Consolidated Half-Year Financial Report 2023

2023 is a significant milestone as it marks the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Euromobiliare, now Equita, and the tenth year of collaboration with Bocconi University to promote capital markets.

This is why we decided to celebrate these two important milestones with a reportage on the history of our investment bank - which has made independence and professionalism its strengths - titled "A White Primrose in the Italian Economy", written by Federico Fubini, and the book "Capital Markets" that summarizes the lessons from ten years of research on capital markets, edited by Stefano Caselli and Stefano Gatti of Bocconi University.

The Equita Team

[...] Vitale believed that every operation should be beneficial not only for the company, but also for a broad array of interests: the shareholders, the market and its liquidity, economic growth. These principles still live on in the company's genetic code.

[...] This was the crucial point: the value of Euromobiliare was in its people, the skill and stubbornness of the brokers, the ability of research analysts, the tenacity in supporting extraordinary business finance operations, and the willingness of many to stay up until three in the morning whenever an operation needed to be closed.

Excerpts from the report "A White Primrose in the Italian Economy. Half a Century of Equita in the Sign of Independence"

Key information

Parent Company	EQUITA Group S.p.A.
Registered Office	Via Filippo Turati, 9 - 20121 Milano
Tax Code and VAT Number	09204170964
Identification Number	20070.9
Share Capital (f.p.)	€11.633.349,80
Company Register Registration Number	2075478
Listing Market	Euronext Milan – Segmento STAR, Borsa Italiana
Company Ticker on the Market	BIT: EQUI

Note: information updated to the date of this report

Corporate Governance

Board of Directors

Sara Biglieri	Chairman
Andrea Vismara	Chief Executive Officer
Stefania Milanesi	Director
Stefano Lustig	Director
Silvia Demartini	Director (independent)
Michela Zeme	Director (independent)
Matteo Bruno Lunelli	Director (independent)

Board of Statutory Auditors

Franco Fondi	Chairman
Andrea Serra	Standing auditor
Andrea Conso	Standing auditor

External Auditors

EY S.p.A.

Financial Reporting Manager

Stefania Milanesi (Chief Financial Officer & Chief Operating Officer)

Index

Introduction

Highlights and summary data as of June 30, 2023

Net Revenues towards customers
€39,7 m

Consolidated Net Revenues
€42,8 m

Compensation/Revenues ratio
47%

Cost/Income ratio
73%

Pre-tax profit
€11,7 m

Net profit **€8,0 m**

Return on Tangible Equity (ROTE)
23%

IFR Ratio
5,4x

Number of employees **195**

Condensed Profit & Loss

(€m)	1H'23	1H'22	Var. %
Global Markets	*20,7*	*19,7*	*5%*
Investment Banking	*17,8*	*24,4*	*(27%)*
Alt. Asset Management (portfolio)	*4,4*	*4,0*	*8%*
Net Revenues	**42,8**	**48,2**	**(11%)**
Personnel Costs	**(20,0)**	**(22,5)**	**(11%)**
Other Administrative Expenses	**(11,1)**	**(9,3)**	**20%**
Gross Profit	**11,7**	**16,4**	**(29%)**
Taxes	*(3,4)*	*(4,7)*	*(27%)*
Minorities	*(0,1)*	*(1,4)*	*(92%)*
Net profit ex - LTIP	**8,1**	**10,3**	**(21%)**
LTIP - Long Term Incentive Plan	*(0,1)*	*n.a.*	*n.s.*
Net Profit	**8,0**	**10,3**	**(22%)**

Notes: "Net Revenues" = item CE110 Intermediation Margin + CE200 Profit (losses) from participations; "Personnel Costs"= item CE140a) Personnel expenses - "Directors and auditors"+"Advisory Board & professional"; "Other Administrative Expenses" = item CE120 "Net value adjustments and recoveries for credit risk" + CE140a) other administrative expenses+ "Directors and auditors"- "Advisory Board & professional" + CE160 Net value adjustments on material assets + CE170 Net value adjustments on intangible assets + CE180 other income and management charges; "Taxes"= item CE250 income taxes for the period; "Net Profit for the period"= item 280 Profit (loss) for the period..

The Group in brief

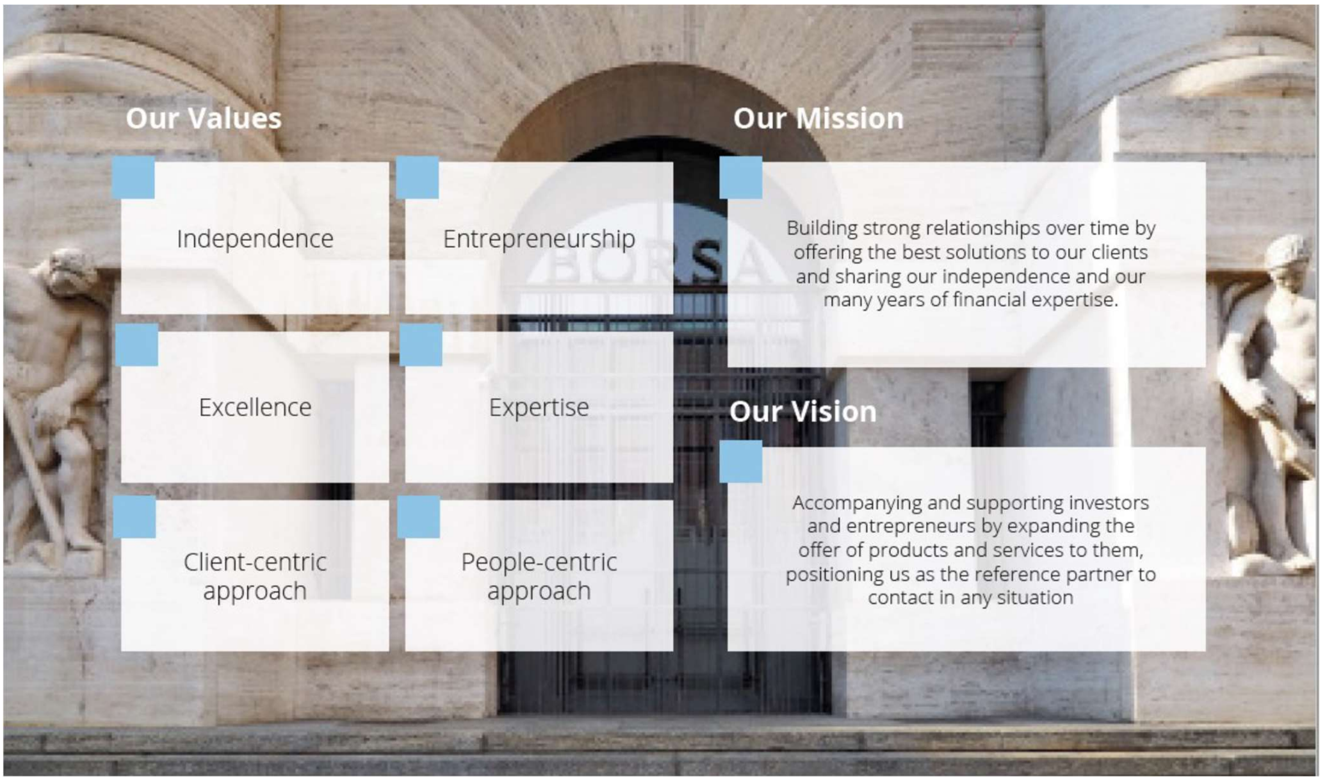
Equita is the leading independent Italian investment bank and one of the foremost platforms for alternative asset management in Italy. Through its activities, Equita supports listed and private companies, financial institutions, private equity funds, and institutional investors, both Italian and foreign.

Founded in 1973, Equita boasts a wide range of services and products that include financial consulting in mergers and acquisitions (M&A), equity (ECM) and bond (DCM) issues on the capital markets, debt restructuring, third-party brokerage (Sales & Trading) and proprietary trading, equity and bond research, corporate broking activities, management of private debt and private equity funds, portfolio management solutions.

Equita stands out from its competitors for its independence, integrity and experience, for its customer-focused approach, and for its ability to offer the best solution even in complex operations.

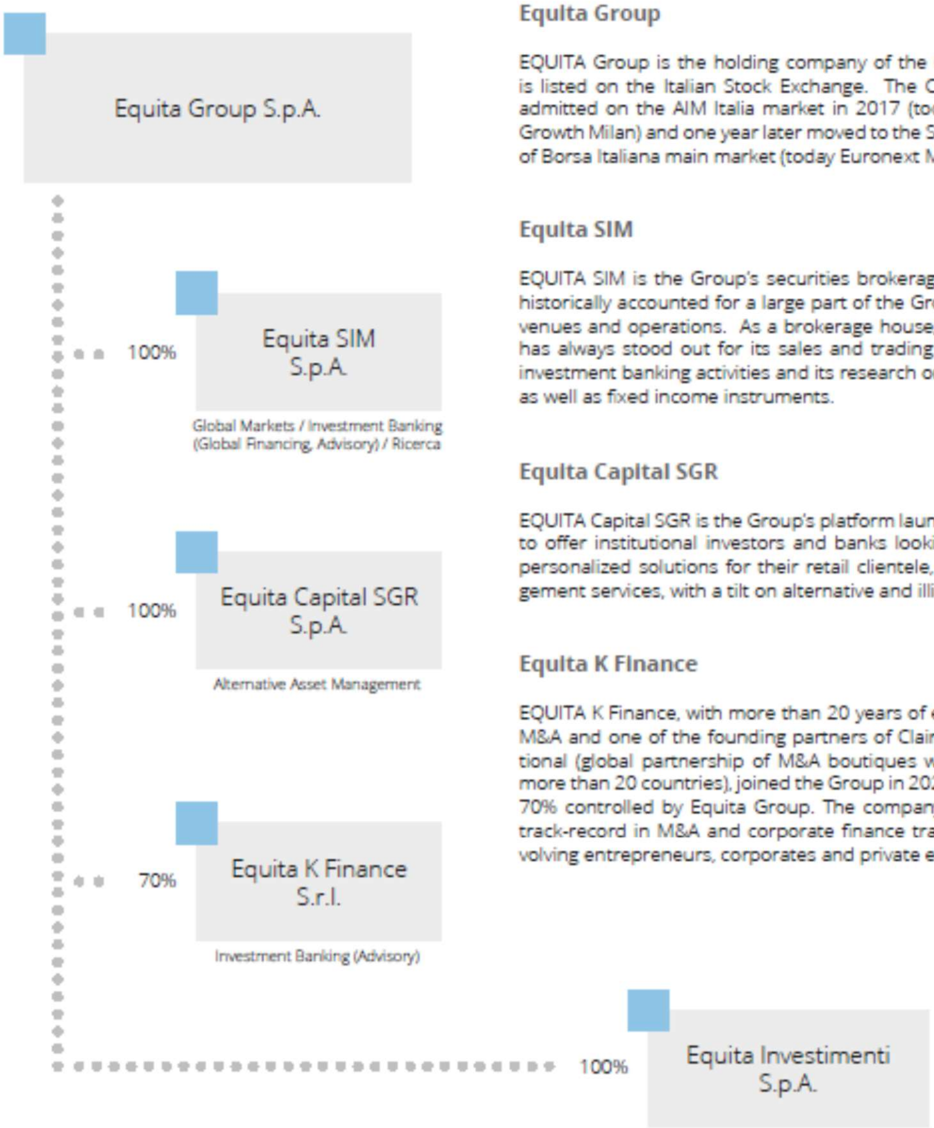
Equita is also recognized in the market for its ability to access capital markets, for its network of investors, financial sponsors and companies, and for the strong commitment of the management team that represents the main shareholder of the group.

The Group is listed on the STAR segment of Euronext Milan with the symbol "EQUI:MI".



Corporate structure

The legal entities of the Group



Equita Group

EQUITA Group is the holding company of the Group and it is listed on the Italian Stock Exchange. The Company was admitted on the AIM Italia market in 2017 (today Euronext Growth Milan) and one year later moved to the STAR segment of Borsa Italiana main market (today Euronext Milan).

Equita SIM

EQUITA SIM is the Group's securities brokerage house and historically accounted for a large part of the Group's Net Revenues and operations. As a brokerage house, EQUITA SIM has always stood out for its sales and trading business, its investment banking activities and its research on both equity as well as fixed income instruments.

Equita Capital SGR

EQUITA Capital SGR is the Group's platform launched in 2019 to offer institutional investors and banks looking for highly personalized solutions for their retail clientele, asset management services, with a tilt on alternative and illiquid assets.

Equita K Finance

EQUITA K Finance, with more than 20 years of experience in M&A and one of the founding partners of Clairfield International (global partnership of M&A boutiques with offices in more than 20 countries), joined the Group in 2020 and is now 70% controlled by Equita Group. The company has a solid track-record in M&A and corporate finance transactions involving entrepreneurs, corporates and private equity funds.

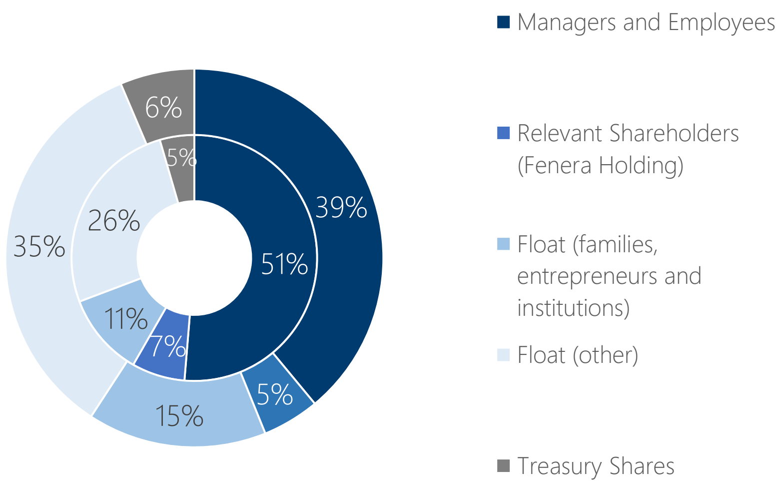
Shareholding and share capital

A partnership of managers and professionals, listed on the market

Equita, a group listed on the STAR segment of Euronext Milan - a segment dedicated to medium-sized companies committed to meeting requirements of excellence in terms of transparency, communicative vocation, liquidity and corporate governance - sees its own managers and employees in its shareholding structure with a share of 39% of the share capital and 51% of the voting rights.

This share is added to the 6.4% of own shares held by the company (4.5% in terms of voting rights).

Among the significant holdings, Fenera Holding holds 4.9% of the share capital and 7.0% of the voting rights. The free float amounts to 49.8% of the share capital and 37.2% of the voting rights. Within the free float, some families, entrepreneurs, and institutions which, as of May 2022, have purchased from management approximately 12% of the share capital (8% of the voting rights).



Note: amount as of June 30, 2023

Increased Voting

Any shareholder of Equita can request and obtain increased voting, subject to registration in the appropriate register and conditional upon continuous ownership of the shares for at least 24 months.

For more information, please review the Company's Bylaws and the regulation for increased voting available on the website www.equita.eu.

Areas of activity

Global Markets

Equita plays the role of leading independent broker in Italy and offers its institutional clients brokerage services on stocks, bonds, derivatives, and ETFs. Equita supports investors' decisions with analysis and investment ideas on the Italian and European financial market.

Investment Banking

Equita offers high-profile consulting dedicated to extraordinary finance operations, M&A, placements and issues on equity and bond markets, aimed at all types of customers, from large industrial groups to small and medium enterprises, from financial institutions to the public sector.

Alternative Asset Management

Equita, thanks to Equita Capital SGR, puts its skills in the management of liquid and illiquid assets and its deep knowledge of financial markets, particularly mid and small caps, at the service of institutional investors and banking groups, with a focus on management strategies based on the Group's expertise and alternative assets such as private debt.

Research Team

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

Equita on Euronext Milan

ISIN Code	IT0005312027	**Index**
Ticker	EQUI:IM / EQUI:MI	FTSE All-Share Capped
Market	EURONEXT – MILAN	FTSE Italia All-Share FTSE Italia STAR
Segment	STAR	FTSE Italia Small Cap

Information on the stock and capital

Information on the stock and capital

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	YTD'23
Market capitalization (€m, end of year)	151	162	143	122	192	185	190
Shares price (€)							
Last (end of period)	3,02	3,24	2,85	2,43	3,82	3,64	3,72
Average (period)	3,06	3,21	2,83	2,42	3,23	3,62	3,83
Minimum (period)	2,97	2,98	2,48	1,98	2,43	3,06	3,65
Maximum (period)	3,15	3,57	3,24	2,99	3,93	4,09	4,06
Number of shares (in millions, end of period)							
Total	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,2	50,9	51,0
Of which outstanding	*45,3*	*45,5*	*45,5*	*45,9*	*46,2*	*47,0*	*47,8*
of which treasury shares	*4,7*	*4,5*	*4,5*	*4,1*	*4,1*	*3,9*	*3,2*

Shares trend

Return from IPO (06/30/2023)	EQUI:MI	FTSE Italia STAR	FTSE Italia MidCap	FTSE Italia Fin. Services
Price Return	+25%	+28%	+0%	+32%
Total Shareholder Return	+91%	+45%	+17%	+64%

Report on operations

Macroeconomic Scenario

In 1H23, the world economy has shown a good resilience, although there are some signs of deterioration especially linked to the credit cycle. The downturn in economic activity is happening at a slower rate than initially expected. In particular, SME indicators in the US and the eurozone outline two different dynamics between manufacturing sector, in decline, and services, more resilient.

In detail, US GDP in 1Q23 grew on an annual basis by +2.0%, exceeding expectations of +1.4% and decreasing compared to +2.6% in 4Q22. China also continued to grow, albeit at a lower rate than expected, with growth of +6.5% in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the expected +7.3%, and a +4.5% in the first quarter of 2023. Looking at the Eurozone, in the first quarter of 2023, GDP grew year-on-year by 1.3%, slowing from +1.8% in the fourth quarter of 2022, but with an increase of +0.1% over the previous quarter.

The first half of the year saw a continuation of monetary restraint in the major advanced economies. After a hike in May, the FED kept key interest rates firm in June, while signaling the possibility of increasing them in the coming months. The Bank of England stepped up its restrictive action, with rates rising by 50 basis points in June. After the turbulence associated with the bank crisis episodes in the United States and Switzerland, conditions in the international financial markets have normalized. As regards the ECB, between May and June, the Governing Council raised reference interest rates by a total of 50 basis points. Rate decisions will continue to be taken, on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the data that will become available gradually, in order to achieve a timely return of inflation to the 2% medium-term target. The Council also confirmed the end, from July, of reinvestment in the programme to purchase financial assets, as well as full reinvestment, with flexibility, of the principal repaid on maturing securities under the pandemic emergency purchase programme, at least until the end of 2024.

For Italy, too, the situation has proved more resilient than initially expected. Banca d'Italia published the macroeconomic projections updated in July, preventing economic growth in 2023 above the European average and equal to +1.3% (compared to +0.6% expected in January), with growth of 1% over the period 2024-2025. As for inflation, Banca d'Italia estimates a +6.0% for 2023, then gradually returning to 2% by 2025. Finally, the unemployment rate is expected to be 7.7% in 2023, compared to 8.1% at the end of 2022. In the euro area, yields on 10-year government bonds rose slightly, while the BTP-Bund spread fell.

Despite these positive signs, the macroeconomic framework for the coming months remains very complex and difficult to interpret, especially in view of the time lag in the effectiveness of monetary policies launched last year, which are only now showing effects on credit supply.

Market Analysis and Business Trends

In the first six months of 2023, the Italian stock market was characterized by a sustained trend until the setback generated by the crisis of the American and then Swiss regional banks, when volatility accelerated pace. In particular, prior to these events, the banking sector bonds were the ones with the best stock market performance since the beginning of the year, thanks to the effect of interest rate growth. Subsequently, the banking sector paid for the contraction of investor confidence resulting from the events described. In the second quarter of 2023, thanks to the initiatives put in place by central banks and states interested in rescuing the institutions involved in financial instability, investor confidence gradually recovered. In Italy, the banking sector closed the half-year with a growth of 21% compared to the beginning of the year. The other sectors also showed a recovery: the FTSE MIB index reached 28,000 bps in June 2023. Despite the good performance of the indices, brokered volumes remained low and down compared to the same period of 2022, thus leaving few and sporadic room for manoeuvre for investors.

From the point of view of corporate finance operations, the first six months of 2023 did not accelerate compared to the previous year, characterised by a wait-and-see and prudent climate, despite the fact that pipelines are important.

After the great rebound of the M&A market in the last two years, the first half of 2023 has seen a significant slowdown, both globally and nationally.

