
	3.2 Lower tax rates		
	3.3 Other decreases		
4	**Final balance**	**51.748**	**44.355**

10.5 Change in deferred tax assets (with an offsetting entry in the income statement)

		30/06/2022	31/12/2021
1	Opening balance	**64.726**	**62.952**
2	Increases		6.034
	2.1 Deferred tax assets recognized during the year:		6.034
	a) from previous years		
	b) due to changes in accounting criteria		
	c) other		6.034
	2.2 New taxes or increases in tax rates		
	2.3 Other increases		
3	Decreases	(21.169)	(4.260)
	3.1 Deferred tax assets derecognized during the year:	(21.169)	(4.260)
	a) from previous years	(21.169)	(4.260)
	b) due to changes in accounting criteria		
	c) other		
	3.2 Lower tax rates		
	3.3 Other decreases		
4	**Closing balance**	**43.557**	**64.726**

10.6 Change in deferred tax liabilities (with an offsetting entry in equity)

		30/06/2022	31/12/2021
1	Opening balance	**711.866**	**730.833**
2	Increases	63.555	
	2.1 Deferred tax liabilities recognized during the year:	63.555	
	a) from previous years		
	b) due to changes in accounting criteria		
	c) other	63.555	
	2.2 New taxes or increases in tax rates		
	2.3 Other increases		
3	Decreases		(18.967)
	3.1 Deferred tax liabilities derecognized during the year:		(18.967)
	a) from previous years		
	b) due to changes in accounting criteria		
	c) other		(18.967)
	3.2 Lower tax rates		
	3.3 Other decreases		
4	**Closing balance**	**775.421**	**711.866**

Section 12 – Other assets – Line item 120

12.1Breakdown of "Other assets"

	30/06/2022	31/12/2021
Other assets:	38.480.336	
- fees paid in advance	2.004.994	1.090.992
- security deposits	92.515	92.515
- revaluations of off-balance sheet items	507.505	3.120
- advances to suppliers	227.173	184.091
- leasehold improvements	192.431	260.939
- amounts payable by the parent company for CFN and intercompany services	5.000	
- Social security (INPS) credits		
- tax credits	560.475	284.614
Total other assets	**42.070.429**	**1.916.272**

"Other assets" comprises:

- prepayments for amounts paid during the current year relating, wholly or in part, to costs to be incurred in subsequent periods;
- leasehold improvements;
- VAT credits recognized under the "VAT pro-rata" mechanism.

LIABILITIES

Section 1 – Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost– Line item 10

1.1 Breakdown of “Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost”: “Payables”

	30/06/2022			31/12/2021		
	Due to Banks	Due to financial institutions	Due to clients	Due to Banks	Due to financial institutions	Due to clients
1 Loans	**152.641.831**	**409.047**		**140.659.540**		**443.935**
1.1 Repos						
government securities						
other debt securities						
equity securities						
1.2 Loans	152.641.831	409.047		140.659.540		443.935
2 Lease payables		**3.972.660**	**203.539**		**4.475.692**	**286.279**
3 Other payables	**1.104.632**	**29.900.731**	**63.186**	**12.352.198**	**6.838.735**	**1.431.020**
Total	**153.746.463**	**34.282.439**	**266.725**	**153.011.738**	**11.314.427**	**2.161.234**
Fair value - level 1	153.746.463	34.282.439	266.725	153.011.738	11.314.427	2.161.234
Fair value - level 2						
Fair value - level 3						
Total fair value	**153.746.463**	**34.282.439**	**266.725**	**153.011.738**	**11.314.427**	**2.161.234**

At 30 June “Loans” includes:

- the €130 million loan granted by Intesa Sanpaolo;
- the utilized portion of a foreign currency loan granted by Intesa Sanpaolo of around €3.5 million;
- 1 hot money line granted by 1 lender.

As mentioned above, the “lease liabilities” reflect the liabilities stemming from IFRS 16 application.

"Other payables" include the negative balance of trading in financial instruments for clients (banks, financial entities and corporates).

No amounts are due to financial promoters and there is no subordinated debt.