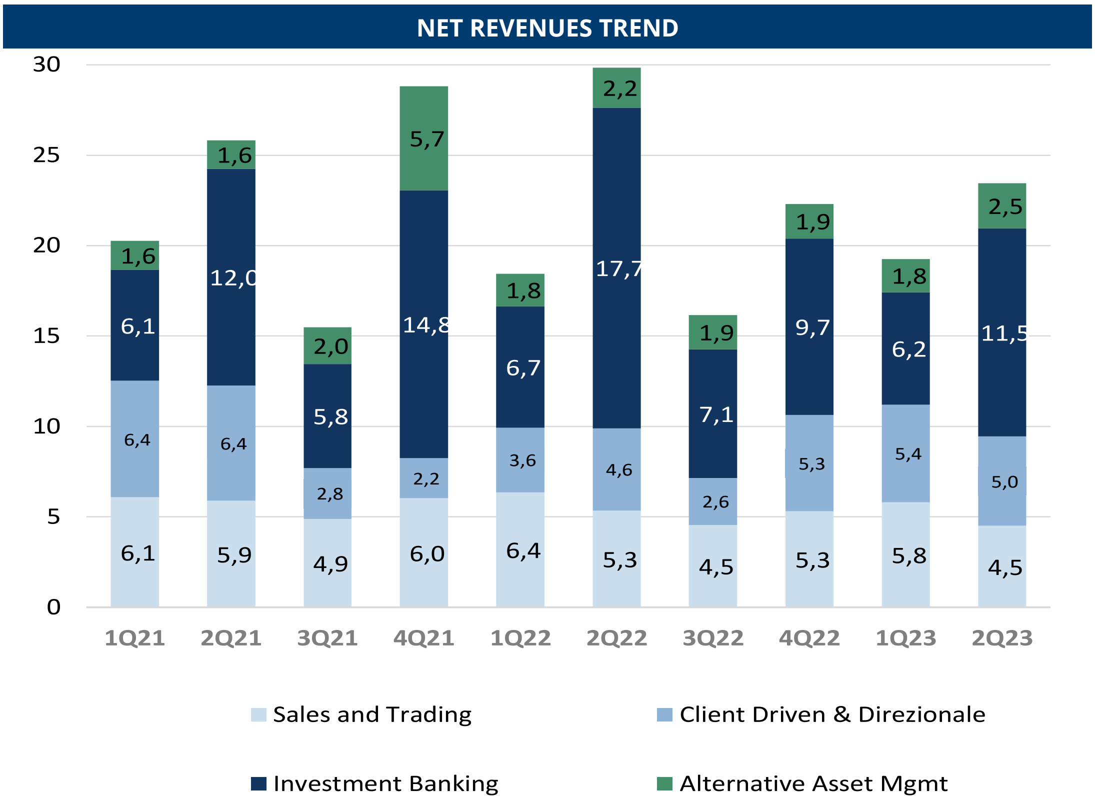
In the first half of 2023, global M&A operations suffered a record decline due to rising interest rates and uncertainty. In Italy, 555 transactions for 13 billion euros have been closed against 648 deals for 35 billion in the first half of 2022, and after the 1,265 deals of 2022 for a turnover of 85 billion euros, which was already down from 100 billion in 2021 (for a total of 1,214 transactions). In a difficult context, there were signs of a relaunch of the Italian stock market, which recorded 15 IPOs in the first half of the year, for a total turnover of 1.4 billion euros (12 admissions in the first half of 2022). At the same time, however, the trend of exit from the stock market continues, with 10 delisting concluded in the first half.

Group Financial Performance

The income statement, for the period ended June 30, 2023, recorded a consolidated profit of approximately € 8.1 million, down 21% compared to the same period of 2022.

The Parent Company recorded a share of net profit of €8 million, down (-22%) compared to the same period of 2022.

Net revenues for the first half of 2023 amounted to €42.8 million, compared to €48.2 million recorded in the same period of 2022 (-11%).



Global Markets

Focus on the financial market sector

2022 was a year of major events that profoundly changed the international macroeconomic and geopolitical context. In 2023, the issues of:

- increased cost of money;
- high levels of inflation;
- prolongation of the war in Ukraine and risk of political instability also in the East.

During the first half of 2023, European and US monetary policies continued to follow the path of increasing the cost of money to counter inflation, although the FED, after a rise in May, kept key interest rates fixed in June, while indicating the possibility of increasing them in the following months.

In the first half of 2023, the Governing Council of the ECB raised policy interest rates by 0.5% at both its February and March meetings, while at its May and June meeting it raised the official interest rates by 25 basis points, bringing the total increase since July to 4%.

The Eurosystem deposit rate is therefore 3.5%. In June, the Council assessed that rate increases in recent months are having a strong influence on monetary and financing conditions, increasingly curbing aggregate demand. The Council has also indicated that decisions on policy rates will continue to be taken, on a case-by-case basis, on the basis of economic and financial data which will gradually become available (taking into account the inflation outlook, the underlying inflation dynamics and the intensity in the transmission of monetary policy), so as to achieve a timely return of inflation to the 2% medium-term target.

In the euro area, consumer inflation has still fallen, but the underlying inflation remains high. In the Eurosystem staff projections, consumer inflation is projected to rise to 5.4% in 2023 and gradually to 2.2% in 2025.

Between March and June, the portfolio of the Asset Purchase Programme (APP) fell by an average of €15 billion per month as a result of the partial reinvestment of the principal repaid on maturing securities; At its last meeting, the Governing Council decided to end such reinvestment from July 2023. The Council confirmed that full reinvestment of the principal repaid on maturing bonds under the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme (PEPP)will continue until at least the end of 2024 and will continue to be conducted flexibly.

Part of the funding disbursed under the third set of targeted longer-term refinancing operations (TLTRO3) expired in June; at the same time the banks made voluntary refunds. At the end of the month, the total funds still held by the banking system fell to 592 billion euros (from 1,098) for the euro area and 172 (from 318) for Italy.

On the other hand, as regards policies to reduce energy dependence on Russia and accelerate the green transition, last February the EU Council approved the REPowerEU European Plan. Fourteen Member States have submitted a request to amend their national recovery and resilience plan, and ten of them have included a new chapter of measures to access funds from the REPowerEU programme.

In the first two months of the year, consumer inflation in the United States declined, benefiting from the decline in the most volatile components; However, the decline in underlying inflation has been more contained. In the second quarter of 2023, the contraction in inflation in the United States continued, placing the rate at 3%. This trend benefited mainly from the fall in energy prices, while the decline in the core component was more moderate.

In February, price dynamics rose again in the United Kingdom before returning to 8.7% in April/May. In Japan, inflation stood at 3.2% in May, after rising to high levels in January, and fell as a result of government intervention to support the energy consumption of households and businesses.

As regards developments on the **international financial markets,** conditions have tightened since mid-January, reflecting expectations of a more restrictive stance on monetary policies. Since the end of the first decade of March, risk aversion and volatility have risen sharply following the failures of some regional banks in the United States and the Credit Suisse crisis. The central banks of the major advanced economies have intervened jointly to provide liquidity in dollars, increasing from weekly to daily the frequency of foreign exchange financing lines. Market expectations on the upward path of US benchmark rates have narrowed markedly. The implied volatility of stock prices also temporarily increased sharply, and that of US government bonds grew more sharply. Conditions on the international financial markets normalised in the second quarter. The volatility of US government bond yields remained high, although it declined slightly after the agreement was reached to raise the cap on federal debt. The euro remained broadly stable against the dollar.

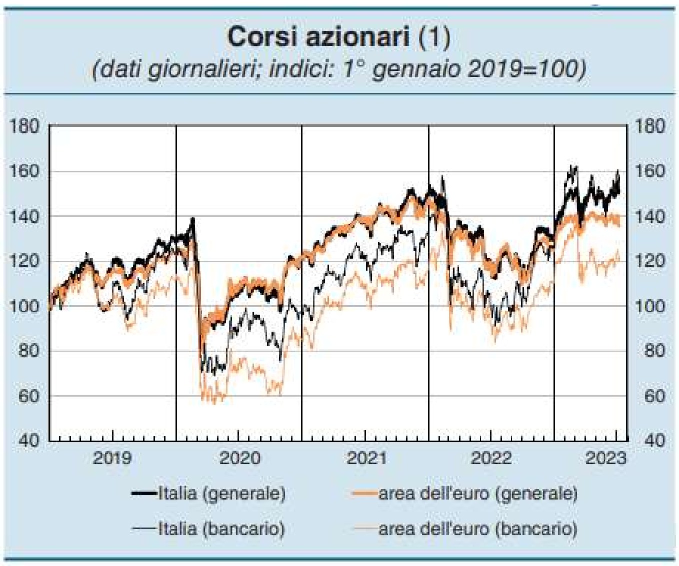
In Italy, after a 2022 period characterised by substantially stagnant GDP, economic activity recovered in the first three months of 2023, benefiting from the decline of energy flows and the normalization of supply conditions along value chains. In particular, growth has been recorded in the construction and manufacturing sector. In the second quarter, GDP growth stopped substantially. The activity was supported by services; the manufacturing production instead is diminished, held back in particular from the weakening of the total industrial cycle.

Consumer **inflation** , after peaking at the end of last year, began to decline reflecting the sharp decline in the energy component, even underlying inflation shows signs of weakening (4.8% in June) especially in the component of goods - for which the transmission of the energy shock had been added to the pressures associated with the difficulties of supply of non-energy inputs - and in June also in that of services.

During the first quarter, HICP inflation gradually declined to 8.2% in March, from its peak of 12.6% in the autumn. In the second quarter the decline continued reaching 6.7% in June. Signs of a relaxation of inflationary pressures in the expectations of households and enterprises continue.

The **monetary policy** initiatives undertaken at European level have also led to a further worsening of funding costs in Italy. The cost of lending to businesses and households has been rising steadily since the first half of 2022, reflecting the start of the normalisation of monetary policy and, since July last year, the rise in policy rates. Between February and May, the interest rate on new loans to euro area non-financial corporations rose by around 70 basis points to 4.6%; the loan to households for the purchase of 30 basis points of housing, at 3.6%.

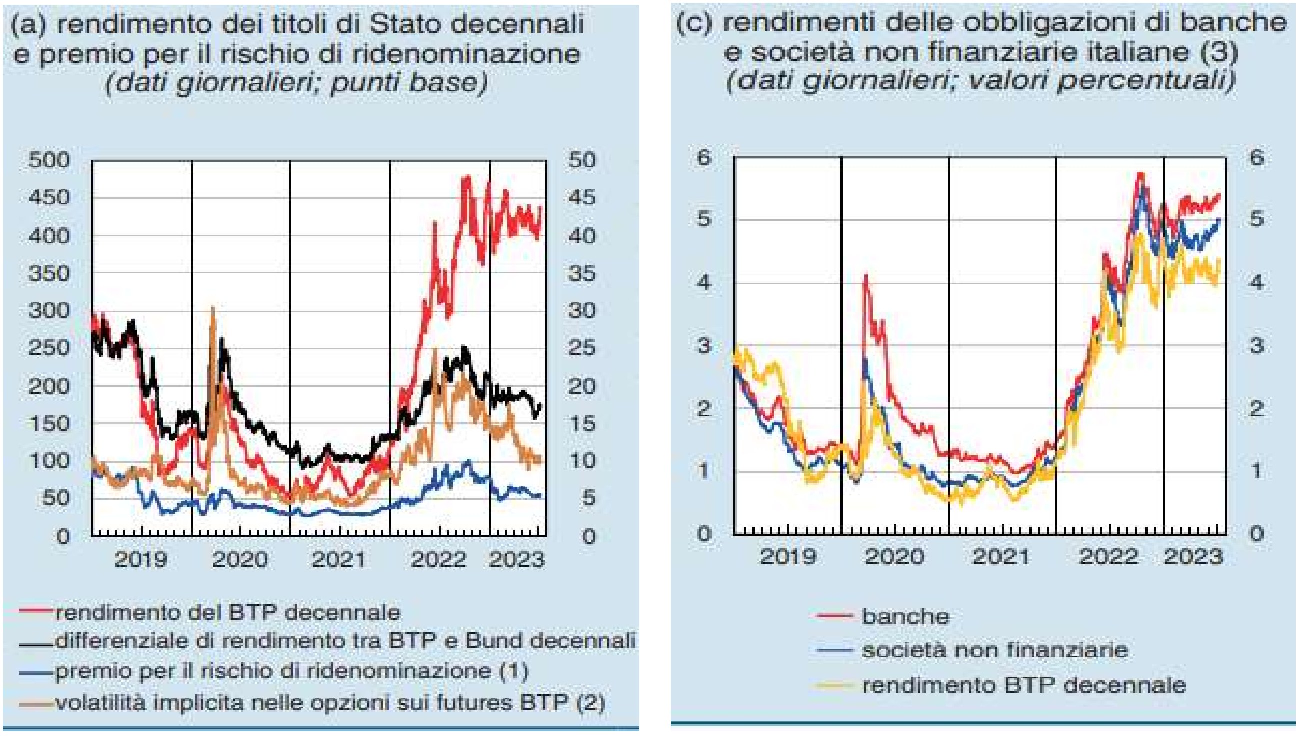
Since mid-January, **stock** prices have increased progressively (2.5% growth in the second quarter) while the euro area showed a countertrend (-2.3%). By contrast, prices in the banking sector grew both in Italy, to a greater extent than in the general index, and in the euro area (by 8.5% and 3.6% respectively), to a lesser extent, in February, following the publication of higher-than-expected fourth-quarter 2022 profit figures and indicators indicating a less-than-expected slowdown in the economy; Prices in the banking sector were also supported by the expected growth in profitability. Since the end of the first decade of March, the collapse of some US banks and Credit Suisse has been followed by a sharp increase in volatility and strong downward pressure on stock prices, especially in the financial sector, which have affected share price developments. The allaying of fears about the state of the credit sector in the US and Switzerland and, subsequently, the publication of higher-than-expected profits, especially in the financial and technological sectors, boosted stock price growth in the second quarter.



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

The **yield on government bonds**, on the 10-year maturity, had risen sharply in the first months of the year, reflecting fears that euro area monetary policy rates would be raised to higher levels over a longer period than previously anticipated. Since the end of the first decade of March, The failure of some US banks and the Credit Suisse crisis highlighted the risks to financial stability associated with the rapid and marked rise in key interest rates and led to sharp declines in global yields. Overall, the yield on Italian government bonds rose slightly, by 9 basis points, to 4.4% at the end of July (a modest increase in the second quarter). Market conditions have been influenced by expectations of the monetary policy stance against a background of uncertainty about inflation dynamics, which is still high, and prospects for economic activity, which remain weak. The easing of tensions in the international banking sector has facilitated a decrease in the volatility implied in derivatives contracts on the Italian 10-year government bond, which returned to values slightly above those prevailing before the start of the monetary policy restriction cycle in December 2021. The yield differential with German government bonds narrowed (by about 10 basis points) to 172 points; This was helped by the very positive outcome of the auctioning of Italian bonds in June, which contributed to the mitigation of concerns about the refinancing capacity of the public debt. The premium demanded by investors as remuneration for the risk of government bonds being redenominated in currencies other than the euro also decreased (around 50 points), well below the peak reached in mid-2022; the reduction has been favored by the strengthening of the perception of political stability of the country among market operators.

Finally, **yields on bonds** issued by both non-financial corporations and credit institutions rose in the first half of the year by 43 and 39 bps respectively, albeit to a lesser extent than euro area bonds, 47 and 64 bps respectively).



Source: Data processing Bloomberg, ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch, ICE Data Derivatives UK ltd and Refinitiv. (1) Difference between the premium on the ISDA CDS contract 2014 to 5 years on Italian sovereign debt and that on the ISDA CDS 2003 of equal maturity. The ISDA 2014 Regulation, compared to the 2003 Regulation, offers greater protection in the event of re-denomination of underlying debt.

(2) Implied volatility in options at the money with a maturity of one month on the futures contract on the Italian ten-year government bond traded at Eurex. Right stairwell.

(3) The data refer to the average (forward) yields of a basket of euro-denominated bonds of Italian banks and non-financial corporations traded on the secondary market. Even if the basket contains securities with different maturities, selected on the basis of a sufficient degree of liquidity, the Chart shows for comparison the yield of the ten-year BTP, which is particularly representative of the yields offered by Italian government bonds.

Market positioning

Based on the usual statistical analysis carried out by Assosim, in the first six months of 2023, the subsidiary Equita SIM recorded a market share in terms of brokered turnover on the stock market for third parties of 7.3% (4 place) on the total volumes traded on the Italian market. This market share is lower than at the end of 2022 (8.1%), as a result of the decrease in foreign institutional volumes.

With regard to the equivalents of intermediate bonds (on the MOT, EUROMOT, EuroTLX and Vorvel markets), subsidiary Equita SIM recorded a relevant market share, ranking fourth (8.09%), down on June 2022 (8.63%).

Economic Performance

In the first six months of 2023, the Net Revenues generated by the trading activities that constitute the Global Markets, amounted to €20.7 million, an increase of 5% compared to the same period of 2022 (€19.7 million).

Within Global Markets, the result of the management in particular has benefited from an accurate strategy based on prudent and solid initiatives. Also in the first half of 2023 the Client driven and Market making recorded a growing performance. In contrast, the third-party trading, penalized by erratic markets and characterized by low volumes, especially after the events of disruption on the banks SVB and Credit Swisse.

Below is the analysis by product - market of Global Markets.

Sales and Trading

Institutional trading was conditioned by the increase in volatility in the first part of the period and subsequently by a contraction in stock prices, which favoured a more cautious and wait-and-see attitude of investors. In June, in particular, the capital market recorded a strong positive trend, with the FTSEMIB index that closed up from the beginning of the year by 19.2% with a dividend detachment of 3.2%. The volatility implied of the FTSEMIB is returned under the minimums of the month of April positioning itself in area 14%-15%. The low volatility is the expression of the low volumes traded on the markets throughout the second quarter.

In the half-year, the low volumes traded on the Italian market mainly affected the institutional sector. However, Equita was able to partially offset this trend by increasing volumes on foreign markets.

The *Retail Hub* area, on the contrary, has seen a good trend in trade, especially thanks to bond assets.

Net *Sales and Trading* revenues in the first half of the year were €10.3 million, down from the same period of 2022 by around €1.3 million (-11%).

Client Related Business

The products managed by owned but Client *Driven & Market Making* desks continued their positive trend, also thanks to the increased appeal of products such as bond and derivative, recording net revenues of €7,3 million compared to € 6.4 million in the first half of 2022 (+14%).

Directional Trading

As described above, the first half of 2023 was characterised by slow growth in financial markets, despite the fact that the month of March was marked by a short of earthquake due to regional banks in distress (SVB and Credit Suisse) which have raised fears of a new crisis in the sector. Central banks took the field, as did the US and Swiss governments, to avoid unwanted contagion effects. The timeliness of the interventions has restored confidence.

The performance of the Italian market over the half year was overall positive. In the first quarter, the sectors that outperformed were raw materials (+25.9%), telecommunications (+30.9%) and technologies that scored a +41.7%. In the second quarter, all sectors regained strength, in particular, the consumer goods sector, services, utilities and the financial sector grew by two figures.

In terms of instruments listed as Specialist - liquidity provider, Equita shares about 2,500 instruments. The subsidiary acted as a market maker for corporate bonds, certificates and other instruments listed on the MOT, sedex, EuroTLX, Vorvel and Hi-Cert markets.

Equita has also played the role of a dedicated player on behalf of No 7 SGR in the open fund market.

Net revenues from directional trading activities amounted to €3.1 million at 30 June 2023, compared with €1.8 million recorded in the first half of 2022 (+75%).

Gross interest at amortised cost (around €1 million) accrued on the investment portfolio set up in September 2022 and interest on the purchase of credits for "110% bonus" are also included in the result of the property portfolio for € 0.1 million.

Investment Banking

The Group offers a complete range of Investment Banking products and services, including Mergers & Acquisitions, Equity Capital Markets, Debt Capital Markets, Debt Advisory & Restructuring and Corporate Broking services, mainly aimed at medium and large listed companies as well as private domestic companies and companies operating in the financial institutions area. The main competitors are Italian and foreign investment banks, M&A boutiques, Investment Banking divisions of Italian and foreign banking groups, and the corporate finance departments of consulting and auditing firms.

Focus on the Investment Banking sector

The M&A market in Italy experienced a strong slowdown in the first half of 2023, compared to the last two years, both in terms of number of transactions and turnover, continuing to be affected by the instability linked to the macroeconomic scenario and the continued restrictive monetary policies of central banks. In particular, in the first six months of 2023, 555 transactions were concluded, a reduction of about 14% compared to 648 transactions in the first half of 2022, for a total turnover of about €13 billion, about 60% lower than €35 billion in the first half of 2022 (Source: KPMG).

The Equity Capital Markets operations carried out on the Italian market in the first half of 2023, some of which were postponed from the second half of 2022, recorded an increase in terms of number and turnover, rising from n.18 transactions in the first half of 2022 to n.22 transactions in the same period of 2023. The turnover rose from €1.5 billion in the first half of 2022 to €2.8 billion in the first half of 2023. [Source: Equita Group calculations on Dealogic data]

The Debt Capital Markets operations carried out on the Italian market in the first half of 2023, with specific reference to the bond issue of corporate companies, recorded a sharp increase compared to the same period of the previous year, from a turnover of €13.9 billion and 21 transactions in the first half of 2022 to €21.7 billion and 34 transactions in the first half of 2023. [Source: Equita Group calculations on BondRadar data]

Market positioning

Equity Capital Markets

In the first half of 2023, EQUITA played, inter alia, the role of:

- Co-manager for the listing of Lottomatica on the Euronext Milan market for a turnover of €600 million;
- Joint Bookrunner for the listing of Ferretti Group on the Euronext Milan market for a turnover of €292 million;
- Joint Global Coordinator and Joint Bookrunner for the listing of Italian Design Brands on the Euronext Milan market for a turnover of €70 million;
- Sole Global Coordinator, Joint Bookrunner and Euronext Growth Advisor for the listing of Gentili Mosconi on the Euronext Growth Milan market for a turnover of €23 million;
- Sole Global Coordinator, Sole Bookrunner and Euronext Growth Advisor for the listing of Ecomembrane on the Euronext Growth Milan market for a turnover of €15 million;
- Joint Bookrunner of the capital increase of Racing Force Group for a turnover of €10 million;
- Sole Bookrunner for the RABB of Tamburi Investment Partners for a turnover of €13 million;
- Sole Bookrunner for Defence Tech's RABB for €7million.

In addition, in the first half of the year EQUITA played the role of:

- Listing Agent for the translisting of CY4Gate and Digital Value from the Euronext Growth Milan market to the Euronext Milan market;
- Intermediary in charge of coordinating the collection of subscriptions for the voluntary buy-in offer for Net Insurance shares for the equivalent of €174 million;
- Intermediary In charge of coordinating the collection of subscriptions for the partial takeover bid concerning REVO Insurance own shares for a value of €6.4 million.

Debt Capital Markets, Debt Advisory e Debt Restructuring

With regard to Debt Capital Markets operations, EQUITA has, in the first half of 2023, acted, inter alia, as Joint Bookrunner and Joint Lead Manager for the issuance of the €500 million unsecured senior bond issue issued by AMCO, the role of Collocator for the issue of the €2,000 million senior unsecured bond issued by ENI, reserved for retail investors in Italy, and the role of Debt Advisor to Clessidra Private Equity in the acquisition of Everton S.p.A..

Mergers and Acquisitions

As part of the Merger & Acquisitions activities, in the first half of 2023 EQUITA played, inter alia, the role of financial advisor:

- the Independent Directors of Dea Capital as part of the takeover bid promoted by the De Agostini family;
- of the Independent Directors of Prima Industrie within the takeover bid promoted by Alpha Private Equity and Peninsula;
- of Naturalia Tantum in the context of the acquisitions of Harbor, Zeca and L'Amande;
- of Atlantia in the evaluations on the structure of the group as a result of the takeover bid promoted by Edizione and Blackstone;
- the Board of Directors of the CDP Foundation in the context of the sale of 49% of the share capital of Arbolia to Snam;
- of the ACEA Related Parties Committee as part of a circular economy project;
- the shareholders of Investindesign, holding company controlling Italian Design Brands, in the sale of a 50.7% stake in Investindesign to Tamburi Investment Partners;
- the Ministry of Economy and Finance in the context of the sale of an ITA stake to Lufthansa;
- of Farmagorà Holding S.p.A. as part of the entry of Narval and Sogegross in the capital of the same.

Furthermore, in the first half of 2023, EQUITA continued to advise TIM's Independent Directors on the project to sell the company's fixed network infrastructure assets.

These operations are complemented by those undertaken by the subsidiary Equita K-Finance. In the first half of 2023, Equita K-Finance played, inter alia, the role of financial advisor:

- the shareholders of Optoplast in the sale of 70% of the share capital to Star Capital SGR;
- of Caleffi in the acquisition of 30% of the share capital of Mirabello Carrara;
- of Customs Support Group/Castik Capital in the acquisition of Errek;
- shareholders of Fonderia Boccacci in the sale of a majority stake to Consilium Private Equity
- the shareholders of CSO Pharmitalia in the sale of 100% of the share capital of Educom to a multinational company active in providing analysis and consulting services for the pharmaceutical industry;
- of Clessidra Private Equity in the acquisition of Everton and the role of financial advisor to the Sotralu Group, which is owned by Bridgepoint Development Capital as majority shareholder, in the acquisition of 100% of the share capital of FR Accessories.

Corporate Broking and Specialist activities

Corporate Broking continues to represent a strategic area, especially in terms of cross-selling and cross-fertilization of other Investment Banking products and services. During the first half of 2023, the number of mandates of Corporate Brokers and Specialists remained substantially unchanged compared to the first half of 2022.

Economic Performance

The market environment affected the performance of the Investment Banking business line, which recorded net revenues of €17.8 million in the first half of 2023, down 27% compared to net revenues of €24.4 million in the same period of 2022. As described below, the first half of 2022 saw the completion of a particularly significant transaction and, net of this transaction, the result of the area grew by 29%.

Alternative Asset Management

Focus on alternative asset management

Analyzing the market context in which the area operates, according to more recent data from Assogestioni, The Italian asset management industry closed the first half of 2023 with a negative collection of 17 billion euros, recording a small negative collection to June, if compared to previous month (- 1,18 billion euros vs -4,96 billion euros of May)

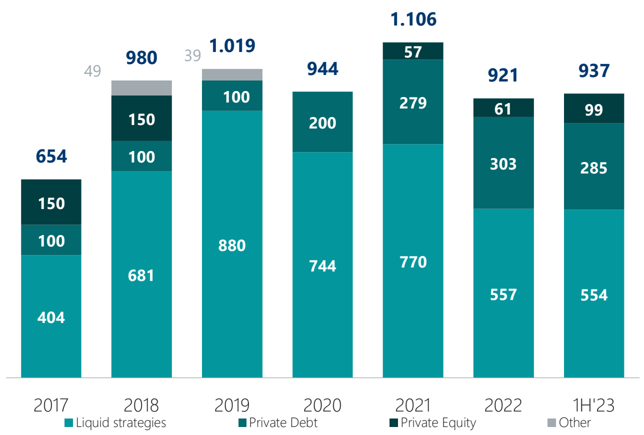
At the end of the month the assets under management rose to 2,273 billion euros from 2,258 billion euros in May and 2,215 billion euros in December 2022, supported by a positive performance effect, in line with the trend of the financial markets, and estimated by the Ufficio Studio of Assogestioni in +0.7% compared to May.

The trend of open-ended funds continues to consolidate in recent months: in June there was a total net collection of -2.64 billion euros with stable outflows from flexible (-2.14 billion euros) and balanced (-1.32 billion euros).

In June 2023, the bond segment attracted +2.58 billion euros in new subscriptions, bringing the amount from the beginning of the year to +11.51 billion euros. The month of June also closed with a positive share price of +837 million euros.

Waiting for the final data of the quarterly map, positive signals also come from portfolio management, which in June recorded +1.15 billion euros of inflows, mainly attributable to institutional management (+986 million euros).

AUM IN MANAGEMENT



Assets under management consider the natural decalage in the assets of alternative private debt funds due to investment repayments.

Market positioning

Portfolio Management

In the first half of 2023, portfolio management assets amounted to €554 million, a level very similar to the €557 million at the end of 2022 because of the effect of positive market performance (FTSEMIB +19.1%, Eurostoxx600 +8.7%) was offset by the impact of net outflows (estimated at €-24 million from the beginning of the year).

The outflows are exclusively attributable to the two discretionary funds (-€38 million) that are closed on entry, while the net flow for asset management has returned to be positive for about €14 million.

The team manages **three discretionary** accounts, two **flexible funds at VAR** limits, **three** dedicated internal funds under the **life insurance policies** of a major European group and finally provides **advice** for a benchmark European equity line.

The average gross **performance of the three asset management companies**, weighted for AUM, in the first half of 2023 was positive in absolute terms (+7.64%) but negative compared to the benchmark (-2.77%) mainly due to the weakness shown by the energy sector, one of our strongest bets in terms of asset allocation, and for some stock picking choices.

The **Euromobiliare Equity Mid Small Cap flexible fund** recorded a net performance of +1.83% in the first half of 2023, reversing the negative trend that affected the 2022.

The **European Equity Selected Dividend flexibility** fund also recorded a positive net performance (+2.66) since the beginning of the year. Only in terms of comparison the Euro Dividend Aristocrats ETF, which follows an identical strategy but is fully invested, performed +11.3%.

Regarding the **life insurance policies**, the first half of the year ended with a year-on-year performance of -0.40% in the Low-Risk line, -1.59% in the Medium Risk and +3.62% in the High Risk. Medium Risk was penalized by increased exposure to low-performing commodities and healthcare securities during the first months of the year.

The **european stock line,** object of advisory, evidences a clean performance from beginning positive year of +5.25% in absolute terms but negative of the -1,95% regarding the benchmark because of the already mentioned weakness of the energetic stocks, commodities and related to precious metals. From the beginning of our activity (2 January 2021) the total performance is respective +16.70% and +3.80%.

Private Debt

During the first half of 2023, private debt activity was characterised by a highly dynamic market environment and a high volume of potential opportunities, despite the continuing macroeconomic uncertainties linked to the conflict in Ukraine, and high levels of inflation.

During this period, the management team focused particularly on the analysis of investment opportunities offered by private equity operators, the monitoring of existing investments and the pre-marketing of the third private debt fund.

With regard to the EPD II fund, three new investments were finalised in the second quarter of 2023:

(i) a senior investment in the German market of Euro 15 million in one of the leading German bakery retailers and producers;

(ii) an investment of Euro 15 million in a structurally subordinated senior secured bond issued by the holding company of a company active in the production of pizza, pinsa and other frozen bakery products; and

(iii) an investment of Euro 21.0 million in a structurally subordinated senior secured bond issued by the holding company of a group that produces tube-bending machines and tube-forming machines, in addition to Euro 2.5 million in the share capital of the same holding company.

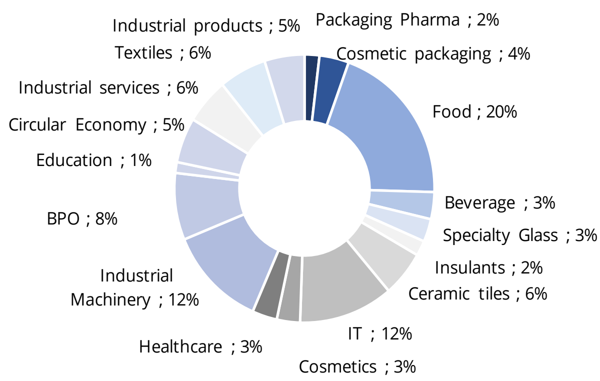
With these investments, the AUM managed by the fund amounted to €179 million in terms of assets subscribed. It should be remembered that at the end of June 2023 the repayment of the investment "Crippa" for a total of €18.2 million was finalized.

About the first EPD fund, continues the monitoring and enhancement of the existing portfolio, which amounted to €65.8 million at 30 June 2023.

The third Private Debt Fund (EPDIII) is expected to start its marketing by the end of the second half of 2023.

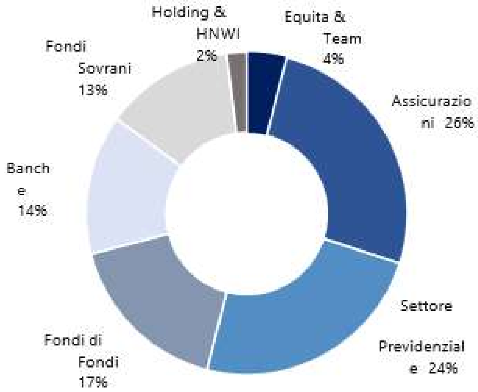
The following table shows the composition of the investments of the private debt funds currently under management.

Composition of investments PD



The following table shows the composition of investors in the funds currently under management of private debt at the final closing.

Composition of PD investors



Private Equity

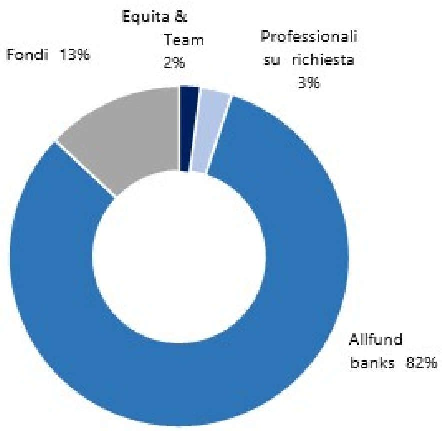
During the first half of 2023, the private equity team continued the marketing and investment activities of Equita Smart Capital - ELTIF (hereinafter also the "Fund").

As regards the marketing and fundraising activities, Banca Sella was joined by the Credem Group in the second quarter of 2023, which started marketing the Fund to its own networks (Credem and Credem Euromobiliare Private Banking) in the last available placement window.

The collection phase ended on 30 June 2023 with a total amount raised of € 98.5 million.

As regards the investment activity, purchases of Public Debt Instruments and Public Equity continued in line with the investment strategy and in line with the Fund's Investment Committee's decision. No new investments have been made in the field of Private Equity, but activities aimed at enhancing the two investments currently in the portfolio and looking for new investment opportunities have continued. The Team is also focusing its attention on some specific investment targets with good margins and excellent growth prospects active in diversified market niches. It should also be noted that on 18 July u.s. an agreement was signed for the transformation of a Public Equity investment into a Private Equity investment, resulting in an increase in invested capital that will amount to approximately € 6 million, in a group that aims to support private companies and public administrations in their path of digitization, becoming a sort of market place between tech buyers and tech vendors. The Team's concrete objective is also to conclude two further private equity transactions by the end of the second half of 2023.

Composition of EP investors



Economic Performance

In the first half of 2023, Alternative Asset Management recorded net revenues of approximately €4.3 million, up from the same period of 2022 (+7%).

Analyzing the performance by product, **Portfolio Management**, recorded a reduction in net revenues (-10%) compared to the same period of 2022 due to the reduction of the assets (€554 million at 30 June 2023 compared to €613 million at 30 June 2022) but substantially in line with the end of 2022 (€570 million), due to the positive performance of the markets that offset the outflows of the period. The net outflows, estimated at around €24 million, depend exclusively on delegated funds (-€38 million), while the net flow of asset management is positive for around €14 million.

The **Private Debt Management** saw the commissions decrease by 31% (€1.5 million at 30 June 2023 compared to €2.2 million at 30 June 2022), for two effects:

- Management fees of the EPD Fund reduced by the natural effect of some investments expiring (-€34.2 million compared to June 2022);

- EPD II awards equalization fees in the first half of 2022 for approximately €0.9 million. Excluding this event, the commission performance of the area showed a growth of 22%.

The Private Equity Management reported commissions up €1 million from €0.3 million in the first half of 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the collection of Equita Smart Capital - ELTIF for a total amount of approximately € 98.5 million has been completed, allowing the collection of equalization fees of approximately € 0.7 million. On the investment side, the team continues to work on the development of the pipeline and on the use of the resources raised, divided between 2 private equity investments, closed in 2022, seven public equity positions and several treasury investments in public debt securities.

During the first half of 2023, the Green InfrastructureManagement team was set up to implement the new EGIF fund. The team set up the activities necessary for the marketing of the fund and initiated the first talks with potential major institutional investors. The first closing of the fund is expected in the second half of 2023.

Research Team

In the first semester, the Research Team published 216 research papers (single-issue and sectoral studies) as well as a series of products on a daily, weekly or monthly basis. The team organized No. 52 events between listed companies and institutional investors. There were also conferences organized by Equita dedicated to the following topics: infrastructure titles, utilities, Engineering & Construction, European titles, Digital & Innovation Conference and Italian Champions (Paris). The role of financial research, particularly in the equity segment, is fundamental for the generation of ideas and proposals for investment allocation in favour of institutional, Italian and international investors. Also in the first half of 2023, the research team confirmed its position at the top of the main rankings of quality assessment of research compiled by Institutional Investor.

Human Resources and Personnel Costs

During the first six months of 2023, the number of resources increased from 188 at year-end to 195, plus 13 on-stage resources.

In terms of supporting professional growth, the Group offers a wide range of soft and technical skills development courses aimed at maintaining a high level of skills and broadening the knowledge basket. The Group has always been active with specific initiatives aimed at promoting a pleasant and productive working environment.

About the work from home, the percentage of membership in December 2022 was 7% and remains constant even during the first half of 2023.

The total cost of staff at 30 June 2023 was € 20.2 million, down 11% compared to the same period of 2022 to which competed for the variable part, significantly, the subsidiary Equita k Finance.

The variable component of the half-year was down (-43%) compared to the same period of 2022. It should be noted that this change does not include the monetisation effect of the 2023 option plan for approximately €0.2 million net of the tax effect.

The fixed cost of the staff results in increase of 20% for effect of the increment of the number of resources (+13 resources regarding 30 June 2022), mainly senior and of the participations career progressions in the second part of 2022.

The comp/revenues ratio as at 30 June 2023 therefore closed at 47%, including the monetization of the plan in options, in line with the same period of 2022.

Administrative expenditure

In the first six months of 2023, the **operating budget** increased by €1.6 million (+18%) compared to the same period of 2022, to around €10.9 million. The cost increases mainly concern the higher trading fees linked to bond products, the increase of the quota rent is for the widening of the spaces is for increases legacies to the inflation and in end for the consisting resumption of the activities of marketing and events post covid.

Trading fees, which grew by 6%, were driven by the increased activity on the MTF markets, while the MTA market recorded a contraction in line with the lower volumes traded.

Operating costs include expenditure on social, cultural and environmental development activities, which amounted to around €0,3 million that are part of the Group's mission to support ESG initiatives also through the Equita Foundation to which it is allocated a percentage of revenues before consolidated taxes.

The **cost/income ratio** stands at 73%, including the component related to the monetization of options, increasing compared to the same period of the previous year (equal to 66%).

Taxation and Profit

Income tax for the period was €3.4 million, determined on the basis of the consolidated tax rate of 29%.

The Parent Company's **consolidated Net Profit** as at 30 June 2023 amounted to €8 million, including the Long term incentive plan component, down on the same period of 2022 (-22%).

Comments on balance sheets

(€/000)	30/06/2023	31/12/2022	Delta %
Cash and cash equivalents	74.018	107.945	-31%
Financial assets measured at fair value with impact in profit or loss	95.546	111.760	-15%
Financial assets valued at amortised cost	144.557	99.550	45%
Tangible and intangible assets	32.582	31.043	5%
Tax activities	5.255	7.520	-30%
Other activities	34.129	41.712	-18%
Total Assets	**386.087**	**399.531**	**-3%**
Debts	202.110	205.731	-2%
Financial trading liabilities	17.879	15.541	15%
Tax liabilities	1.077	3.626	-70%
Other liabilities	66.088	64.428	3%
TFR	2.167	2.069	5%
Provisions for liabilities and charges	2.081	3.834	-46%
Equity	94.685	104.301	-9%
Total Liabilities	**386.087**	**399.531**	**-3%**

Liquid assets that can be available on demand amounted to Euro 74 million, down 31% compared to 2022. In addition to the half-year operations, the change in the item reflects the payment of the first tranche of dividends and higher margins on securities paid to CC&G.

The **financial assets measured at fair value with an impact on the income statement amounted** to Euro 95.5 million, down on 31 December 2022 (-14.5%).

The component of the **assets held for trading recorded** a decrease of 17% in the half-year compared to 31 December 2022 for about 17.5 million euros. This change is mainly due to the sale of a bond purchased in December 2022 and sold in January 2023, as opposed to the increase in asset class equity.

The component of **financial assets compulsorily valued at fair value recorded** an increase of 13.5% due both to increases in value and to new subscriptions.

The investment portfolio of the Group classified compulsorily to the PV consists of:

- Sparta 60-Covisian bond of €1.8 million (purchased in the fourth quarter of 2019 for €11.1 million and 87% divested during 2020). In the half-year the bond generated EUR 0.07 million in PIK interest;
- shares of the EPD Fund I for €3.9 million (in line with 2022). In the half-year the NAV of the fund recorded a surplus of € 0.13 million;
- shares of the EPD II fund for € 5.2 million. During the half-year, the investment increased by Euro 1.1 million, generated by a capital gain of Euro 0.4 million and new drawdowns of Euro 0.7 million.