Section 2 – Liabilities held for trading – Line item 20

2.1 Breakdown of line item 20 "Financial liabilities held for trading"

		30/06/2022					31/12/2021				
		L1	L2	L3	FV*	VN	L1	L2	L3	FV*	VN
A	Cash liabilities										
1	Debts	4.309.529			4.309.529	7.271.350	5.726.736			5.726.736	416.209
2	Debt securities		1.488.629					873.886			877.000
	- bonds		1.488.629					873.886			877.000
	- structured										
	- other bonds		1.488.629					873.886			877.000
	- other securities										
	- structured										
	- other										
	Total A	**4.309.529**	**1.488.629**		**4.309.529**	**7.271.350**	**5.726.736**	**873.886**		**5.726.736**	**1.293.209**
B	Derivatives										
1	Financial derivatives	3.345.882	5.240				2.490.383				
	- trading	3.345.882	5.240				2.490.383				
	- linked to fair value option										
	- other										
2	Credit derivatives										
	- trading										
	- linked to fair value option										
	- other										
	Total B	**3.345.882**	**5.240**				**2.490.383**				
	Total (A+B)	**7.655.411**	**1.493.869**				**8.217.119**	**873.886**			

Key: L1 = Level 1; L2 = Level 2; L3 = Level 3, NV= nominal/notional value
FV = Fair Value calculated net of fluctuations in value due to changes in the company's credit worthiness at the issue date. Key: L1 = Level 1; L2 = Level 2; L3 = Level 3*

The item includes short positions on equities and bonds. There are no subordinated liabilities.

2.4 *"Financial liabilities held for trading": derivatives*

Underlying asset/ Type of derivative	Total 30/06/2022				Total 31/12/2021			
	Over the counter			Regulated markets	Over the counter			Regulated markets
	Central counterparties	Without central counterparties			Central counterparties	Without central counterparties		
		With netting agreements	With netting agreements			With netting agreements	With netting agreements	
1 Debt securities and interest rates								
- Notional amount								
- Fair value								
2. Equity securities and market indices								
- Notional amount				114.901.003				62.329.080
- Fair value				3.351.122				2.490.383
3. Currencies and gold								
- Notional amount								
- Fair value								
4. Loans								
- Notional amount								
- Fair value								
5. Commodities								
- Notional amount								
- Fair value								
6. Other								
- Notional amount								
- Fair value								

Section 6 – Tax liabilities – Line item 60

See section 10 of ASSETS.

Section 8 – Other liabilities – Line item 80

8.1 Breakdown of "Other liabilities"

	30/06/2022	31/12/2021
Other liabilities:		
- trade and other payables	72.607.147	22.381.252
- social security and accident insurance payables	263.848	573.542
- IRPEF tax payables	713.713	750.572
- invoices issued relating to future periods	1.333.728	882.349
– various tax payables	947.034	565.336
- payables for tax consolidation		
- other payables	2.800.000	2.775.000
Totale	**78.665.469**	**27.928.052**

"Trade and other payables" refer primarily to amounts due to employees and the related social charges attributable to variable compensation which will be paid in the subsequent year. The item also includes accruals for invoices to be received or invoices already received but not yet paid at the end of the reporting period.
"Social security and accident insurance payables" refer to amounts payable for social security and accident insurance (INPS and INAIL) on fixed and variable compensation paid/to be paid employees.
"Various tax payables" includes VAT for services rendered.

Section 10 – Provisions for risks and charges - Line item 100

"Provisions for risks and charges" amounted to €3,243,946 and reflect the deferred variable compensation accrued against the result for FY 2021.

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

Share capital, €132,742 higher due to the capital increases completed in the half, amounts to €11,560,653 and comprises 50,807,581 ordinary shares without a stated par value.
Treasury shares amounted to €4,039,802. In the half 20,000 ordinary shares were sold in the context of an incentive plan.
The share premium reserve of €20,149,022 is €1,411,982 higher compared to 31 December 2021 due to the above-mentioned capital increases.
During EQUITA Group S.p.A.'s Shareholders' Meeting held on 28 April 2022 shareholders approved the payment of €16,533,019 in dividends (€0.35 per share), against a consolidated net profit of €21,511,592 and the parent company's stand-alone profit of €7,454,519, to be paid in two tranches, in May and November.

Section 12 – Minorities' portion of shareholders' equity

12.1 Breakdown of line item 180 "Minorities portion of shareholders' equity"

At 30 June 2022 the minorities' portion of shareholders' equity refers to the minority stakes held in the subsidiary Equita K Finance.