Trading financial liabilities amounted to Euro 17.9 million, an increase on 31 December 2022 (+15%). This increase is due to higher short positions on debt and financial derivatives partly offset by the contraction on equity.

Financial assets valued at amortised cost were up significantly to €45 million (+45%). This increase is attributable to the investment portfolio of fixed income securities for €7.9 million: at 30 June 2023 the portfolio under investigation amounted to €42.6 million and generated interest income of €1.5 million. The mark-to-market valuations at the end of the period reflect overall the valuations at amortised cost, therefore, at the date of this Report there are no impairment indicators referring to the Group's investment portfolio.

In addition to the bond portfolio, the increase in the item under consideration is due to the opening of a Time Deposit for Euro 9 million maturing in October 2023, to the increase of the positions not settled with customers for the execution of orders (+ € 4.7 million)with higher margins on derivatives paid to CC&G (+ € 11.2 million), higher loan credits for securities to bank counterparties (+ € 10.8 million), increased lending to clients for derivatives operations (+ € 3.3 million) and lower claims for consultancy fees (- € 1.9 million).

About the claims relating to the margins paid to CC&G (Cassa di Compensazione e Garanzia), for the operation in property derivatives and for default funds, these total € 25.9 million compared to € 14.7 million in December 2022.

Tangible fixed assets increased by Euro 1.7 million compared to the previous year and the increase mainly represents the value of use of the new local rental contract for the extension of the building used as the headquarters of the Parent Company. The increase is partly offset by the depreciation of financial leased assets and other tangible assets.

The item **other assets** incorporate the credit purchased from a leading Italian bank connected to the "Superbonus 110%" for nominal € 48.8 million approximately. In January 2022 Equita SIM received the aforementioned sum of credits on its tax drawer that it will be able to use in tax compensation in units of approximately € 10 million per year for five years. Equita SIM will reimburse the transferor according to the constant amortisation plan and within 5 years. In accordance with the accounting rules, credit is represented among other assets at cost. As of June 30, 2023, the remaining tax claim amounts to €28.9 million.

The **debt** item was down from 31 December 2022 by approximately Euro 3.6 million to Euro 202.1 million. The item consists mainly of financial debts to banks and debts for transactions to be settled with customers. In particular, the group repaid €14 million of hot money and used more currency liquidity of €2.3 million in addition to opening a new credit line of €6 million.

The item **other liabilities,** which amounts to € 66.1 million and incorporates the debt towards the bank that has sold the "Tax credit for Super Bonus 110%", which at 30 June 2023 amounts to € 38.5 million, net of the first two redemptions made in 2022. Net of this debt, the balance of the item increased by approximately EUR 1.6 million compared to 31 December 2022 due to the provisions relating to the variable component of 2023 and the expenses of the period.

The item of **severance indemnity** amounts to approximately EUR 2.2 million, slightly up on 31 December 2022 for the provisions for the period.

The **provision for risks and charges** at 30 June 2023 is down by approximately € 1.8 million compared to 31 December 2022 due to the payment of the deferred bonus accrued in previous years.

The **share capital** of EQUITA Group S.p.A., as at 30 June 2023, amounts to 11,633,350 euros (of which 11,376,345 euros at IPO), for no. 51,127,074 shares without indication of their nominal value. Treasury shares at 30 June 2023 amounted to Euro 3,227,863, down from December 2022 due to the transfer of Euro 699,063 shares to employees paid under the variable remuneration policies.

Consolidated Net Profit at 30 June 2023 amounted to **€ 8,126,606**, down on the same period of 2022 (-31%). The share of profits pertaining to the parent company is € 8,012**,582 (-22%**). At 30 June 2023**,** the **Return on Tangible Equity** ("ROTE") was around 23% down on the year-end 2022 (29%).

With reference to the **consolidated Total Capital Ratio** it is 538%, well above prudential limits and includes the effect of deductions relating to the estimated amount of the buy-back (for maximum € 6 million).

Significant events after the end of the period

After the end of the period, there were no significant events that led to the adjustment of the findings set out in the Consolidated Financial Report at 30 June 2023.

In July 2023, the Board of Directors of Equita Group approved the acquisition of the minority stake in Equita Investimenti held by subsidiary Equita SIM.

Outlook

During the second half of 2023, the Group will continue with business development actions:

- the Global Markets will continue to undertake actions to expand the markets in which it operates by expanding the offer on foreign venues;
- Investment Banking will continue in the consolidation of the brand and in the offer of new products, as well as the integration of new professionalism in order to expand the offer to its customers;
- Alternative Asset Management will continue with the selection of investments and the structuring of new products such as Club deal, a format particularly appreciated by customers.

Equally important will be the social, environmental and cultural actions that the Group intends to pursue through the Equita Foundation.

The Group’s economic, financial and operational performance in the second half of 2023 will also be influenced by market developments and macroeconomic conditions.

The main initiatives of 2023

...of Business

Partnership for the development of real estate advisory activities

EQUITA signed, in early August 2023, a preliminary agreement to enter the capital of Sensible Capital, an independent boutique of real estate advisory, with an initial participation of 30% and a series of future steps that may lead EQUITA to consolidate participation. From the second year following the Closing, EQUITA will be able to acquire an additional 40% stake in Sensible Capital and thus increase to 70% by exercising a call option.

The agreement also includes the appointment of Silvia Rovere as senior advisor to EQUITA, with the aim of evaluating new business initiatives in the world of real estate, for example in the area of Alternative Asset Management.

With its participation in Sensible Capital, EQUITA is adding an important new area of specialisation to the Investment Banking offering, this time dedicated to real estate consultancy. EQUITA will thus be able to offer its clients strategic advisory to enhance their real estate assets. The strong complementarity of Sensible Capital's business with EQUITA's activities will also facilitate the realisation of potential cross-selling synergies.

Closing of the fund EQUITA Smart Capital - ELTIF

In July 2023, EQUITA Capital SGR S.p.A. successfully concluded the collection phase of EQUITA Smart Capital - ELTIF, the private equity fund focused on small and medium-sized Italian companies and compliant with the alternative RIP regime.

The Fund raised around €100 million with the support of leading private banking networks, in addition to several professional investors and retail investors with an adequate financial profile. The success of the funding confirms the great interest of the investors, who have rewarded the Fund's clear investment strategy and unique market positioning, as well as the particular tax advantages provided by the alternative RIP legislation.

Among the primary private banking networks involved in the collection, the most important contribution was provided by unicredit Private Banking (formerly Cordusio SIM), Credem Euromobiliare Private Banking, Banca Sella and Banca Sella Patrimoni & C., which - together with other networks - allowed EQUITA Smart Capital - ELTIF to collect more than any other non-captive alternative PIR on the Italian market.

Since the first closing, reached in November 2021, EQUITA Smart Capital - ELTIF has joined entrepreneurs and management teams of small and medium-sized Italian companies, supporting them in the development of their strategies and growth paths by providing patient capital and managerial skills.

To date, the Fund has successfully completed two private equity investments:

- the first concerns the entry into Clonit with a minority participation of 33.3% - leading company in Italy in the development of molecular tests for infectious, genetic and oncological diseases;
- the second concerns Rattiinox with a majority stake of 60% - active reality in the design, production and distribution of aseptic radial valves mainly intended for pharmaceutical, chemical and food plants.

The pipeline of investment opportunities is broad and diversified, constantly fed and renewed by a network of relationships extended and rooted in the territory, also thanks to the synergies resulting from the EQUITA group. As a result, the management team expects a significant acceleration in the Fund's investment activity in the coming months.

EQUITA Smart Capital - ELTIF has a total duration of 8 years and an investment period of 4 years. To ensure full alignment of interests with investors, EQUITA Capital SGR and the management team have co-invested in the Fund.

EQUITA first investment bank in Europe by number of IPOs completed in the first half of 2023

EQUITA closes the first half of 2023 as the business bank with the largest number of IPOs completed at European level.

Despite the particularly challenging market environment, EQUITA completed in the first six months of 2023 five listings on the Borsa Italiana - Euronext markets.

EQUITA is thus positioned as the leading investment bank in terms of number of quotes, more than any other financial institution in Europe. EQUITA has assisted Lottomatica Group, Ferretti Group, Italian Design Brands, Gentili Mosconi and Ecomembrane in their respective listing processes, raising more than €1 billion in equity for their customers.

Through the five completed IPOs, EQUITA has further demonstrated that it can contribute to the success of very heterogeneous transactions in terms of supply (from €600 million to €15 million in funding), capitalisation (from large caps with capitalisation of over €2 billion to small caps below €50 million), sectors (luxury, consumer & fashion, gaming, industrial) and markets (Euronext and Euronext Growth Milan), confirming the Group's ability to support its customers at 360.

In the managed processes, EQUITA
has also distinguished itself by developing innovative mechanisms aimed at reducing execution risk (both in terms of engagement with investors, process and timing), at a time of high financial market uncertainty. In addition to listing, EQUITA also successfully completed several Equity Capital Markets transactions in the first half of the year, including 3 accelerated transactions (both placement and purchase), 2 translisting processes, to which is added 1 capital increase in option, confirming once again its role as a leading ECM franchise on the domestic market.

This goal has been achieved in a difficult context in which Italy has distinguished itself at European level for the number of primary market operations, resulting as the country with more IPOs (8 more than €10 million), for a total of over €1.3 billion placed. However, the structural theme of a historically shrinking market remains if one looks at the main price list, constantly declining trading volumes and a substantial difficulty in finding specialized investors who can actively support the IPO processes. All this should be tackled with an industrial policy capable of encouraging the development and competitiveness of the Italian capital market, creating new types of domestic investors, facilitating market access and supporting the activities of financial intermediaries.

The "EQUITA Green Impact Fund" initiative is born

In June 2023, EQUITA announced the launch of a new asset class for the world of infrastructure and renewable energy.

The growth of investment "green" is a trend supported by efforts to combat climate change, greater attention to ESG and sustainability issues, and recent conflicts that have highlighted the need for each country to ensure energy security for citizens and businesses.

Europe will be the first to achieve climate neutrality by 2050 and by 2030 at least about 42% of the energy consumed must come from sustainable sources. Europe, in fact, boasts a technological leadership with 36% of the world patents for renewable technologies and, looking at Italy, the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR) has among its objectives to promote renewable energy with investments, for more than €5 billion, in agrovoltaic plants and initiatives that favor the use of biomethane and the establishment of energy communities.

EQUITA's objective is therefore to offer institutional investors access to the world of infrastructure and renewable energy, benefiting from current trends.

The new asset class will be managed by a team of industry experts who joined the EQUITA Group in 2023 but have been operating in the market since 2011.

The team initiated the preparatory activities for the launch of the EQUITA Green Impact Fund ("EGIF") and initiated a dialogue with some potential investors, including potential anchor investors.

EGIF's strategy will be to invest in renewables such as photovoltaics, wind and biogas, already consolidated technologies that allow to optimize the risk-performance profile. Italy will be the reference market but the strategy will also see investments in other European countries such as Sweden, Denmark, Spain and Greece.

With the launch of this new asset class - which benefits from good stability and predictability of cash flows, low correlation with traditional asset classes and represents a form of hedging towards inflation - EQUITA aims to further diversify the Alternative Asset Management offering and increase the illiquid asset mix under management, further growing as a multi-platformasset and consolidating the Group's expertise in the world of sustainability and green investments.

The initiative, in fact, is part of the broader sustainable finance project announced in 2022 by EQUITA and aimed at supporting investors, companies, entrepreneurs and client institutions with new solutions and services dedicated to the world of sustainability.

The first foreign investment of the EQUITA Private Debt Fund II

EQUITA Private Debt Fund II ("EPD II") closed its subscription to a €15 million bond in a major retail food distribution group in Germany in June 2023. EPD II supported Pemberton, a leading pan-European private debt operator, in funding a pan-European private equity fund through a senior debt line. The company, founded in the 1960s, is the leading bakery retail chain in southwestern Germany, with around 200 outlets.

The product portfolio includes bread and rolls, pastry, cakes, snacks (including ready meals). The company is vertically integrated and manages production - with its own factory producing about 2 million bakery products per week - logistics, delivery and sale of its products to the final consumer.

At the end of June EPD II was invested for 77% of total commitments (€183 million out of €237 million raised), with no. 12 investments in the portfolio and an average ticket of more than €15 million.

10th edition of the event in partnership with Bocconi University: Award for the best strategy for the use of the capital market

Equita and Bocconi University celebrate the tenth anniversary of their collaboration with the usual annual event aimed at promoting capital markets and stimulating debate on structural elements, development factors and possible solutions to be adopted thus helping to improve capital markets and regulation.

This year the central theme of the conference was the presentation of the analysis carried out on ten years of research promoted by the collaboration between EQUITA and Bocconi University on the capital markets.

The presentation - moderated by Federico Fubini- focused on the clear gaps that still characterize the Italian financial markets compared to the more developed foreign markets and summarized below:

- poor domestic investor base in Italian company issues;
- excessive dependence on the banking system as a primary source of funding;
- dominance of global intermediaries in the investment banking industry, the latter being a common theme in other European countries.

The debate focused on the opportunity that our country lives today to increase its competitiveness thanks to initiatives such as the Green Paper promoted by the Ministry of Economy and Finance - MEF, the proposal of Listing Act EU and the execution of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan - PNRR, all elements that can allow the definitive affirmation of the Italian capital markets as a driving force of the real economy.

It was also recalled that in the ten years of collaboration with Bocconi University, Equita has promoted research, quarterly columns and events to stimulate debate on the role of markets for the revival of growth. Equita has contributed to the improvement of capital markets and regulation thanks also to food for thought and suggestions. In addition, the collaboration has seen a constant commitment to promote training and gender equality in the financial field.

The initiatives undertaken and the excellent results obtained provide new life for future actions to be taken for the many issues still to be addressed to further improve the Italian and European capital markets and make them increasingly competitive. Among the most urgent initiatives were:

- further simplification of the rules, new incentives for research and promotion of new domestic investors:
- setting up a small committee of experts to launch an industrial policy which will encourage the development of capital markets.

Following the debate on the issues described the scoreboard on Italian listed companies was presented in order to evaluate "the best strategy for using the capital market". The award, which benefits from the patronage of Bocconi University and Borsa Italiana - Euronext, has now reached its tenth anniversary and as every year wants to reward the originality and effectiveness of the best strategies implemented on the capital market as a lever for the development of the company.

The award-winning operations were selected from more than 80 successfully completed in 2022 and confirm the importance of capital markets to enable companies to raise new resources and thus finance their growth without having to depend totally on the system traditional banking.

For the "**Fundraising on the stock market**" category, Industrie De Nora ranked first, with the listing on Euronext Milan. The IPO was the largest of 2022 on the regulated market and the proceeds will be used to finance the organic growth strategy defined in the strategic plan, new productive investments and working capital. Among the winners also Technoprobe and CY4GATE, second and third respectively.

For the "**ESG debt market fundraising"** category, Alerion Clean Power ranked first with the issuance of a €100 million green bond. The proceeds from the issue will finance new investments in green projects, including new wind or solar power plants. Snam and A2A, second and third respectively, were among the winners. For the category ".

Fundraising on the traditional debt market", Lottomatica ranked first with the issue of a €350 million bond. The proceeds from the issue will be used to finance new investments and acquisitions and to optimize the capital structure. In second place, awarded ex-aequo, AMCO - Asset Management Company and Autostrade per l'Italia.

The jury, called to choose the winners, was chaired and coordinated by Francesco Perilli (Socio, EQUITA) and composed of: Paolo Basilico (Sole Administrator, Samhita Investments), Stefano Caselli (Dean of the SDA Bocconi School of Management, Bocconi University), Marco Clerici (co-head of Investment Banking, Equita), Paolo Colonna (President, Value Creation), Claudio Costamagna (President, CC & Associates), Rodolfo De Benedetti (President, CIR), Stefano Gatti (Antin IP Associate Professor of Infrastructure Finance, Bocconi University), Paolo Marchesini (Group Chief Financial Officer, Campari Group), Umberto Nicodano (Partner, Bonelli Erede Law Firm), Claudia Parzani (President, Borsa Italiana), Fabrizio Testa (Borsa Italiana Managing Director), Fabrizio Viola (Partner and Chairman, Cap Advisory) and Andrea Vismara (CEO, EQUITA).

...Governance

Increases in Share Capital

The following table summarises the capital increases from January 2023 until 30 June 2023.

As we know, these capital increases are functional to the exercise of the stock options assigned as part of the incentive plans.

The following diagram summarises the capital increases that took place during the period considered.

Change in share capital of Equita Group

Period	# Shares	Equivalent	New Share Capital	Counter value Share capital
22 March 2023 - 31 March 2023	67.229	15.297 €	50.992.257	11.602.673 €
1st April - 11th April 2023	53.537	12.182 €	51.045.794	11.614.855 €
1st June - 14th June 2023	81.280	18.494 €	51.127.074	11.633.350 €
Total	**202.046**	**45.973 €**		

Other information

Research and development activities

Pursuant to art. 2428 paragraph 3, point 1) of the Civil Code, it should be noted that no research and development activities were carried out during the period.

Legislative simplification process - Consob n. 18079 of 20 January 2012

Equita Group confirms its willingness to adhere to the opt-out regime set out in art. 70, paragraph 8, and 71, paragraph 1a, of the Issuers Regulation, thus availing itself of the right to derogate from the obligations of publication of the information documents required on the occasion of significant mergers, division, capital increase through the contribution of assets in kind, acquisitions and disposals.

Relations with related parties

Pursuant to art. 2428 paragraph 2, point 2) of the Civil Code, we hereby declare that the recurring relationships between related parties maintained during the first six months of 2023 are attributable to interest in share capital, intra-group service contracts, and staff secondment between:

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

In addition to these are the managers with strategic responsibility and the members of the board of auditors.

Secondary registered office

EQUITA Group does not have a secondary office.

Declaration of the Manager in charge of financial reporting

The undersigned, Andrea Vismara, in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer of Equita Group S.p.A., and Stefania Milanesi, in his capacity as Chief Financial Officer for Equita Group S.p.A.,

DECLARE

in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of Article 154a of the "Consolidated Law on Finance", that the accounting information contained in this Consolidated Half-Year Financial Report 2023 corresponds to the books and accounting entries of the Equita Group.

Milan, 7 September 2023

Equita Group S.p.A.

The Group CEO's and

Managing Director

Andrea Vismara

The Executive in charge of the preparation of the company accounting documents

Stefania Milanesi

Financial statements

Consolidated statement of financial position

Consolidated assets (amounts in euros)

		30/06/2023	31/12/2022
10	Cash and cash equivalents	74.018.050	107.944.782
20	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	95.500.081	111.713.663
	a) financial assets held for trading	84.624.817	102.138.408
	b) financial assets designated at fair value	-	-
	c) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	10.875.264	9.575.255
30	Financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income	-	-
40	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	144.556.148	99.550.332
	a) due from banks	79.652.889	46.394.967
	b) due from financial institutions	41.886.718	30.652.845
	c) loans to customers	23.016.541	22.502.521
50	Hedging derivatives	151.158	146.474
60	Changes in value of hedged financial assets (+/-)	-	-
70	Equity investments	46.267	46.267
80	Property, plant and equipment	5.826.853	4.140.864
90	Intangible assets	26.755.609	26.901.934
	of which:	-	-
	- goodwill	24.153.008	24.153.008
100	Tax assets	5.254.793	7.520.436
	a) current	3.335.953	4.961.894
	b) deferred	1.918.840	2.558.542
110	Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	-	-
120	Other assets	33.977.377	41.566.005
	Total assets	**386.086.336**	**399.530.757**

Consolidated statement of financial position

Consolidated liabilities and shareholders’ equity (amounts in Euros)

		30/06/2023	31/12/2022
10	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	202.109.848	205.731.240
	a) Payables	202.109.848	205.731.240
	b) Oustanding securities	-	-
20	Financial liabilities held for trading	17.878.711	15.540.760
30	Financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	-
40	Hedging derivatives	-	-
50	Changes in value of hedged financial liabilities (+/-)		
60	Tax liabilities	1.077.115	3.626.449
	a) current	376.203	2.932.930
	b) deferred	700.912	693.519
70	Liabilities associated with held for sale assets	-	-
80	Other liabilities	66.088.022	64.428.329
90	Employee severance	2.166.643	2.069.142
100	Provisions for risks and charges	2.081.324	3.833.991
	a) commitments and guarantees granted	-	-
	b) retirement and similar obligations	-	-
	c) other provisions for risks and charges	2.081.324	3.833.991
110	Share capital	11.633.350	11.587.376
120	Treasury shares (-)	(3.227.863)	(3.926.926)
130	Capital instruments	-	-
140	Share premium reserve	22.905.862	20.446.452
150	Reserves	55.113.232	58.819.101
160	Valuation reserves	133.998	106.868
170	Net profit (loss)	8.126.095	17.267.975
180	Minorities’ portion of shareholders’ equity	-	-
	Total liabilities and shareholders’ equity	**386.086.336**	**399.530.757**

Consolidated income statement

Consolidated Income Statement (amounts in Euros)

		30/06/2023	30/06/2022
10	Net trading income	3.603.183	1.928.820
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	571.947	214.662
	a) financial assets/liabilities designated at fair value	-	-
	b) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	571.947	214.662
50	Commission income	35.228.726	43.691.288
60	Commission expense	(3.410.110)	(3.533.185)
70	Interest and similar income	4.072.719	1.014.173
80	Interest and similar expense	(4.337.449)	(1.777.747)
90	Dividends and similar income	7.175.992	6.869.001
110	**Intermediation margin**	**42.905.010**	**48.407.011**
120	Net losses/recoveries for credit risks on:	(126.391)	(51.160)
	a) financial assets measured at amortized cost	(126.391)	(51.160)
	b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
130	**Net profit (loss) from financial activities**	**42.778.619**	**48.355.851**
140	Administrative expenses:	(30.055.647)	(31.076.087)
	a) personnel expense	(20.789.861)	(22.998.499)
	b) other administrative expenses	(9.265.786)	(8.077.588)
150	Net provisions for risks and charges	-	-
160	Net (losses) recoveries on impairment of property, plant and equipment	(759.587)	(647.428)
170	Net (losses) recoveries on impairment of intangible assets	(139.750)	(198.337)
180	Other operating income and expense	(337.897)	(48.923)
190	**Operating costs**	**(31.292.881)**	**(45.620.160)**
200	Profit (loss) on equity investments	-	-
210	Net gains (losses) on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	-
220	measured at fair value	-	-
230	Goodwill impairment	-	-
240	**Gains (losses) on disposals of investments**	**11.485.738**	**16.385.075**
250	Profit (loss) on current operations before tax	(3.359.643)	(4.667.334)
260	**Income tax on current operations**	**8.126.095**	**11.717.741**
270	Net Profit (loss) on ordinary operations after tax	-	-
280	**Net profit (loss) (+/-) for the reporting period**	**8.126.095**	**11.717.741**
290	Minorities' portion of profit (loss)	114.024	1.432.601
300	**EQUITA Group's portion of net profit**	**8.012.070**	**10.285.140**

	Earnings per share (euro)	0.169	0.221
	Diluted earnings per share (euro)	0.167	0.221

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	Items	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
10	**Profit (loss) for the reporting period**	8.126.095	11.717.741
	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	27.130	92.872
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**	27.130	(98.872)
180	**Total comprehensive income (Items 10 + 170)**	8.153.225	11.810.613
190	Minorities' portion of total comprehensive income	114.024	1.432.601
200	**Parent company's portion of total comprehensive income**	**8.039.200**	**10.378.012**

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
							Equity transactions							
				Reserves	Dividends and other allocations		Issue of new shares	Purchase of treasury sahres	Extraordinary dividends	Changes in capital instruments	Issue of new shares	Purchase of treasury sahres		
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
Treasury shares	(4.059.802)	-	(4.059.802)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.000	-	(4.039.802)
Valuation reserves	(42.752)	-	(42.752)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.872	50.120
Capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group’s portion of profit	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**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(347.982)**	**(99.186)**	**11.810.613**	**95.692.634**
Minorities’ portion of shareholders’equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders’equity	99.309.037	-	99.309.037	-	(16.533.019)	-	857.206	-	-	-	(347.982)	(99.186)	11.810.613	95.692.634

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity - 30 June 2023

Prospetto delle variazioni del Patrimonio Netto Consolidato (importi in euro)

	Balance at 31.12.2021	Changes in opening balances	Balance at 01.01.2022	Allocation of profit from the previous year		Changes in the reporting period							Comprehensive income at 30.06.2022	Group equity at 30.06.2022
							Operazioni sul patrimonio netto							
				Reserves	Dividends and other allocations	Changes in	Issue of new shares	Purchase of treasury sahres	Extraordinary dividends	Changes in capital instruments	Issue of new shares	Purchase of treasury sahres		
Share capital	11.587.376	-	11.587.376	-	-	-	45.974	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.633.350
Share premium reserve	20.446.452	-	20.446.452	-	-	-	482.449	-	-	1.976.961	-	-	-	22.905.862
Reserves:	58.819.101	-	58.819.101	7.218.927	(6.951.017)	-	-	-	-	(2.496.824)	398.943	-	-	55.113.232
a) retained earnings	33.869.549	-	33.869.549	7.218.927	-	-	-	-	-	(2.496.824)	398.943	-	-	38.990.595
b) other	24.949.552	-	24.949.552	-	(6.951.017)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.875.898)	-	16.122.637
Treasury shares	(3.926.926)	-	(3.926.926)	-	-	-	-	-	-	699.063	-	-	-	(3.227.863)
Valuation reserves	106.868	-	106.868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.130	133.998
Capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group's portion of profit	17.267.975	-	17.267.975	(7.218.927)	(10.049.048)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	8.126.095	8.126.095
Group's portion of shareholders'equity	**104.300.846**	**-**	**104.300.846**	**-**	**(17.000.065)**	**-**	**528.423**	**-**	**-**	**179.200**	**398.943**	**(1.875.898)**	**8.153.225**	**94.684.673**
Minorities' portion of shareholders'equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
Shareholders'equity	**104.300.846**	**-**	**104.300.846**	**-**	**(17.000.065)**	**-**	**528.423**	**-**	**-**	**179.200**	**398.943**	**(1.875.898)**	**8.153.225**	**94.684.673**

Statement of cash flows (direct method)

(in Euros)

A	Operating activities	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
1	Operations	**12.331.870**	**17.893.119**
	commissions received (+)	35.102.336	43.640.128
	commissions paid (-)	(3.410.110)	(3.533.185)
	dividends and similar income (+)	4.072.719	6.869.001
	interest received (+)	(4.337.449)	1.014.173
	interest paid (-)	7.175.992	(1.777.747)
	personnel expense (-)	(20.187.790)	(22.558.955)
	other expenses (-)	(9.603.683)	(8.126.512)
	other revenues (+)	4.276.126	2.803.173
	taxes (-)	(756.272)	(436.957)
	profit/loss from the disposal of operating assets divested, after taxes (+/-)	-	
2	**Cash flow generated/absorbed by financial assets**	**(7.932.858)**	**(84.071.230)**
	financial assets held for trading	17.412.596	(30.454.311)
	financial assets designated at fair value	-	
	other assets mandatorily measured at fair value	(1.300.009)	(524.081)
	financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	
	financial assets measured at amortized cost	(33.899.715)	(10.264.884)
	other assets	9.854.270	(42.827.954)
3	**Cash flow generated/absorbed by financial liabilities**	**(7.011.245)**	**66.541.534**
	financial assets measured at amortized cost	(3.621.392)	21.808.228
	financial liabilities held for trading	2.337.951	58.276
	hedging derivatives	(4.684)	(88.184)
	financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	
	other liabilities	(5.723.120)	44.763.214
	Net cash flow generated/absorbed by operating activities	**(2.612.233)**	**363.424**
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 (-)**	**(2.439.001)**	**(101.123)**
	purchase of equity investments	-	
	purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2.445.576)	(63.672)
	purchase of intangible assets	6.576	(37.451)
	purchase of business units	-	
	Net cash flow generated/absorbed by investing activities	**(2.439.001)**	**(101.123)**
C	**Funding activities**		
	issue/purchase of treasury shares	3.204.446	1.564.724
	issue/purchase of capital instruments	(3.973.778)	(7.922.254)
	dividend distribution and other	(17.000.065)	(9.308.673)
	Net cash flow generated/absorbed by funding activities	**(17.769.397)**	**(15.666.203)**
	NET CASH FLOW GENERATED/ABSORBED DURING THE PERIOD	**(22.820.630)**	**(15.403.903)**

Reconciliation

	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
Cash and cash balances at the beginning of the reporting period	**122.674.027**	**35.429.393**
Total net cash flow generated/absorbed during the period	(22.820.630)	(15.403.903)
Cash and cash balances: foreign exchange effect	-	-
Cash and cash balances at the end of the reporting period	**99.853.397**	**20.025.490**

"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.

Explanatory Notes

Part A - Accounting policies

General introduction

The condensed consolidated half-year financial report at 30 June 2023 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 2023 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.

The accounting principles adopted for the preparation of this short-term consolidated financial statements, with reference to the stages of classification, registration, evaluation and cancellation are not modified compared to those adopted for the preparation of the 2022 consolidated financial statements of the Equita Group.

Any failure to square the data presented in the balance sheet diagrams with the data in the explanatory notes tables depends exclusively on rounding.

Please note that abbreviated half-yearly consolidated financial statements has been authorised for publication, in accordance with IAS 10, by the Board of Directors on 7 September 2023.

Section 2 – General principles

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:

Business continuity - Assets, liabilities and "off-balance sheet" transactions are evaluated according to the Company’s operating criteria, as the Company is destined to continue prospectively to operate on the basis of all available information, taking as reference, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", a future period of at least, but not limited to, 12 months from the end of this Consolidated Financial Statements. In the preparation of the half-yearly Consolidated Financial Statements, the Management assessed the applicability of the assumption of business continuity, also in the light of events related both to issues related to the geopolitical instability generated by the conflict between Russia and Ukraine recorded in late February

2022 and the spread of the coronavisrus. The Management Board concluded that the assumption of business continuity is satisfied as there were no elements of weakness or significant impacts related to the identified risk factors.

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.

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 2022, 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 2022 Annual Report.

Section 3 - Events after the reporting date of the consolidated half-yearly financial statements

There have been no major corporate events or abnormal, unusual or otherwise necessary transactions to be taken into account in the preparation of this short-term consolidated financial statements, the period after 30 June 2023 and up to the date of its drafting.

Section 4 - Other aspects

In the preparation of this half-year consolidated financial statements, the new international accounting standards and the changes in accounting standards already in force, as indicated above, were noted.

With particular reference to Paragraph 125 of IAS 1, see the previous section.

The consolidated annual and half-yearly financial statements of the Equita Group are audited by EY S.p.A., pursuant to D. Lgs. January 27, 2010 n. 39 and in execution of the shareholders' meeting resolution of April 20, 2023 for the financial years 2023 to 2031. EY S.p.A. is also responsible for carrying out the limited audit of the half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Integration "informative Covid"

Risks, uncertainties and impacts of the COVID-19 epidemic

During the first half of 2023, the impact of the diffusion of covid-19 in Italy decreased, leaving room for a progressive return to normality and circulation, especially from March.

The Group has, however, continued its efforts to protect the health of employees, suppliers and customers, to ensure business continuity and risk management, and to combat the effects of the pandemic at a social and economic level.

The use of "work from home" operations has seen a contraction compared to the same period of 2021, in line with the reduction in the severity of the spread of the epidemic and stabilizing substantially at a level equal to 7% of the total number of working days.

From the point of view of business, the macroeconomic context there were no elements related to COVID-19 that affected significantly.

About the sustainability of the Business Plans, in March 2022 the Group outlined the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan, considering all the information available at the time of writing. As a result of these activities, no indicators emerged that would call into question both the company’s continuity and the Group’s Business Plans, even in stressful conditions.

About the estimation elements present in the Group’s consolidated financial statements, it should be noted that no changes have been made in the accounting models linked to COVID-19.

Also, with regard to the application of lease-related accounting models (IFRS 16), actuarial gains/losses of the TFR (IAS 19), vesting conditions of share-based payments (IFRS 2) and expected loss models (IFRS 9) there have been no impacts.

Contractual changes resulting from COVID-19

Nothing to report.

Risks, uncertainties and impacts of the Russia-Ukraine military conflict

As at 30 June 2023, the context arising from the Russia-Ukraine conflict in which the Group operates is substantially unchanged compared to that presented in the Annual Report as at 31 December 2022. The Group is not directly exposed to Russian assets affected by the conflict.

The Group has no direct commodity exposures and has limited exposure in rubles.

With reference to: (i) obligations to freeze funds against sanctioned entities and entities, (ii) restrictions on the sale and purchase of certain securities because they are issued or linked to sanctioned issuers, (iii) restrictions on cash flows to and from Russia, both in terms of a ban on credit exposure to sanctioned entities and in terms of a ban on accepting deposits from Russian citizens or natural or legal persons resident in Russia, except for specific exceptions, (iv) to the reporting obligations to the competent authorities, the Group uses safeguards that allow the monitoring of the names of sanctioned entities and entities and the ISINs of sanctioned financial instruments, necessary to start the subsequent asset freezing activities required by law. As at 30 June 2023, no direct or indirect exposures were found with natural persons or entities subject to sanctions applicable to the Group.

Finally, the Group constantly monitors the evolution of the reference regulatory framework through information tools that allow the timely updating of the applicable sanction framework and the appropriate adaptation of existing safeguards.

In the first half of 2023, therefore, there were no impacts on the Group's economic and financial situation and, even in the perspective, there were no impacts in terms of strategic orientation, objectives and business model.

Section 5 - Area and methods of consolidation

Area and method of consolidation

1. Holdings in wholly owned subsidiaries

				Participation report		
Business name	Operating site	Registered office	Type of relationship	Participating undertaking	Share %	Availability of votes %
1. Equita SIM card	Milan		1	Equita Group	100%	100%
2. Equita Capital SGR	Milan		1	Equita Group	100%	100%
3. Equita K Finance	Reggio Emilia		1	Equita Group	70%	70%
4. Equita Investment	Milan		1	Equita Group	100%	100%

Legend Type of ratio: 1= majority of voting rights in the ordinary meeting

2. Significant valuation and assumptions to determine the scope of consolidation

As required by the joint rules of IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" and IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"The Group consolidated its subsidiaries using the "line by line" method of full consolidation.

The scope of consolidation is defined according to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" which provides for the presence of "control" if there is the simultaneous presence of the following three elements:

- the power deriving from exercisable existing rights to direct the relevant activities, that is, the activities carried out by the investee that are capable of influencing its returns, at the time when decisions are to be made on those returns;
- exposure to variability of returns from the asset of the investee that may vary in increase or decrease;
- the exercise of power to influence yields.

Pursuant to Paragraph B86 of IFRS 10, the "full" consolidation procedure provided for:

The combination of similar items of assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of the subsidiary;

The netting (elision) of the carrying amount of the shareholding of the parent in the subsidiary and the corresponding part of the equity of each subsidiary owned by the parent (See the Paragraph below to explain the accounting methodology for the related goodwill under IFRS 3 "Business combinations");

The full elimination of intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, revenues, costs and cash flows relating to transactions between the two group entities (profits and losses from intra-group transactions included in the carrying amount of assets are eliminated completely).

3. Holdings in wholly owned subsidiaries with significant third party interests.

The group's financial statements include the following non-consolidated shareholdings held through Equita K Finance as non-significant holdings:

- to 13% KF ECONOMICS - MARKET INTELLIGENCE S.r.l.;
- at 23.2% CLAIRFIELD INTERNATIONAL S.A.

Related parties

Related parties defined on the basis of IAS 24 are:

a) subjects that, directly or indirectly, are subject to the control of the Company and its subsidiaries and controlling companies;

b) associates, joint ventures and entities controlled by them;

c) managers with strategic responsibilities, that is to say, those who are assigned powers and responsibilities, directly or indirectly, for the planning, management and control of the Parent Company's activities, including directors and members of the board of statutory auditors;

d) jointly controlled entities and associates of one of the entities referred to in paragraph c);

e) close family members of the persons referred to in letter c), that is, those who are expected to influence, or be influenced, in their relations with the Company (this category may include the partner, the children, the children of the partner, the dependent persons of the person and the partner) as well as the controlled entities, jointly controlled and the associates of one of those subjects;

f) pension funds for employees of the Parent Company or any other related entity.

A.1 Part relating to the main items in the half-yearly consolidated financial statements

With regard to the criteria for classification, recognition and measurement of the main items in the financial statements, please refer to Part A.2 of the Explanatory Memorandum of the consolidated financial statements closed at 31 December 2022.

A.2 Disclosure of transfers between portfolios of financial assets

In accordance with IFRS 7, par. 12A, notes that there were no transfers between portfolios of financial assets during the year.

A.3 Information on fair value

The information in paragraphs 91 and 92 of IFRS 13 is provided below.

Information of a qualitative nature

A.3.1 - Fair value levels 2 and 3: valuation techniques and inputs used

Market quotations are used to determine the fair value of listed financial instruments. In the absence of an active market, estimation methods and valuation models shall be used that consider all risk factors related to the instruments and are based on market-detectable data such as: valuation methods of quoted instruments with similar characteristics, discounted cash flow calculations, options pricing models, values detected in recent comparable transactions. Equity securities and related derivatives, for which fair value cannot be measured reliably according to the above guidelines, are kept at cost.

A.3.2 - Evaluation processes and sensitivity

Estimation methods and valuation models, used in the absence of an active market, are relevant in the presence of large assets or liabilities. Where assets or liabilities are estimated to be marginal, their values are retained at cost.

A.3.3 - The fair value hierarchy

In accordance with par. 95 of IFRS 13 the inputs to the measurement techniques used to determine the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are classified into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for assets and liabilities identical to us accessible at the valuation date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

A.3.4 - Other information

There are no financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value that can be traced back to those described in the ParrÂ s. 51, 93 letter (i) and 96 of IFRS 13, which are assets/liabilities showing differences between fair value at initial recognition (transaction price) and the amount determined at that date using fair value measurement techniques at level 2 or level 3, no quantitative information is provided.

Information of a quantitative nature

A.3.5 The fair value hierarchy

A.4.5.1 Assets/liabilities measured at fair value

	30/06/2023			31/12/2022		
	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
1.Financial assets measured at fair value with impact in the income statement	79.798.201	1.654.008	14.047.872	34.984.203	66.410.567	10.318.894
a) Financial assets held for trading	79.798.201	1.654.008	3.172.608	34.984.204	66.410.567	743.637
c) Other financial assets mandatory measured at fair value	-	-	10.875.265	-	-	9.575.256
2. Financial assets measured at fair value with impact on profit & loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Hedging derivatives	-	-	151.158	-	-	146.474
4. Tangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**79.798.201**	**1.654.008**	**14.199.030**	**34.984.203**	**66.410.567**	**10.318.894**
1. Financial liabilities held for trading	17.091.344	68.840	718.527	13.067.189	2.473.571	-
2. Financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**17.091.344**	**68.840**	**718.527**	**13.067.188**	**2.473.571**	**-**

No transfers of assets and liabilities occurred during the period between Level 1 and Level 2 under IFRS 13, Paragraph 93, c).

A.4.5.2 Annual changes in assets measured at fair value on a recurrent basis (level 3)

	TOTAL	Assets measured at fair value with impact in profit or loss			Financial assets measured at fair value with impact on overall profitability	Hedging derivatives	Material activities	Intangible assets
		of which: a) financial assets held for trading	of which: b) financial assets designated at fair value	of which: c) other financial assets obligatorily measured at fair value				
1. Initial existence	10.318.893	743.637	-	9.575.256	-	-	-	-
2. Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. Purchases	1.164.902	-	-	1.164.902	-	-	-	-
2.2. Profit attributed to:	2.564.077	2.428.971	-	135.106	-	-	-	-
2.2.1. Income statement of which capital gains	2.564.077	2.428.971	-	135.106	-	-	-	-
2.2.2. Net worth	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-
2.3. Transfers from other levels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4. Other increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1. Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3. Losses attributed to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3.1. Profit and loss account of which capital losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3.2. Net worth	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-
3.4. Transfers to other levels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.5. Other decreasing variations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Final balances	**14.047.872**	**3.172.608**	**-**	**10.875.265**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

A.4.5.3 Annual changes in liabilities measured at fair value on a recurrent basis (level 3)

	TOTAL	Financial liabilities held for trading	Financial liabilities designated at fair value	Hedging derivatives
1. Initial existence	-	-	-	-
2. Increases	-	-	-	-
2.1. Emissions	-	-	-	-
2.2. Losses attributed to:	-	-	-	-
2.2.1. Profit and loss account of which capital losses	-	-	-	-
2.2.2. Net worth	-	X	-	-
2.3. Transfers from other levels	-	-	-	-
2.4. Other increases	718.527	718.527	-	-
3. Decreases	-	-	-	-
3.1. Refunds	-	-	-	-
3.2. Repurchase	-	-	-	-
3.3. Profit attributed to:	-	-	-	-
3.3.1. Income statement of which capital gains	-	-	-	-
3.3.2. Net worth	-	X	-	-
3.4. Transfers to other levels	-	-	-	-
3.5. Other decreasing variations	-	-	-	-
4. Final balances	**718.527**	**718.527**	**-**	**-**

A.4.5.4 Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value or measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis: breakdown by fair value levels

	30/06/2023				31/12/2022			
	VB	L1	L2	L3	VB	L1	L2	L3
1. Financial assets valued at amortised cost	144.556.518	-	-	144.556.518	99.550.332	-	-	99.550.332
2. Tangible assets held for investment purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Non-current assets and disposal groups	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**144.556.518**	**-**	**-**	**144.556.518**	**99.550.332**	**-**	**-**	**99.550.332**
1. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	202.109.706	-	-	202.109.706	205.731.240	-	-	205.731.240
2. Liabilities associated with assets under disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**202.109.706**	**-**	**-**	**202.109.706**	**205.731.240**	**-**	**-**	**205.731.240**

A.4 Informativa sul c.d. "day one profit/loss"

Day one profit/loss, regulated by IFRS 7 par. 28 and IAS 39 AG. 76, derives from the difference at first recognition between the transaction price of the financial instrument and fair value. This difference can be found, in principle, for those financial instruments that do not have an active market, and is allocated to the Income Statement according to the useful life of the financial instrument itself.