Other information

Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to on balance sheet netting or to master netting or similar agreements

As per Bank of Italy's updated provisions for the preparation of IFRS financial statements for intermediaries, specific tables have been included in the explanatory notes which show the financial assets and liabilities that are subject to IAS 32 § 42 netting agreements, independent of the circumstances giving rise to the offset.
The repurchase transactions carried out by the subsidiary EQUITA SIM S.p.A. were identified by EQUITA Group as the sole transactions that could potentially give rise to netting. These transactions, however, did not result in an any on balance sheet netting of assets and liabilities.

Securities lending

EQUITA SIM S.p.A. carries out securities lending with institutional clients. The contract entails the loan of a certain quantity of specific securities. The borrower must return the securities at a certain time and pay for the use of the securities for that period of time. All the transactions are collateralized, mainly using cash collateral which is updated daily based on the value of the securities lent. The cash collateral is recognized in the financial statements as bank and client receivables/payables in the amount actually deposited and received. When securities are used as collateral, the value of the securities lent is represented off-balance sheet. The fees for securities lending are included in commission income or expense. For further details refer to Section C of the explanatory notes.

Assets used to guarantee liabilities and commitments

No assets were used by the Group to guarantee its liabilities and commitments.

Information about joint control

The Group did not carry out any activities subject to joint control.

Part C - Information on the income statement

Section 1 - Net trading income – Line item 10

1.1 Breakdown of "Net trading income"

Item	Capital gains	Realized profits	Capital losses	Realized losses	Net profit (loss)
1. Financial assets - trading					
1.1 Debt securities	103.087	2.633.138	(265.992)	(573.040)	1.897.194
1.2 Equity securities and units in UCiTs	165.529	5.345.614	(2.306.805)	(7.674.679)	(4.470.340)
1.3 Other assets					
2. Financial assets - liabilities					
2.1 Debt securities	29.623	119.298	(359)	(15.457)	133.105
2.2 Payables	171.687	686.810	(21.298)	(1.116.038)	(278.839)
2.3 Other liabilities				(223.507)	(223.507)
3. Financial assets and liabilities: exchange differences		177.472		(5.654)	171.818
4. Derivatives					
- debt securities and interest rates		284.900	(56.600)	(3.380)	224.920
- equity securities and indices	3.519.196	10.476.712	(1.997.759)	(7.523.679)	4.474.470
- currencies and gold					
- other					
5. Credit derivatives					
of which: natural hedges related to FVO					
Total	**3.989.122**	**19.723.945**	**(4.648.813)**	**(17.135.433)**	**1.928.820**

Section 4 - Net income related to other financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss – Line item 40

4.2 Breakdown of net income related to other financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss: other financial assets mandatorily designated at fair value

Item	Capital gains (A)	Realized profits (B)	Capital losses (C)	Realized losses (D)	Net profit [A+B-C-D]
1. Financial assets					
1.1 Debt securities					
1.2 Equity securities and units in UCiTs	114.387	98.399			212.786
1.3 Loans					
2. Financial assets in currency: exchange differences			1.875		1.875
Total	**114.387**	**98.399**	**1.875**		**214.662**

Section 5 - Commissions – Line items 50 and 60

5.1 Breakdown of "Commission fees"

		30/06/2022	30/06/2021
1.	Proprietary trading		
2.	Client execution	9.285.080	9.162.916
3.	Placement and distribution		
	- of securities	1.377.209	6.648.921
	- of third-party services:		
	. portfolio management		
	. collective asset management		
	. insurance products		
	. other		
4.	Portfolio management		
	- proprietary	2.844.183	
	- discretionary	1.289.977	2.549.613
5.	Receipt and transmission of orders	3.270.837	3.602.283
6.	Investment advisory	25.000	
7.	DCM advisory	23.220.934	11.718.415
8.	Management of multilateral trading systems		
9.	Custody and administration		
10.	Currency trading		
11.	Other services	2.378.069	2.419.702
	Total	**43.691.288**	**36.101.851**