The Group does not operate in such a way as to generate significant income components that can be classified as day one profit/loss.

Operating Segment Disclosure (IFRS 8)

Equita Group activity refers to a single operating sector. In fact, the nature of the different products and services offered, the structure of the management and operational processes and the type of customer do not present aspects of differentiation that determine different risks or benefits but, On the contrary, they have many aspects similar and interrelated. Therefore, the subsidiaries, while operating in full autonomy under the direction and coordination of Equita Group S.p.A., are identified under a single operating sector dedicated to the activity of intermediation and advisory, able to generate revenue and cash flows, with an exposure of business results and performance that do not require separate reporting ("segment reporting"). Consequently, the accounting information was not presented separately for each operating segment, in line with the internal reporting system used by management and based on the accounting data of those companies used for the preparation of consolidated financial statements drawn up in accordance with IAS/IFRS. Similarly, no information is provided on revenues from customers and non-current activities separated by geographical area, nor information on the degree of dependence on them, as they are considered of little informational relevance by management.[1]

[1] *IFRS 8 defines an operating segment as a component of an entity: a) that engages in entrepreneurial activities that generate revenue and expense (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity); b) whose operating results are periodically reviewed at the entity's most other operational decision-making level for the purposes of taking decisions on resources to be allocated to the sector and assessing performance; c) for which separate balance sheet information is available.*

Part B - Balance sheet information

Assets

Section 1 - Cash and cash equivalent - Item 10

In addition to deposits to banks, payable on sight or within 24 hours, the item includes cash available in the cash registers of subsidiaries Equita SIM S.p.A. and Equita K Finance.

As at 30 June 2023, this item contains, inter alia, deposits for guarantee margins and current account liquidity pledged against the financing of 145 million euros granted by Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A. and entered under "10 - Debts" referred to for more details.

1.1 Composition of the "cash and cash equivalent"

		30/06/2023	31/12/2022
a)	Cash desk EUR	313	313
b)	Current accounts and overnight deposits with banks	74.017.738	107.944.469
	Total	**74.018.050**	**107.944.782**

Section 2 - Financial assets measured at fair value with an impact on the income statement - Item 20

2.1 Composition of financial assets held for trading

Items/Values	30/06/2023			31/12/2022		
	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
A . Assets for cash	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 . Debt securities	23.113.397	1.554.358	3.113.767	1.155.029	66.410.567	527.675
- Structured securities	1.654.457	-	307.923	1.155.029	1.043.123	-
- Other debt securities	21.458.940	1.554.358	2.805.844	-	65.367.444	527.675
2. Capital securities	51.124.184	-	48.897	27.524.046	-	48.381
3. Shares in O.I.C.R.	371.878	-	-	253.163	-	157.637
4. Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total A	**74.609.460**	**1.554.358**	**3.162.664**	**28.932.238**	**66.410.567**	**733.693**
B. Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 Financial derivatives	5.188.742	99.650	9.944	6.051.967	-	9.944
1.1 trading	5.188.742	99.650	9.944	6.051.967	-	9.944
1.2 related to fair value option	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Credit derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 trading	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 related to fair value option	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total B	**5.188.742**	**99.650**	**9.944**	**6.051.967**	**-**	**9.944**
Total A + B	**79.798.201**	**1.654.008**	**3.172.608**	**34.984.204**	**66.410.567**	**743.637**

2.2 Financial derivatives

Underlying assets/Derivative types	30/06/2023				31/12/2022			
		Over the counter				Over the counter		
		Without central counterparties				Without central counterparties		
	Central counterparties	With compensation agreements	Without compensation agreements	Organized markets	Central counterparties	With compensation agreements	Without compensation agreements	Organized markets
1. Debt securities and interest rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Notional value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 . Equity securities and share indices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Notional value	-	-	-	98.965.038	-	-	-	61.031.325
- Fair value	-	-	-	5.298.336	-	-	-	6.061.911
3. Currencies and gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Notional value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.Credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Notional value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Merci	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Notional value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Notional value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.298.336**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6.061.911**

2.3 Financial assets held for trading: composition of debtors/issuers/counterparties

Items/Values	30/06/2023	31/12/2022
Assets	-	-
Debt securities	27.781.522	68.093.271
a) General government	253.000	33.824
b) Banks	12.821.986	51.071.661
c) Other financial corporations	4.641.290	3.209.568
of which: insurance undertakings	163.178	106.023
d) Non-financial corporations	10.065.245	13.778.218
Debt securities	51.173.081	27.572.427
a) Banks	8.744.758	3.627.242
b) Other financial corporations	14.579.352	4.112.057
of which: insurance undertakings	13.785.854	25.530
c) Other	27.848.972	19.833.128
Shares in O.I.C.R.	371.878	410.800
Funding	-	-
a) General government	-	-
b) Banks	-	-
c) Other financial corporations	-	-
of which: insurance undertakings	-	-
d) Non-financial corporations	-	-
e) Families	-	-
Total A	79.326.481	96.076.498
DERIVATIVES	5.298.336	6.061.911
a) CCP	5.198.686	6.061.911
b) Other	99.650	-
Total B	5.298.336	6.061.911
Total (A+B)	**84.624.817**	**102.138.408**

2.6 Composition of "Other Financial Assets Compulsorily Measured at Fair Value" (IFRS 7 par 6 and B1-B3)

	30/06/2023			31/12/2022		
	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
1. Debt securities	-	-	**1.799.297**	-	-	1.729.724
1.1 Structured securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 Other debt securities	-	-	**1.799.297**	-	-	1.729.724
2. Capital securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Shares in O.I.C.R.	-	-	9.075.967	-	-	7.845.532
4. Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**10.875.265**	-	-	**9.575.255**

2.7 Other Financial Assets Compulsorily Measured at Fair Value: Obligor/Issuer Composition (IFRS 7, par 6 and B1-B3)

	30/06/2023	31/12/2022
1. Capital securities	0	0
of which: banks	-	-
of which: other financial corporations	0	0
of which: non-financial corporations	-	-
2. Debt securities	1.799.297	1.729.724
a) General government	-	-
b) Banks	-	-
c) Other financial corporations	-	-
of which: insurance undertakings	-	-
d) Non-financial corporations	1.799.297	1.729.724
3. Shares in O.I.C.R.	9.075.967	7.845.532
4. Financing	-	-
a) General government	-	-
b) Banks	-	-
c) Other financial corporations	-	-
of which: insurance undertakings	-	-
d) Non-financial corporations	-	-
e) Families	-	-
Total	**10.875.265**	**9.575.256**

Section 4 - Financial assets valued at amortised cost - Item 40

4.1 Detail of item 40 "Financial assets valued at amortised cost": Loans to banks

Composition	Total 30/06/2023						Total 31/12/2022					
	Balance sheet value			Fair value			Balance sheet value			Fair value		
	First and second stage	Third stage	of which: impaired acquired or originated	L1	L2	L3	First and second stage	Third stage	of which: impaired acquired or originated	L1	L2	L3
1. Financing	**50.861.536**	**33.400**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50.894.937**	**24.446.083**	**47.952**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24.494.035**
1.1 Deposits at maturity	9.000.000	-	-	-	-	9.000.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 Deposit margins	70.701	-	-	-	-	70.701	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Credits for services	14.230.845	33.400	-	-	-	14.264.245	7.687.930	47.952	-	-	-	7.735.882
to be executed	13.555.271	33.400	-	-	-	13.588.671	6.863.234	13.072	-	-	-	6.876.306
of which management	383.545	-	-	-	-	383.545	509.765	-	-	-	-	509.765
of which advice	270.484	-	-	-	-	270.484	217.464	34.880	-	-	-	252.344
of which other services	21.545	-	-	-	-	21.545	97.467	-	-	-	-	97.467
1.4 Repurchase agreements	27.559.990	-	-	-	-	27.559.990	16.758.153	-	-	-	-	16.758.153
- of which: government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- of which: other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- of which: equity securities	27.559.990	-	-	-	-	27.559.990	16.758.153	-	-	-	-	16.758.153
1.5 Other financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Debt securities	**28.757.953**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28.757.953**	**21.900.931**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21.900.931**
2.1 Structured securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Other debt securities	28.757.953	-	-	-	-	28.757.953	21.900.931	-	-	-	-	21.900.931
Total	**79.619.489**	**33.400**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**79.652.889**	**46.347.015**	**47.952**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**46.394.967**

The item includes a Time Deposit maturing in October 2023 of € 9 million.
Claims on banks mainly relate to outstanding claims for order execution activities .
Repurchase agreements relate to securities lending transactions involving mainly shares in companies listed on the Italian market. The item "Debt securities" consists of bonds included in the HTC portfolio and valued at amortised cost.
At 30 June 2023, the total value adjustments applied to loans to banks amounted to 28,1 thousand euro (at 31 December 2022, the item received a recovery of 13,1 thousand euro).

4.2 Detail of item 40 "Financial assets valued at amortised cost": Claims on financial corporations

Composition	Total 30/06/2023						Total 31/12/2022					
	Balance sheet value			Fair value			Balance sheet value			Fair value		
	First and second stage	Third stage	of which: impaired acquired or originated	L1	L2	L3	First and second stage	Third stage	of which: impaired acquired or originated	L1	L2	L3
1. Financing	**38.603.829**	**77.521**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38.681.350**	**27.929.386**	**16.331**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**27.945.717**
1.1 Credits for services	35.553.829	77.521	-	-	-	35.631.350	24.829.386	16.331	-	-	-	24.845.717
of which deposit margins	25.835.347	-	-	-	-	25.835.347	14.729.246	-	-	-	-	14.729.246
to be executed	6.859.125	13.803	-	-	-	6.872.928	8.309.854	9.050	-	-	-	8.318.905
of which management	1.491.764	-	-	-	-	1.491.764	432.099	-	-	-	-	432.099
of which advice	632.156	63.718	-	-	-	695.874	424.938	7.281	-	-	-	432.218
of which other services	735.437	-	-	-	-	735.437	933.250	-	-	-	-	933.250
1.3 Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 Other financing	3.050.000	-	-	-	-	3.050.000	3.100.000	-	-	-	-	3.100.000
2. Debt securities	3.205.368	-	-	-	-	3.205.368	2.707.127	-	-	-	-	2.707.127
2.1 Structured securities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.2 Other debt securities	3.205.368	-	-	-	-	3.205.368	2.707.127	-	-	-	-	2.707.127
Total	**41.809.197**	**77.521**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41.886.718**	**30.636.514**	**16.331**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30.652.845**

Claims on financial institutions mainly relate to liquidity relating to derivative operations and outstanding receivables relating to order execution activities. The item "Debt securities" consists of bonds included in the HTC portfolio and valued at amortised cost.

As at 30 June 2023, the total amount of value adjustments applied to loans to financial institutions amounted to 4 thousand euro (at 31 December 2022, the item received a recovery of 11,7 thousand euro).

4.3 Detail of item 40 "Financial assets valued at amortised cost": Loans and advances to customers

Composition	Total 30/06/2023						Total 31/12/2022					
	Balance sheet value			Fair value			Balance sheet value			Fair value		
	First and second stage	Third stage	of which: impaired acquired or originated	L1	L2	L3	First and second stage	Third stage	of which: impaired acquired or originated	L1	L2	L3
1. Financing	**11.722.298**	**615.213**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12.337.511**	**12.188.926**	**203.412**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12.392.338**
1.1 Credits for services	7.615.709	615.213	-	-	-	8.230.921	11.472.304	203.412	-	-	-	11.675.715
to be executed	2.375.838	5.213	-	-	-	2.381.050	2.934.143	1.838	-	-	-	2.935.981
of which management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which advice	5.141.078	610.000	-	-	-	5.751.078	8.373.588	201.574	-	-	-	8.575.162
of which other services	98.792	-	-	-	-	98.792	164.573	-	-	-	-	164.573
1.2 Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Other financing	4.106.590	-	-	-	-	4.106.590	716.622	-	-	-	-	716.622
2. Debt securities	**10.679.030**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10.679.030**	**10.110.183**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10.110.183**
2.1 Structured securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Other debt securities	10.679.030	-	-	-	-	10.679.030	10.110.183	-	-	-	-	10.110.183
Total	**22.401.328**	**615.213**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23.016.541**	**22.299.108**	**203.412**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22.502.520**

Claims on customers mainly relate to outstanding claims for consultancy and order execution activities. The item "Debt securities" consists of bonds included in the HTC portfolio and valued at the expense amortised.

At 30 June 2023, the total value adjustments applied to loans to customers amounted to approximately 21,4 thousand euro (at 31 December 2022, the item accepted an adjustment of 91,2 thousand euro).

4.4 "Financial assets at amortised cost": gross value and total value adjustments

	Gross value					Total value adjustments				Write-off partial complex files
	Primostadium	Of which: Instruments with low credit risk	Second stage	Tertostadium	Total	Primostadium	Second stage	Tertostadium	Total	Total
- Debt securities	42.247.152	-	-	-	42.247.152	-	-	-	-	-
- Financing	101.066.836	-	575.447	839.160	102.481.444	57.797	1.625	113.026	172.447	(81.549)
Total 31/12/2022	143.313.988	-	575.447	839.160	144.728.596	57.797	1.625	113.026	172.447	(81.549)
Total 31/12/2021	**98.851.570**	**-**	**490.488**	**380.721**	**99.722.780**	**57.797**	**1.625**	**113.026**	**172.447**	**-**
of which: impaired, acquired or originated financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Section 5 - Hedging derivatives - Item 50

5.1 Hedging derivatives: composition by type of hedging and by hierarchical levels

5.1 Hedging derivatives: composition by type of hedging and by hierarchical levels

Notional value/ Fair value levels	30/06/2023				31/12/2022			
	Fair value			VN	Fair value			VN
	L1	L2	L3		L1	L2	L3	
A. Financial derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Cash flows	-	-	151.158	-	-	-	146.474	-
3. Foreign investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total A	-	-	151.158	-	-	-	146.474	-
B. Credit derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**151.158**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**146.474**	**-**

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

5.2 Composition of "Hedging Derivatives": Hedged Portfolios and Hedging Types

Operations/ Type of coverage	Fair value							Cash flows		
	Specification						Generic			
	bonds and interest rates	headlines and quotes	currencies and gold	credit	Commo dities	others		Specification	Generic	Foreign investment
1. Financial assets at fair value with impact on overall profitability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Financial assets valued at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Other operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.149.051	-	-
2. Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.149.051**	**-**	**-**
1. Expected transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Portfolio of assets and financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Section 7 - Holdings - Item 70

7.1 Participation: information on participatory relationships

Denominations	Registered/operating office	Participant	Participation fee	Availability votes %	Balance sheet value	Fair value
A. Exclusive subsidiaries						
KF Economics Srl	Milan	Equita K Finance S.r.l.	13%	13%	18.107	
C. Undertakings subject to significant influence						
Clairfield International S.a.r.l.	Geneva	Equita K Finance S.r.l.	22%	22%	28.160	

7.2 Annual changes in holdings

	Aggregate value
A. Initial existences	46.267
B. Increases	
B.1 Purchases	
B.2 Value adjustments	
B.3 Revaluations	
C. Decrease	
C.1 Sales	
C.2 Value adjustments	
C.3 Write-downs	
C.4 Other variations	
D. Final balances	**46.267**

It should be noted that these investments are consolidated by the equity method.

With regard to both shareholdings, no impairment indicators (durable impairment losses) were found which would indicate that the carrying amount is not recoverable.

7.5 Non-significant holdings: accounting information

Participant	Investee	% participation	Registered office/ Operative office
Equita K Finance S.r.l.	KF Economics Srl	13%	Milan
Equita K Finance S.r.l.	Clairfield International S.a.r.l.	22%	Milan

7.6 Significant assessments and assumptions to determine whether there is significant joint control or influence

Entities in which the Group holds, directly or indirectly, at least 20% of the capital, are considered to be subject to significant (related) influence, or - even with a smaller share of voting rights - has the power to participate in the determination of the financial and management policies of the investee by virtue of particular legal links such as participation in trade union agreements.

7.10 Other information

Nothing to report.

Section 8 - Tangible assets - Item 80

8.1 Functional physical assets: composition of assets valued at cost

Activity/Values	30/06/2023	31/12/2022
1. Ownership of assets	523.697	432.536
a) land	-	-
b) manufactured	-	-
c) furniture	150.182	176.751
d) electronic equipment	236.962	221.851
e) other	136.554	33.933
2. Leasing rights of use	5.303.156	3.708.328
a) land	-	-
b) manufactured	5.147.228	3.559.214
c) furniture	-	-
d) electronic equipment	-	-
e) other	155.928	149.115
Total	**5.826.853**	**4.140.864**

8.5 Functional material activities: annual variations

	Land	Manufactured	Furniture	Electronic equipment	Others	Total
A . Gross initial existences	**-**	**7.324.198**	**780.991**	**1.839.641**	**972.038**	**10.916.868**
A.1 Net total value reductions	-	(3.764.984)	(604.240)	(1.617.790)	(788.990)	(6.776.004)
A.2 Net initial existences	-	3.559.214	176.751	221.851	183.048	4.140.864
B. Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.1 Purchases	-	-	670	52.669	103.307	**156.646**
B.2 Expenditure on capitalised improvements	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
B.3 Value adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
B.4 Positive fair value changes attributed to :	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
a) equity	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
b) profit and loss account	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
B.5 Positive exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
B.6 Transfers of property held for investment purposes	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
B.7 Other changes	-	2.197.387	-	-	91.236	2.288.622
C. Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
C.1 Sales	-	-	-	(1.043)	-	**(1.043)**
C.2 Depreciation of fixed capital	-	(609.372)	(27.239)	(36.515)	(85.109)	**(758.237)**
C.3 Deterioration value adjustments attributed to:	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
a) equity	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
b) profit and loss account	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
C.4 Negative fair value changes attributed to:	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
a) equity	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
b) profit and loss account	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
C.5 Negative exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
C.6 Transfers to:	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
a) physical assets held for investment purposes	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
b) assets under disposal	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
C.7 Other variations	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
D. Net final balances	**-**	**5.147.228**	**150.182**	**236.962**	**292.481**	**5.826.853**
D.1 Net total value reductions	-	(4.374.357)	(631.479)	(1.655.348)	(874.099)	(7.535.283)
D.2 Gross final inventories	-	9.521.585	781.661	1.892.310	1.166.580	13.362.136
E. Valuation at cost	**-**	**9.521.585**	**781.661**	**1.892.310**	**1.166.580**	**13.362.136**

8.7 Commitment to purchase tangible assets (IAS 16/74 c)

Please note that, pursuant to par. 74 c) of IAS 16, the Group has not entered into commitments/orders for the purchase of tangible assets.

Section 9 - Intangible assets - Item 90

9.1 Composition of item 90 "Intangible assets"

	30/06/2023		31/12/2022	
	Assets valued at cost	Assets measured at fair value or revalued	Assets valued at cost	Assets measured at fair value or revalued
1. Goodwill	24.153.008		24.153.008	
2. Other intangible assets	2.602.601		2.748.925	
2.1 generate internamente			-	
2.2 Other	2.602.601	-	2.748.925	
Total	**26.755.609**		**26.901.934**	

Starting from the 2016 Consolidated Financial Statements, as a result of the company reorganisation and following the application of the provisions of IFRS 3 (Purchase Price Allocation), the Group recorded goodwill of approximately EUR 11 million and brand values of EUR 2, 4 million and EUR 0.3 million contracts from the investee Equita SIM S.p.A.

At 30 June 2023 the value of goodwill resulting from the aforementioned transaction amounted to Euro 11 million, while the value of trademarks and contracts amounted to Euro 2.1 million; In fact, the contracts were fully written off in previous years.

On 31 May 2018, Equita SIM S.p.A. finalised the purchase by NEXI S.p.A. of the business unit relating to the activities of Brokerage & Primary Market and Market Making (later renamed "Retail Hub"). The consideration paid for the sale of the business unit, amounting to Euro 900 thousand, not subject to adjustment, following the Purchase Price Allocation activity provided for in IFRS 3, was entirely allocated to goodwill.

On 14 July 2020, the Holding Company Equita Group completed the acquisition of K Finance S.r.l., renamed Equita K Finance S.r.l., a company specializing in M&A consulting for small and medium-sized enterprises. K finance was 70% owned by K Holding S.r.l. In July 2020, the latter took over 30% of the subsidiary of K Finance S.r.l., thus becoming a sole shareholder. This condition was an indispensable condition for the subsequent acquisition by the Equita Group. With effective date 14 July 2020, K Finance has incorporated K Holding (reverse merger) and from this transaction a positive reserve from merger of approximately € 3 million has emerged and in the asset a surplus of € 6 million. The latter has been subjected to the price allocation procedure (PPA process). This process did not reveal any latent surplus to which the acquisition price was allocated and therefore Euro 6 million were allocated entirely to goodwill.

Equita Group S.p.A. then proceeded to acquire 70% of Equita K Finance Srl, binding the acquisition of the remaining 30% by exchanging a call and a put option with the seller, exercisable under certain conditions over the 10 years following the closing.

In particular, Equita Group purchased the 70% stake at the price of 7 million euros (including earn out) consisting of 6 million euros paid in cash and 1,000,000,000 euros paid out through the allocation of no. 413,223 Equita shares.

The Equita Group subsequently valued the Minority at the acquisition date at 30% on the basis of the Call/Put option for an amount of €2.7 million.

Therefore, the acquisition of Equita K Finance resulted in the consolidated recognition of a total goodwill of Euro 12.2 million. For more details about the transaction please refer to the consolidated financial statements 2020.

Other intangible assets recorded in the consolidated financial statements consist of expenditures capitalised related to software.

The Brand - Brand Name

As a result of the Purchase Price Allocation, starting from the 2016 Consolidated Financial Statements, in addition to goodwill, other intangible assets were registered, the Equita brand for 2.1 million euros and investment banking contracts for 0.3 million euros. The brand is one of the intangible marketing-related assets identified by IFRS 3 as a potential intangible asset that can be recognised in Purchase Price Allocation.

In this regard, the term trademark is not used in accounting standards in a restrictive sense as a synonym for trademark (the logo and the name), but as a general marketing term that defines that set of intangible assets complementary to each other (including, in addition to the name and logo, the skills, the trust placed by the consumer, the quality of services, etc.) that contribute to define the "brand equity".

For the initial enhancement of the brand, the value was determined through the method of implicit multiples.

Being an intangible asset that does not have autonomous income streams, being a right legally protected through registration of the same and not having a competitive, legal or economic term that limits its useful life, for the purposes of impairment testing, the mark was considered as part of the activities aimed at verifying the goodwill of the CGU.

The impairment test of intangible values

According to IAS 36, both intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and goodwill must be subject to an annual impairment test to verify the recoverability of value. Recoverable amount is represented by the greater of the value in use and the fair value, net of the costs of sale.

As reported in the previous 2022 annual report, the outcome of the impairment tests showed that both the use value of the CGU Equita SIM, as well as redefined, of the CGU Equita Capital SGR and the value in use of the CGU Equita Capital SGR are higher than their respective book values, not sharing any write-down of intangible assets for an indefinite useful life.

As of 30 June 2023, no such impairment indicators have emerged that an impairment test should be carried out with reference to that date.

9.2 Intangible assets: annual changes

A . Initial existences	**26.901.934**
B. Increases	**0**
B.1 Purchases	-
B.2 Value adjustments	-
B.3 Positive fair value changes:	-
a) equity	-
b) profit and loss account	-
B.4 Other variations	0
C. Decrease	**(146.325)**
C.1 Sales	-
C.2 Depreciation of fixed capital	(146.325)
C.3 Value adjustments	-
a) in equity	-
b) in profit or loss	-
C.4 Negative fair value changes:	-
a) in equity	-
b) in profit or loss	-
C.5 Other variations	-
D. Final balances	**26.755.609**

Section 10 - Tax assets and tax liabilities - Asset item 100 and Liability item 60

10.1 Composition of "current and anticipated tax assets"

		30/06/2023	31/12/2022
To	**Currents**	**3.335.953**	**4.961.893**
	1 . Advances paid	470.000	7.966.033
	2. Tax funds	(2.604.233)	(3.616.927)
	3. Tax credits and deductions	5.470.186	612.787
B	**Anticipate**	**1.918.840**	**2.558.542**
	Total	**5.254.793**	**7.520.435**

The subheadings "tax fund" and "paid advances" refer to the IRES and IRAP of the period.

The subheading "Tax credits and deductions" refers to the IRAP credit entered following the transformation of the ACE surplus of the previous year; the credit for IRES resulting from the adoption of the National Tax Consolidation between Equita Group and Equita SIM and the advance of current taxes entered following the release of the values of brands and goodwill.

The "Anticipated tax activities" are instead referred to the taxes calculated on the "timing differences" manifested following the postponement of the deductibility of negative components of income compared to the exercise of competence.

It should be noted that the group has no anticipated tax activities related to Law 214/2011.

10.2 Composition of "Current and deferred tax liabilities"

		30/06/2023	31/12/2022
To	**Currents**	376.203	2.932.930
	1. Tax funds	-	2.691.500
	2. Tax credits and deductions	-	-
	3. Advances paid	-	(576.778)
	4. Other taxes	376.203	818.208
B	**Deferred**	700.912	693.519
	Total	**1.077.115**	**3.626.449**

Item "Other taxes" includes the tax on financial transactions paid to the Treasury on trading in financial instruments on its own account.

The amount relating to deferred tax liabilities refers to the actuarial component of the severance pay and to the amounts on the values of trademarks and contracts, partially amortised, that emerged following the 2016 PPA.

10.3 Change in prepaid taxes (in return for profit and loss)

		30/06/2023	31/12/2022
1	**Initial existences**	**2.510.920**	**2.816.394**
2	**Increase**	**91.492**	**391.265**
	2.1 Prepaid taxes recognised during the period:	91.492	391.265
	a) for previous financial years	-	-
	b) change in accounting criteria	-	-
	c) value adjustments	-	-
	d) other	91.492	391.265
	2.2 New taxes or tax rate increases	-	-
	2.3 Other increases	-	-
3	**Decreases**	**(733.840)**	**(693.305)**
	3.1 Prepaid taxes cancelled during the period:	(733.840)	(693.305)
	a) turnarounds	(733.840)	(693.305)
	b) Depreciation due to irrecoverability	-	-
	c) due to changes in accounting criteria	-	-
	d) other	-	-
	3.2 Reductions in tax rates	-	-
	3.3 Other decreases	-	-
	a) conversion into tax credits under Act No. 214/2011	-	-
	b) Other	-	-
4	**Final amount**	**1.868.572**	**2.510.920**

10.4 Change in deferred taxes (in return for profit and loss)

		30/06/2023	31/12/2022
1	**Initial existences**	**59.140**	**44.355**
2	**Increase**	**7.393**	**14.785**
	2.1 Deferred taxes recognised during the period:	7.393	14.785
	a) for previous financial years	-	-
	b) due to changes in accounting criteria	-	-
	c) Other	7.393	14.785
	2.2 New taxes or tax rate increases	-	-
	2.3 Other increases	-	-
3	**Decreases**	**-**	**-**
	3.1 Deferred taxes cancelled during the period:	-	-
	a) turnarounds	-	-
	b) due to changes in accounting criteria	-	-
	c) Other	-	-
	3.2 Reductions in tax rates	-	-
	3.3 Other decreases	-	-
4	**Final amount**	**66.533**	**59.140**

10.5 Change in prepaid taxes (in exchange for equity)

		30/06/2023	31/12/2022
1	**Initial existences**	**47.622**	**63.233**
2	**Increase**	**2.646**	**-**
	2.1 Prepaid taxes recognised during the period:	-	-
	a) for previous financial years	-	-
	b) due to changes in accounting criteria	-	-
	c) Other	-	-
	2.2 New taxes or tax rate increases	-	-
	2.3 Other increases	2.646	-
3	**Decreases**	**-**	**(15.611)**
	3.1 Prepaid taxes cancelled during the period:	-	(15.611)
	a) turnarounds	-	(15.611)
	b) Depreciation due to irrecoverability	-	-
	c) due to changes in accounting criteria	-	-
	d) other	-	-
	3.2 Reductions in tax rates	-	-
	3.3 Other decreases	-	-
4	**Final amount**	**50.268**	**47.622**

10.6 Change in deferred taxes (in exchange for equity)

		30/06/2023	31/12/2022
1	**Initial existences**	**634.378**	**711.866**
2	**Increase**	**-**	**-**
	2.1 Deferred taxes recognised during the period:	-	-
	a) for previous financial years	-	-
	b) due to changes in accounting criteria	-	-
	c) Other	-	-
	2.2 New taxes or tax rate increases	-	-
	2.3 Other increases	-	-
3	**Decreases**	**-**	**(77.488)**
	3.1 Deferred taxes cancelled during the period:	-	(77.488)
	a) for previous financial years	-	-
	b) due to changes in accounting criteria	-	-
	c) Other	-	(77.488)
	3.2 Reductions in tax rates	-	-
	3.3 Other decreases	-	-
4	**Final amount**	**634.378**	**634.378**

Section 12 - Other activities - Item 120

12.1 Intangible assets: annual changes

		30/06/2023	31/12/2022
1	Ecobonus tax credits	28.905.238	38.575.188
2	other activities:	5.072.139	2.990.816
	- fees paid in advance	2.343.086	1.657.024
	- deposits	100.083	92.515
	- revaluations of off-balance sheet items	64.406	63.080
	- advances to suppliers	1.209.837	202.679
	- improvements and incremental expenditure on third party assets	385.935	143.453
	- loans to parent for CFNs and intercompany services	-	28.800
	- loans and advances to INPS	55.366	146
	- tax credits	913.427	803.119
	Total other assets	**33.977.376**	**41.566.004**

"Other activities" includes:

- the tax credit purchased related to the "Superbonus 110%";
- prepaid income calculated on costs incurred financially during the current period but which are wholly or partly covered by subsequent periods;
- improvements and incremental expenses on assets of third parties carried out on the building used as the headquarters of the Parent Company.

LIABILITIES

Section 1 - Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost - Item 10

1.1 Composition of "Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: Debts"

	30/06/2023			31/12/2022		
	Verso Banche	Towards Financial Corporations	To customers	Verso Banche	Towards Financial Corporations	To customers
1. Financing	**181.686.799**	**332.286**	**-**	**187.957.355**	**791.117**	**-**
1.1 Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which on government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which capital securities	-	-	-	**-**	-	-
1.2 Financing	181.686.799	332.286	-	187.957.355	791.117	-
2. Debts arising from leasing	**-**	**5.165.433**	**220.787**	**-**	**3.534.922**	**179.309**
3. Other liabilities	**3.418.619**	**10.947.912**	**338.013**	**1.605.880**	**11.654.212**	**8.445**
Total	**185.105.417**	**16.445.631**	**558.800**	**189.563.235**	**15.980.250**	**187.754**
Fair value - level 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value - level 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value - level 3	185.105.417	16.445.631	558.800	189.563.235	15.980.250	187.754
Total Fair Value	**185.105.417**	**16.445.631**	**558.800**	**189.563.235**	**15.980.250**	**187.754**

As at 30 June 2023, the subheading "Financing" includes:

- the passive financing paid by Intesa Sanpaolo to its subsidiary Equita SIM for EUR 130 million plus a ceiling of EUR 15 million in a currency other than the Euro; the latter component is used at the end of the period for approximately € 3.4 million;
- hot cash lines of EUR 20 million;
- outstanding EUR 4.3 million in long term debt financing;
- short-term debt financing - outstanding term of EUR 21.2 million;
- the unsecured loan of € 2.1 million, used for the acquisition of the minority from K holding S.r.l..

As at 30 June 2023, the subheading "other debts" includes the balance of liabilities relating to trading in financial instruments with customers.

The value of the debts related to the application of IFRS 16 is included among the "lease debts". For more details about the disclosure required by this principle, see Section 7 - Other details of the Note.

Please note that there are neither debts to financial planners nor subordinated debts.

Section 2 - Trading financial liabilities - Item 20

2.1 Composition of item 20 "Trading financial liabilities"

	30/06/2023					31/12/2022				
	L1	L2	L3	FV*	VN	L1	L2	L3	FV*	VN
To Cash liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Debts	7.673.567	-	70.546	7.744.113	1.193.771	9.665.391	-	-	5.726.736	416.209
2. Debt securities	3.602.362	11.640	647.981	-	4.388.449	-	2.473.571	-	-	877.000
- obligations	3.602.362	11.640	647.981	-	4.388.449	-	2.473.571	-	-	877.000
- structured	656.390	-	-	-	676.000	-	-	-	-	-
- other obligations	2.945.972	11.640	647.981	-	3.712.449	-	2.473.571	-	-	877.000
- other securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- structured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total A	**11.275.929**	**11.640**	**718.527**	**7.744.113**	**4.906.220**	**9.665.391**	**2.473.571**	**-**	**5.726.736**	**1.293.209**
B Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Financial derivatives	5.815.415	57.200	-	-	-	3.401.798	-	-	-	-
- negotiating	5.815.415	57.200	-	-	-	3.401.798	-	-	-	-
- related to fair value option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Credit derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- negotiating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- related to fair value option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total B	**5.815.415**	**57.200**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3.401.798**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (A+B)	**17.091.344**	**68.840**	**718.527**	**-**	**-**	**13.067.189**	**2.473.571**	**-**	**-**	**-**

L1 = Level 1; L2 = Level 2; L3 = Level 3; VN = Nominal/notional value; FV= Fair value calculated excluding changes in value due to change in the issuer's creditworthiness compared to the issue date*

Overdraft positions on shares are shown under debts. There is no subordinate passivity.

2.2 Trading financial liabilities": financial derivatives

Central counterparties	30/06/2023 Over the counter				31/12/2022 Over the counter			
		Without central counterparties				Without central counterparties		
	Central counterparties	With compensation agreements	Without compensation agreements	Organized markets	Central counterparties	With compensation agreements	Without compensation agreements	Organized markets
1.Debt securities and interest rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Notional value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.Equity securities and share indices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Notional value	-	-	-	115.283.816	-	-	-	62.329.080
- Fair value	-	-	-	5.872.615	-	-	-	2.490.383
3.Currencies and gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Notional value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.Credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Notional value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Notional value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Notional value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Section 4 - Hedging derivatives - Item 40

4.1 Hedging derivatives: composition by type of hedging and by hierarchical levels

Nothing ot report.

Section 6 - Tax liabilities - Item 60

See Section 10 of assets.

Section 8 - Other liabilities - Item 80

8.1 Composition of "Other liabilities"

	30/06/2023	31/12/2022
Other liabilities:	-	-
- liabilities to suppliers and other liabilities	59.918.748	59.646.301
- public liabilities to INPS and Inail	358.091	412.452
- liabilities to the Treasury for IRPEF	1.111.859	1.213.777
- invoices issued with future competence	1.192.628	348.993
- liabilities to the Treasury for miscellaneous taxes	580.840	(32.252)
- liabilities for tax consolidation		
- other debts	2.925.856	2.839.059
Total	**66.088.022**	**64.428.329**

The subheading "liabilities to suppliers and other debts" consists mainly of the debt to Illimity Bank S.p.A. for the purchase of the tax credit relating to the "Superbonus 110%" and debts to employees and related social security charges, relating to the variable component to be disbursed during the following financial year. The item also includes debts to suppliers for invoices to be received and invoices already received but not yet paid at the close of the balance sheet.

The "liabilities to institutions for contributions and accidents" refer to those outstanding against the Social Security Institutions (INPS and INAIL) on fixed and variable wages paid/ payable to employees.

The item "miscellaneous tax liabilities" includes VAT on sales for services rendered.

The other debt item incorporates the debt relating to the Minority (approximately Euro 2.8 million) defined according to the Full Goodwill method and valued in the PPA process. For more details on the transaction, please refer to the Annual Report and the section of the explanatory note on intangible assets in these financial statements and in the consolidated financial statements 2020.

Section 9 - Severance indemnity - Item 90

9.1 "Severance indemnity": annual changes

		30/06/2023	31/12/2022
To.	Initial existences	2.069.142	2.397.194
B.	**Increase**	-	-
	B1. Provision for the year	80.116	85.941
	B2. Other increasing changes	47.394	13.967
C	**Decreases**	**-**	**-**
	C1. Liquidations effected	(30.009)	(56.376)
	C2. Other decreasing changes	-	(371.585)
D	**Final inventories**	**2.166.643**	**2.069.142**

The main changes in the TFR that occurred during the period relate to provisions partially offset by actuarial effects. The other increasing and decreasing changes relate respectively to the interest cost and the Actuarial gains resulting from the TFR valuation under IAS 19.

Section 10 - Provisions for liabilities and charges - Item 100

10.1 Composition of "Provisions for liabilities and charges"

Items/Values	30/06/2023	31/12/2022
1. Funds on commitments and guarantees issued	-	-
2. Company retirement funds	-	-
3. Other provisions for liabilities and charges:	-	-
3.1 legal and tax disputes	12.508	12.508
3.2 personnel charges	2.068.816	3.821.483
3.3 Other	-	-
Total	**2.081.324**	**3.833.991**

The provision for risks and expenses of € 2.1 million incorporates the effects of the liquidation of the deferred variable component set aside from the operating result of the 2022 financial statements.

10.2 "Company retirement funds" and "Other risk and expense funds": annual changes

	Pension funds	Other provisions for liabilities and charges	Total
A Initial existences	**-**	**3.833.991**	**3.833.991**
B Increase	**-**	**151.878**	**151.878**
B.1 Provision for the year	-	151.878	151.878
B.2 Changes due to the passage of time	-	-	-
B.3 Changes due to changes in the discount rate	-	-	-
B.4 Other variations	-	-	-
C Decrease	**-**	**(1.904.545)**	**(1.904.545)**
C.1 Use in the exercise	-	(1.904.545)	(1.904.545)
C.2 Changes due to changes in the discount rate	-	-	-
C.3 Other variations	-	-	-
D Final balance	**-**	**2.081.324**	**2.081.324**

11.1 Composition of "Capital"

	Amount
1. Capital	-
1.1 Ordinary shares	11.633.350
1.2 Other actions	-

The capital is divided into no. 51,127,074 ordinary shares without nominal value.

The increase in share capital over the period is linked to the operations carried out in accordance with the incentive plans. More details can be found in the Management Report.

11.2 Composition of "own shares"

	Amount
1. Own shares	-
1.1 Ordinary shares	(3.227.863)
1.2 Other actions	-

11.4 Composition of "Surcharges"

	Amount
1. Issuing surcharges	-
1.1 Ordinary shares	22.905.862
1.2 Other actions	-

The issue surcharge emerged as part of the IPO transaction on the AIM market for €18,198,319, to this value was added:

- in 2021 the amount of € 538,721;

- in the course of 2022 the amount was €1,709,412;

- in the first half of 2023, €2,459,410;

related to capital increases linked to incentive plans

More details can be found in the Management Report.

11.5 Reservations: other information"

Group reserves amount to € 56.9 million and include:

- The legal reserve, constituted in accordance with the law, must reach a fifth in the capital through destinations of at least 5% of the profit for the year, at 30 June 2023 the reserve constituted in the balance sheet of the Parent Company was approximately €2.3 million.

Other profit reserves in addition to the legal reserve include:

- consolidated profits brought forward by the subsidiaries and relating to the previous year net of the profits distributed by the Parent Company.
- the consolidation reserve generated as a result of the elimination of the book value of the equity investments against the corresponding share of the subsidiaries' equity;
- the IFRS 2 reserve constituted from 2019 and totalling approximately EUR 2 million.