5.2 Breakdown of "Commission expenses"

		30/06/2022	30/06/2021
1.	Proprietary trading	205.970	292.164
2.	Client execution	1.002.246	1.181.759
3.	Placement and distribution		
	- of securities		
	- of third-party services		
	. portfolio management		
	. other		
4.	Portfolio management		
	- proprietary		
	- discretionary		
5.	Order collection		
6.	Investment advisory		
7.	Custody and administration		
8.	Other services	2.324.969	2.054.553
	Total	**3.533.185**	**3.528.476**

Section 6 - Interest – Line items 70 and 80

6.1 Breakdown of "Interest and similar income"

		Debt securities	Loans	Other transactions	30/06/2022	30/06/2021
1	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss					
	1.1 Financial assets held for trading	733.049			733.049	265.842
	1.2 Financial assets designated at fair value					
	1.3 Other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value			64.354	64.354	73.211
2	Financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income					
3	Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
	3.1 Due from banks			1.513	1.513	2.739
	3.2 Due from financial institutions			2.185	2.185	
	3.3 Due from clients	98.655			98.655	98.576
4	Hedges					
5	Other assets			114.418	114.418	**2.558**
6	Financial liabilities					
	Total	**831.704**		**182.469**	**1.014.173**	**442.926**
	of which: interest accrued on impaired financial assets					

6.4 Breakdown of "Interest expense and similar charges"

		Repos	Other loans	Securities	Other	30/06/2022	30/06/2021
1	Financial liabilities at amortized cost						
	1.1 Due to banks		498.071	387.298		885.368	623.135
	1.2 Due to financial institutions		52.480			52.480	62.725
	1.3 Due to clients						
	1.4 Outstanding securities						
2	Financial liabilities held for trading						
3	Financial liabilities designated at fair value						
4	Other liabilities				204.759	204.759	9.857
5	Hedges						
6	Financial assets	635.140				635.140	702.676
	Total	**635.140**	**550.551**	**387.298**	**204.759**	**1.777.748**	**1.398.393**
	Of which: interest payable on leases		*52.480*				

Section 9 - Administrative expenses – Line item 140

9.1 Breakdown of "Personnel expenses"

	30/06/2022	30/06/2021
1. Employees		
a) salaries and wages	18.258.286	18.610.239
b) social charges	1.724.003	1.572.881
c) employee severance indemnities		
d) social security expenses	16.630	18.115
e) employee severance reserve	439.544	524.510
f) pension plan provisions and similar obligations		
- defined contribution plans		
- defined benefit plans		
g) payments to external supplementary pension funds:		
- defined contribution		
- defined benefit		
h) other expenses	686.146	654.959
2. Other staff members	1.078.683	421.818
3. Directors and statutory auditors	794.942	722.141
4. Personnel on leave		
5. Reimbursement of expenses for employees seconded to other companies		
6. Reimbursement of expenses for employees seconded within the company	266	0
Total	**22.998.499**	**22.524.664**

9.2 Average number of employees by category

	30/06/2022	30/06/2021
Executives	31	27
Middle management	88	85
White collars and interns	71	57
Total#	**189**	**169**

 # The item does not include temporary workers

9.3 Breakdown of "Other administrative expenses"

		30/06/2022	30/06/2021
1.	Other administrative expenses:		
a)	Expenses for technology and systems	3.508.618	3.295.649
b)	Expenses for info providers and communication technology	1.352.733	1.217.632
c)	Rent and property management	539.828	402.434
d)	Professional consultancies	608.987	828.113
e)	Fees paid to auditors and Consob	135.361	137.573
f)	Commercial expenses	565.552	497.602
n)	Professional consultancies	204.869	
	Other expenses:		
g)	Stationary, publications and newspapers	34.232	16.232
h)	Training courses and insurance	159.730	219.333
i)	General and support services	21.638	19.050
l)	Miscellaneous expenses	916.415	795.246
m)	Listing costs	29.624	24.957
	Total	**8.077.588**	**7.453.820**

Section 10 - Net provisions for risks and charges – Line item 150

10.1 Breakdown of "Net provisions for risks and charges"

The provisions for future charges are explained primarily by amounts payable to personnel for which the timing or amount are uncertain. No such provisions were made in the first half.

Section 11 – Net (losses)/reversals on impairment of property, plant and equipment – Line item 160

11.1 1 Breakdown of "Net (losses)/reversals on impairment of property, plant and equipment"

	Depreciation (a)	Adjustments for impairment (b)	Reversals (c)	Net result (a+b-c)
1. Business assets:				
- Proprietary	72.149			72.149
- Right of use acquired through leasing	575.279			575.279
2. Held for investment:				
- Proprietary				
- Right of use acquired through leasing				
Total	647.428			647.428

Section 12 – Net (losses)/reversals on impairment of intangible assets – line item 170

12.1 Breakdown of "Net (losses)/reversals on impairment of intangible assets"

	Amortization	Adjustments for impairment	Reversals	Net result
1.Other intangible assets other than goodwill				
1.1 Proprietary				
- generated internally				
- other	198.337			198.337
1.2 Right of use acquired through leasing				
Total	198.337			198.337

Section 13 - Other operating income and expense – Line item 180

13.1 Breakdown of "Other operating income and expense"

		30/06/2022	30/06/2021
1.	Other operating income		
	a) contingent assets	11.394	50.956
	b) miscellaneous income	618.337	(292.788)
	Total	**629.731**	**(241.832)**
2.	Other operating expenses		
	a) contingent liabilities	(14.694)	5.524
	b) miscellaneous expense	693.348	(166.752)
	Total	**678.654**	**(161.228)**
	Net total	**(48.923)**	**(80.603)**

"Other operating expense – miscellaneous expense" includes the depreciation charged on leasehold improvements.

Section 18 Income tax for the year on ordinary operations – Line item 250

18.1 Breakdown of line item 250 "Income tax for the year on ordinary operations"

		30/06/2022	30/06/2021
1.	Current taxes	4.363.045	3.912.233
2.	Changes in current taxes for prior years		(44.717)
3.	Decrease in current taxes for the year		
3.bis	Reduction of current taxes for the year due to tax credits pursuant to Art. 3-bis of Law no. 214/2011		
4.	Change in deferred tax assets	296.896	(367.666)
5.	Change in deferred tax liabilities	7.393	8.582
	Current taxes	**4.667.334**	**3.508.432**

18.2 2 Reconciliation between theoretical income tax and actual income tax in the reporting period

	Valori in migliaia di euro	Aliquota %
Gross profit for the year	16.385	0,00%
Consolidation effect	13.659	0,00%
Gross profit for the year	30.044	0,00%
Theoretical tax	9.215	30,67%
Tax effect of nondeductible costs, either wholly or in part	314	1,05%
Tax effect of nontaxable revenues, either wholly or in part	(4.826)	-16,06%
Tax effect of ACE incentives	(82)	-0,27%
Tax effect of other changes	45	0,15%
Effective tax		0,00%
Gross profit for the year	4.667	15,53%

Section 20 – Minorities' portion of profit (loss) in the reporting period

20.1 Minorities' portion of profit (loss) for the reporting period

In the first six months of 2022 minorities' portion of the profit amounted to €1,432,601 compared to €238,911 in the same period of 2021.

Part D – Other information

Section 3 - Equity disclosures

3.1. The Company's equity

3.1.1 Qualitative disclosures

Equity comprises mainly fully subscribed and paid-up share capital, capital reserves and the share premium reserve. In addition to retained earnings, reserves include the legal reserve, the statutory reserve and part of the merger surplus.

3.1.2 Quantitative disclosures

3.1.2.1 Breakdown of the company's equity

	30/06/2022	31/12/2021
Share capital	11.560.653	11.427.911
Share premium reserve	20.149.022	18.737.040
Reserves	56.254.900	51.175.550
- retained earnings	31.227.085	26.147.736.
a) legal	-	0
b) statutory	0	0
c) treasury shares	0	0
d) other	25.027.815	25.027.815
- other	25.027.815	25.027.815
- other (FTA)	0	0
Treasury shares	(4.039.802)	(4.059.802)
Valuation reserves	0	0
- Property, plant and equipment	0	0
- Intangible assets	0	0
- Foreign investment hedges	0	0
- Cash flow hedges	0	0
- Exchange differences	0	0
-Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	0	0
- Special revaluation laws	0	0
- Actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit pension plans	50.120	(42.752)
- Portion of the valuation reserves – equity accounted investees	0	0
Equity instruments	0	0
Profit (loss) for the reporting period	11.717.741	22.071.091
Minorities portion of equity	0	0
Total	**95.692.633**	**99.309.038**

Section 4 - Detailed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Items		30/06/2022	30/06/2021
10 Profit (loss) for the reporting period		11.717.741	11.662.140
Other comprehensive income not reclassified to profit and loss			
70 Defined benefit plans		122.200	(10.017)
80 Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale			
90 Part of valuation reserves for equity investments valued at equity			
100 Income tax relating to items not reclassified to profit and loss		(29.328)	2.404
Other comprehensive income reclassified to profit or loss			
190	Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	92.872	(7.613)
200	**Total comprehensive income (Item 10+190)**	**11.810.613**	**11.654.527**
190	Minorities' portion of comprehensive income	1.432.601	238.911
220	**Parent company's portion of consolidated comprehensive income**	**10.378.012**	**11.415.616**

Section 5 - Related party transactions

Information about remuneration of key management personnel and the transactions with related parties, as defined by IAS 24, is provided below.

Procedural aspects

On 13 May 2021 the Board of Directors of Equita Group S.p.A. ("Equita Group" or the "Company") approved a few amendments to the last Procedure for Related Party Transactions (the "Related Party Procedure" or the "Procedure") approved by the Board of Directors on 17 July 2019, including in order to comply with the new regulations for related party transactions adopted by CONSOB in Resolution n. 21624 of 10 December 2020 ("CONSOB Regulations for Related Party Transactions" or "Related Party Regulations"), in effect as of 1 July 2021[1] .

The new Procedure, which took effect as from 1 July 2021, is published on the website www.equita.eu in the Corporate Governance/Corporate Documents section.

[1] A brief description of the amendments made to the prior Procedure – already presented in the 2021 Financial Report – relating to the following aspects is provided below:

i) the classification of Equita Group as a "recently listed company" was eliminated as the Company no longer qualifies as such (Art. 1.5);;

ii) the definitions found in IAS 24 for the terms "Related Party Transactions", "Related Party" and "Close Family Member" are now used (Art. 2.1));

iii) the definition of "Directors Involved in the Transaction", namely Company directors who have an interest in a specific transaction, either directly or on behalf of third parties which conflicts with the Company's interest and, for this reason, must abstain from voting with the Board of Directors on the transaction, was introduced (Articles 2.1 and 5.1.7);

iv) the transactions approved by Equita Group which are addressed pari-passu to all shareholders (Art. 3.1(b)) are now exempt from the procedure);

v) in the event the exemption "Ordinary Transactions concluded at conditions equivalent to market or standard conditions" is applicable to a Material Transaction, Equita Group is now required to provide CONSOB and the Committee for Related Party Transactions with information about the transaction so that the Committee may verify that the exemption was applied correctly in a timely manner (Art. 3.1(e));

vi) Equita Group is now obligated to send a report containing the description of any Material Transactions which benefitted from Procedure exemptions, along with the reason for which the exemption was applied, to the Committee for Related Party Transactions within 30 days of the end of the year in which the Material Transactions benefitting from exemptions occurred (Art. 3.4);

vii) the principle based on which any Material and Less Material Transactions which involve remuneration are the responsibility of Equita Group's Remuneration Committee, which will adhere to the Procedure, was introduced in order to avoid a situation in which both the Committee for Related Party Transactions and the Remuneration Committee examine proposals (Art. 6.6).

5.1 Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those individuals in the Group who, directly or indirectly, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the company's activities, including members of the Board of Directors and statutory auditors.

5.2 Loans and guarantees provided to Directors or members of the Board of Statutory Auditors

The amounts receivable at 30 June 2022 from related parties - other than intra-group receivables consolidated line-by-line and subject to elisions – are not material with respect to the size of the Group's financial position. Similarly, the impact of related party income and charges on the consolidated operating result is not material.
The amount of costs and revenues between related parties is also immaterial.
No loans or guarantees were issued in favor of directors and statutory auditors.

5.3 Related party transaction disclosures

Transactions with related parties, as defined by IAS 24 and governed by Consob's Related Party Regulations, refer mainly to commercial and financial transactions.
In the period between 1 January 2022 and 30 June 2022 the related party transactions carried out, with the exception of the transaction described in e) below, were exempt from application of the Procedure. More in detail:

a. the decisions concerning the annual bonuses (including the cash component and financial instruments) payable to certain members of the Company's Board of Directors and the subsidiaries EQUITA SIM S.p.A. ("EQUITA SIM"), EQUITA Capital SGR S.p.A. ("EQUITA Capital SGR"), as well as key management personnel of EQUITA Group, EQUITA SIM, and EQUITA Capital SGR were deemed related party transactions in accordance with the Consob Regulation relative to related party transactions and the Procedure for Related Party Transactions. However, these transactions were exempt from the scope of application of this Procedure based on Art. 3.1(c)(i) and Art. 3.1(c)(ii) of the latter.

b. This remuneration, in fact, was paid in accordance with the Remuneration Policy adopted by the Group – following the approval of this policy by the shareholders of EQUITA Group and its subsidiaries – and, as required by law, a Remuneration Committee was involved in the preparation of the Remuneration Policy.

c. The remuneration report was also submitted to the Company's shareholders. In addition to the above, the decisions relative to the assignment of financial instruments to Directors and key management personnel qualify for the exemption provided in Article 3.1.(c)(i) above as they are in execution of an incentive plan already approved during EQUITA Group's Shareholders' Meeting;

d. the amendments made to existing incentive plans (namely the "EQUITA Group 2019-2021 Incentive Plan based on Financial Instruments" and the "EQUITA Group Stock Option Plan 2022-2024 for Top Management", as well as the adoption of two new incentive plans (the "EQUITA Group 2022-2024 Incentive Plan based on Financial Instruments" and the "EQUITA Group 2022-2025 Plan based on Phantom Shares") and the assignment of phantom shares in accordance with the "EQUITA Group 2022-2025 Incentive Plan based on Phantom Shares" were considered related party transactions as plan beneficiaries include members of the EQUITA Group's Board of Directors and its top management. The amendments of the pre-existing incentive plans, the adoption of the two new incentive plans –

approved during the Shareholders' Meeting held on 28 April 2022 – and the assignment of phantom shares pursuant to "EQUITA Group's 2022-2025 Incentive Plan based on Phantom Shares" were, however, exempt from the application of the Procedure pursuant to Art. 3.1 (d) (i) as these incentive plans are based on financial instruments approved by the Shareholders' Meeting pursuant to Art. 114-bis of the Uniform Finance Act (*Testo Unico della Finanza*), as was the relative execution.

e. the partial and temporary transfer of an EQUITA SIM employee to EQUITA Capital SGR and the subsequent amendment of the existing infra-group services agreement between EQUITA SIM and EQUITA Capital SGR (part of the functions carried out by the resource referred to were linked to services referred to in the agreement) were considered related party transactions, but exempt from application of the Procedure as per Art. 3.1 (f) of the Procedure as the "transaction was carried out with or between Subsidiaries and Company affiliates (if existing), in which there are no other significant interests of any of the Company's other related parties";

f. the decision to assign additional compensation, pursuant to Art. 2389 of the Italian Civil Code, to the Chief Executive Officer of the subsidiary EQUITA Capital SGR (subsequent to the renewal of the Board of Directors) was considered a related party transaction which was, however, exempt from application of the Procedure pursuant to and in accordance with Art. 3.1. d)(ii) of the Procedure. This compensation was, in fact, determined and will be paid in accordance with the Group Remuneration Policy – subsequent to the approval of the shareholders of EQUITA Group (and its subsidiaries) – and, in accordance with the law, a Remuneration Committee was involved in the drafting of this Remuneration Policy;

g. the increase of EQUITA Group's original investment – subsequent to the Committee for Related Party Transaction's preliminary assessment of 29 July 2020 and the approval of the Board of Directors on 30 July 2020 - in the quotas of Private Debt Fund II (the "Fund" or "EPD II"), instituted and managed by the subsidiary EQUITA Capital SGR (wholly-owned by EQUITA Group and subject to the direction and control of the latter), was considered a related party transaction which was not exempt from the application of the Procedure and, therefore, a meeting of the Company's Committee for Related Party Transactions was called which issued a favorable opinion of the transaction. More in detail, the Committee found the investment to be in the best interest of the Company and that the conditions were fair and substantively correct. EQUITA Group's Board of Directors approved the transaction.

Section 6 - Disclosures on structured entities

There are no disclosures to make in this regard.

Milan, 8 September 2022

On behalf of the Board of Directors

The Chief Executive Officer

Andrea Vismara

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