Capital reserves mainly comprise:

- the reserves arising from the acquisition of Manco S.p.A. (for Euro 26,172 thousand relating to the increase in capital at the service of the exchange) net of the surplus from the merger (-Euro 560 thousand) and the distribution of reserves decided with reference to the 2022 balance sheet (EUR 6.9 million);
- the negative reserve for IPO costs suspended to Net Assets (-Euro 874 thousand) and negative reserve for FTA of Equita SIM S.p.A. (-Euro 161 thousand).
- The reserve arising from the payment in shares to the selling members of K Finance for € 0.6 million.

Section 12 - Assets belonging to third parties

12.1 Composition of item 180 "Assets belonging to third parties"

Nothing to report

Other information

Financial assets and liabilities that are subject to on-balance sheet netting or are subject to compensation or similar agreements

As regulated by the update of the Bank of Italy’s Provisions for the preparation of IFRS financial statements of SIM cards, specific explanatory note tables are required to represent those financial assets and liabilities that are subject to netting agreements pursuant to IAS 32 § 42, regardless of whether they have also given rise to accounting compensation.

The Equita Group has identified as potential netting agreements the only asset related to the Securities Loan. This operation, carried out by the subsidiary Equita SIM S.p.A. did not involve any compensation of assets and liabilities.

Securities lending operations

Note the presence of the ancillary securities lending banking service offered by Equita SIM S.p.A. to its institutional customers. The contract entails the transfer of ownership of a certain quantity of securities of a given kind with the obligation for the borrower to repay, for a fee as remuneration for the availability of the same.

All transactions are collateralised, mainly in the form of cash collateral that is adjusted daily on the basis of the value of the securities lent. These cash collateral are shown in the balance sheet as receivables and payables to banks and customers in respect of the amounts actually paid and received. Loans in which the guarantee consists of securities appear "below the line" for the equivalent value of the securities lent. From an economic point of view, the remuneration of the loans is represented by the commissions of assets and liabilities, for which reference is made to Section C of the explanatory memorandum.

It should also be noted that the SIM itself uses the securities lending service offered by some banks to cover its long positions.

Assets pledged against own liabilities and commitments

The Group does not present assets pledged as collateral for its liabilities and liabilities, with the exception of the amounts identified in securities and liquidity relating to the "guarantee ratio" with the corresponding bank.

Disclosure of joint activities

The Group does not have joint operations.

Part C - Income statement information

Section 1 – Net income trading - Item 10

1.1 Composition of the "Net income trading "

Items/Income counterparties	Capital gains	Trading profits	Capital losses	Trading losses	Net result
1 Trading financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
1.1 Debt securities	357.694	3.569.344	(95.404)	(366.490)	3.465.145
1.2 Equity securities and shares in O.I.C.R.	950.953	8.787.413	(634.991)	(5.827.636)	3.275.739
1.3 Other activities	-	-	-	-	-
2. Trading financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Debt securities	16.445	181.140	(12.599)	(11.070)	173.916
2.2 Debts	32.631	557.383	(364.401)	(331.961)	(106.348)
2.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	(207.642)	(207.642)
3. Financial assets and liabilities: exchange differences	-	-	-	(46.807)	(46.807)
4. Financial derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
- debt securities and interest rates	310	1.030	-	(73.990)	(72.650)
- capital securities and share indices	2.413.342	6.631.965	(2.764.976)	(9.158.501)	(2.878.169)
- on currencies and gold	-	-	-	-	-
- Other	-	-	-	-	-
5. Credit derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
of which: FVO related natural roofing	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3.771.376**	**19.728.275**	**(3.872.372)**	**(16.024.096)**	**3.603.183**

Section 4 - Net result of other financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value with impact on profit & loss - Item 40

4.2 Composition of the net result of other financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value with impact in profit or loss: other financial assets compulsorily measured at fair value

Items/ Income components	Capital gains (A)	Profit to be realised (B)	Capital losses (C)	Losses to be realised (D)	Net profit [A+B-C-D]
1. Financial activities					
1.1 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 Equity securities and units of UCITS	571.947	-	-	0	571.947
1.3 Financing	-	-	-	-	-
2. Financial assets in foreign currency: exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**571.947**	**-**	**-**	**0**	**571.947**

Section 5 - Commissions - Items 50 and 60

5.1 Composition of " commissions income"

Detail	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
1. Trading on own accounts	-	-
2. Execution of orders on behalf of customers	8.300.335	9.285.080
3. Placement and distribution	-	-
- of securities	8.362.482	1.377.209
- services of third parties:	-	-
- management of portfolios	-	-
- collective management	-	-
- insurance products	-	-
- other	-	-
4. Management of portfolios	-	-
- own	2.835.921	2.844.183
- delegated by third parties	1.148.494	1.289.977
5. Receipt and transmission of orders	2.649.410	3.270.837
6. Investment advice	37.500	25.000
7. Advice on financial structure	9.724.631	23.220.934
8. Management of multilateral trading facilities	-	-
9. Custody and administration	-	-
10. Trading of currencies	-	-
11. Other services	2.169.953	2.378.069
Total	**35.228.726**	**43.691.288**

5.2 Composition of "Commissions Expenses"

Detail	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
1. Trading on own account	286.776	205.970
2. Execution of orders on behalf of customers	939.223	1.002.246
3. Placement and distribution	-	-
- of securities	-	-
- services of third parties:	-	-
- management of portfolios	-	-
- other	-	-
4. Management of portfolios	-	-
- own	-	-
- delegated by third parties	-	-
5. Order collection	-	-
6. Investment advice	-	-
7. Custody and administration	-	-
8. Other services	2.184.111	2.324.969
Total	**3.410.110**	**3.533.185**

Section 6 - Interest - Items 70 and 80

6.1 Composition of "Interest and similar income"

	Debt securities	Loans	Other operations	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
1. Financial assets measured at fair value with an impact on the income statement	-	-	-	-	-
1.1 Financial assets held for trading	1.146.964	-	-	1.146.964	733.049
1.2 Financial assets designated at fair value	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Other financial assets obligatorily measured at fair value	69.573	-	-	69.573	64.354
2. Financial assets measured at fair value with impact on overall profitability	-	-	-	-	-
3. Financial assets valued at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Loans and advances to banks	-	-	1.206.583	1.206.583	1.513
3.2 Claims on financial corporations	-	-	349.447	349.447	1.726
3.3 Loans and advances to customers	1.056.188	-	-	1.056.188	98.655
4. Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
5. Other activities	**-**	**-**	243.964	243.964	**114.877**
6. Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2.272.725**	**-**	**1.799.994**	**4.072.719**	**1.014.173**
of which: interest income on impaired financial assets of which : interest income on financial leases					

6.4 Composition of "Interest expenses and similar charges"

	Ready c/term	Other Financing	Securities	Other	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
1. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1 Amounts owed to banks	-	3.131.923	-	-	3.131.923	885.368
1.2 Amounts owed to financial corporations	-	43.567	-	-	43.567	52.480
1.3 Amounts owed to customers	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 Securities in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Trading financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
3. Financial liabilities designated at fair value	**-**	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
4. Other liabilities	**-**	**-**	-	175.160	**175.160**	**204.759**
5. Hedging derivatives	**-**	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**
6.Financial activities	372.630	-	614.168	-	986.798	635.140
Total	**372.630**	**3.175.491**	**614.168**	**175.160**	**4.337.449**	**1.777.748**
of which: interest payable on leasing debts	-	*43.567*	**-**	**-**	**-**	-

Section 7 - Dividends and similar income - Item 90

7.1 Composition of "Dividends and similar income"

		30/06/2023		30/06/2022	
		Dividends	Similar proceeds	Dividends	Similar proceeds
To	Financial assets held for trading	7.175.992	-	6.856.826	-
B	Other assets obligatorily measured at fair value	-	-	12.175	-
C	Financial assets measured at fair value with impact on overall profitability	-	-	-	-
D	Participation	-	-	-	-
	Total	**7.175.992**	**-**	**6.869.001**	**-**

This item comprises only dividends - obtained on securities currently held in the portfolio for the purposes of their trading - and mainly consisting of shares.

Section 8 - Net (losses)/reversals on impairment of credit risk - Item 120

8.1 Composition of " Net (losses)/reversals on impairment of credit risk relating to financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Value adjustments			Revaluation		Total 30/06/2023	Total 31/06/2023
Items/ Corrections	First and Second stage	Third stage		First and Second stage	Third stage		
		Write-off	Others				
1.- Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.- Financing	5.411	78.187	42.792	-	-	126.391	51.160
Total	**5.411**	**78.187**	**42.792**	**-**	**-**	**126.391**	**51.160**

Section 9 - Administrative expenditure - Item 140

9.1 Composition of "Staff expenditure"

	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
1. Employees	-	-
a) wages and salaries	15.163.756	18.701.871
b) social security contributions	2.323.192	1.724.003
c) severance pay	-	-
d) social security expenditure	21.909	16.630
e) provision for severance pay	602.071	439.544
f) provision for retirement provision and similar obligations	-	-
- with a defined contribution	-	-
- defined benefit	-	-
g) payments to external supplementary pension funds:	-	-
- with a defined contribution	-	-
- defined benefit	-	-
h) other expenditure	1.021.543	686.146
2. Other active staff	563.938	635.098
3. Directors and statutory auditors	1.093.451	794.942
4. Retired personnel	-	-
5. Recoveries of expenditure for employees posted to other undertakings	-	-
6. Recovery of expenditure for employees posted to the company	-	266
Total	**20.789.861**	**22.998.499**

9.3 Composition of "Other administrative expenditure"

	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
1. Other administrative expenditure:		
a) Expenditure on technology and systems	3.414.421	3.508.618
b) Charges for info providers and telephony	1.457.108	1.352.733
c) Rental and local management	686.493	539.828
d) Professional advice	875.045	608.987
e) Auditors' fees and Consob	192.975	135.361
f) Commercial expenditure	1.451.172	565.552
n) External cooperation	213.021	204.869
Other expenditure:	-	-
g) Stationery, publications and newspapers	30.093	34.232
h) Training and insurance costs	137.589	159.730
i) Expenditure on general and support services	16.955	21.638
l) Miscellaneous expenditure	750.901	916.415
m) Quotation fees	40.013	29.624
Total	**9.265.786**	**8.077.588**

Section 10 - Net provisions for liabilities and charges - Item 150

10.1 Composition of "Net provisions for liabilities and charges"

The provision for future liabilities to the Fund is mainly attributable to liabilities to staff for which there is no certainty of maturity or of the amount to be paid.

Section 11 - Net value adjustments/recoveries on tangible assets - Item 160

11.1 Composition of "Net adjustments/revaluations on tangible assets"

	Depreciation (a)	Value adjustments for deterioration (b)	Value adjustments (c)	Net result (a+b-c)
1. For functional use:	-	-	-	-
- Proprietary	65.792	-	-	65.792
- Leasing rights of use	693.795	-	-	693.795
2. Held for investment purposes:	-	-	-	-
- Proprietary	-	-	-	-
- Leasing rights of use	-	-	-	-
Total	**759.587**	**-**	**-**	**759.587**

Section 12 - Net (losses)/reversals on impairment of intangible assets - Item 170

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

	Amortization	Value adjustments for deterioration	Revaluation	Net result
1 Other intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	-	-
1.1 Owned	-	-	-	-
- internally generated	-	-	-	-
- other	139.750	-	-	139.750
1.2 Leasing rights of use	-	-	-	-
Total	**139.750**	**-**	**-**	**139.750**

Section 13 - Other operating income and expense - Item 180

The subheading "other operating charges - miscellaneous charges" includes depreciation resulting from incremental expenditure on third party assets.

13.1 Composition of "Other operating income and expense"

	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
1. Other operating income	-	-
a) contingent assets	17.059	11.394
b) other revenue	24.177	618.337
Total	**41.236**	**629.731**
2. Other operating charges	-	-
a) contingent contingencies	316.011	(14.694)
b) miscellaneous charges	63.122	693.348
Total	**379.133**	**678.654**
Totale netto	**(337.897)**	**(48.923)**

Section 14 - Gains (Losses) on investments - Item 200

14.1 Composition of "Gains (losses) on investments"

Nothing to report

Section 18 - Income taxes for the period of current business - Item 250

18.1 Composition of the "Income taxes of the current business period"

	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
1. Current taxes	2.603.371	4.363.045
2. Changes in current taxes in previous financial years	(1.881)	-
3. Reduction of current taxes for the year	-	-
3.bis Reduction of current taxes for tax credits in accordance with Law No. 214/2011	-	-
4. Variation in prepaid taxes	750.760	296.896
5. Variation in deferred taxes	7.393	7.393
Taxes relating to the financial year	**3.359.643**	**4.667.334**

18.2 Reconciliation between theoretical tax burden and actual tax burden of the Budget

	Values in thousands of euro	Rate %
Gross profit for the year	11.486	0,00%
Effect on consolidation adjustments	17.647	0,00%
Gross profit for the year	29.133	0,00%
Theoretical taxes	9.136	31,36%
Tax effect of non-deductible costs in whole or in part	550	1,89%
Tax effect of revenue not wholly or partly taxed	(5.859)	-20,11%
Tax effect aid scheme	(49)	-0,17%
Tax effect other changes	(417)	-1,43%
Tax effect of previous years	-	0,00%
Actual taxes	3.360	11,53%

Section 20 - Third Party Operating Profit (Loss)

20.1 Composition of the operating "Profit (Loss) pertaining to third parties"

The profit of third parties is the profit attributed to the minority shareholders of Equita K Finance S.r.l. and amounts to EUR 114,024

Part D - Further information

Section 3 - Information on consolidated assets

3.1 The company's assets

3.1.1 Qualitative information

It consists predominantly of the share capital - fully subscribed and paid up - and the capital reserves and the share premium reserve.

Profit reserves consist not only of retained earnings, but also of legal reserves, statutory reserves, retained earnings and part of the merger surplus.

3.1.2 Information of a quantitative nature

3.1.2.1 Assets of the undertaking: composition

	30/06/2023	**31/12/2022**
Capital	11.633.350	11.587.376
Surcharges	22.905.862	20.446.452
Reserves	55.068.432	58.819.101
- of profits		
a) legal	2.317.475	1.950.622
b) statutory		
c) own shares		
d) other	36.628.320	31.918.927
- other	16.122.637	24.949.552
- Other (FTA)		
Own shares	(3.227.863)	(3.926.926)
Valuation reserves		
- Physical assets		
- Intangible assets		
- Coverage of foreign investments		
- Coverage of cash flows	151.158,06	146.474
- Exchange rate differences		
- Non-current assets and groups of assets under disposal		
- Special laws on revaluation		
- Actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit plans	(17.160)	(39.606)
- Share of valuation reserves relating to equity investments		
Capital instruments		
Profit (loss) for the year	8.126.095	17.267.975
Net worth of third parties	0	0
Total	**94.684.673**	**104.300.846**

3.2.1 Own funds and supervisory ratios

Equita Group belongs to Class 2 according to the rules of sim cards and Sim groups as set out in EU Regulation 2019/2033. For companies belonging to this class, it is required to verify the capacity of regulatory assets compared to the greater of:

- minimum capital;
- requirement relating to fixed overheads;
- k-factors requirement.

Equita Group's consolidated own funds are exclusively represented by CET1 capital. Following are the main reference quantities of the new regulatory indicators at 30 June 2023.

It should be noted that the item "Cet1 own instruments" includes the remaining commitment to purchase own shares resolved during 2022.

1. Common Equity Tier 1 (Common Equity Tier 1 - CET 1)

The Common Equity Tier 1 capital consists of CET1 instruments for Euro 11,633,350 and the related share premium reserves for Euro 22,905,862 The other computable reserves amount to Euro 53,075,986 The main deductions are represented in addition to the shares which include the repurchase commitment (€9,157,735), goodwill (€23,452,096) and other intangible assets (€2,602,601).

The total amount of own funds at 30 June 2023 is €51,854,107.

Capital requirements

	30.06.2023
Own funds requirement [Max between 1, 2 and 3]	9.639.927
1) Permanent minimum capital requirement	750.000
2) Requirement for fixed overheads	9.639.927
3) Requirement for total K factors	8.652.035
of which Risk to the customer	503.262
Of which Risk to the market	7.222.867
of which Risk to the enterprise	925.906

2.

Coefficients of Capital

	30.06.2023
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (CET1)	538%
Tier 1 capital ratio - minimum value 75	538%
Own funds ratio - minimum value 100	538%

Minimum required values according to art. 9 reg 2019/2033:
- CET1 ratio 56%
- Tier 1 capital ratio 75%
- Own funds ratio 100%

Section 4 - Analytical overview of overall profitability

	Voices	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
10	**Profit (loss) of the period**	**8.126.095**	11.717.741
Other income without return to profit or loss		-	-
70	Defined benefit plans	35.697	122.200
80	Non-current assets and groups of assets under disposal	-	
90	Share of valuation reserves of equity investments	-	
100	Income taxes on other income without reverting to profit or loss	(8.567)	(29.328)
Other income components with return to income statement		-	0
190	**Total other income components**	**27.130**	**92.872**
200	**Overall profitability (Item 10+190)**	**8.153.225**	**11.810.613**
190	Overall profitability of third parties	114.024	1.432.601
220	**Overall consolidated profitability of the parent**	**8.039.200**	**10.378.012**

Section 5 - Related party transactions

Below is information on remuneration paid to managers with strategic responsibilities and information on transactions with related parties pursuant to IAS 24.

Procedural aspects

On 13 May 2021, the Board of Directors of Equita Group S.p.A. ("Equita Group" or the "Company") approved amendments to the Procedure for Transactions with Related Parties (the "Related Parties Procedure" or the "Procedure"), last approved by the Board of Directors on 17 July 2019, also in order to make the latter compliant with the new Regulation laying down provisions on transactions with related parties adopted by Consob with resolution no. 21624 of 10 December 2020 ("Consob Related Party Regulation" or "Related Party Regulation"), effective from 1 July 20214.[2]

The New Procedure, which entered into force on 1 July 2021, is published on the website: www.equita.eu in the Corporate Governance section, Corporate Documents area.

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[2] *On this point, a brief description of the changes to the previous Procedure - already presented in the financial statements as at 31 December 2021 - is given, recalling that they concerned the following aspects:*

i) elimination of the qualification relating to Equita Group as "newly listed company", as the Company no longer falls within this definition (cf. art. 1.5);

ii) referral - with reference to the concepts of "Related Party Transactions", "Related Party" and "Close Family Business" - to the definitions contained in IAS 24 (cf. art. 2.1);

iii) introduction of the definition of "Directors Involved in the Transaction", that is, the directors of the Company who, with respect to a specific transaction, have an interest, on their own or on behalf of third parties, in conflict with that of the Company and that, for this reason they must abstain from voting in the Board of Directors on the transaction (cf. art. 2.1 and 5.1.7);

iv) introduction of a new exemption from the application of the Procedure, that is the transactions decided by Equita Group and addressed to all shareholders on equal terms (cf. art. 3.1(b))

v) introduction, in case of applicability to Transactions of Greater Importance of the exemption "Ordinary Transactions that are concluded on Terms Equivalent to Market or Standard", of the obligation for Equita Group to communicate ex post to CONSOB and the Related Parties Committee some information on the transaction in order to allow the Committee to verify promptly that the aforementioned exemption has been correctly applied (cf. art. 3.1(e));

vi) introduction of the obligation for Equita Group to send to the Related Parties Committee - within 30 days from the end of the financial year in which major transactions have been concluded that have benefited from one of the exclusions provided by the Procedure - a report describing the Transactions themselves and the reasons for which the exclusion was applied (cf. art. 3.4);

vii) Introduction of the principle that the Equita Group's Remuneration Committee is entrusted with the powers in the field of Transactions of Greater Importance and Transactions of Lesser Importance with regard to remuneration, which it carries out on the basis of the Procedure (in order to avoid a double examination of the same by both the Related Parties Committee and the Remuneration Committee) (cf. art. 6.6).

5.1 Information on remuneration of managers with strategic responsibilities

Managers with strategic responsibilities are the subjects within the Group that have the power and responsibility, directly or indirectly, for the planning, management and control of the Companies' activities. This category includes the members of the Board of Directors and the members of the Board of Directors.

5.2 Loans and guarantees granted to directors and statutory auditors

The outstanding creditor balances at 30 June 2023 in the consolidated accounts against related parties - other than the fully consolidated intra-group consolidated ones subject to elision - are of an amount that is not significant in relation to the Group’s capital size. Similarly, the impact of income and expenses with related parties on the consolidated operating surplus is not relevant.

There are no credits and guarantees granted to directors and statutory auditors.

5.3 Information on related party transactions

Transactions with Related Parties, as defined by IAS 24 and governed by the Consob Related Parties Regulations, are mainly commercial and financial.

As regards the operations carried out from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023, it is evident that, except for the operation referred to in letter. e), described below, were transactions exempted from the scope of the Procedure. In particular:

- Related-party transactions include decisions on the allocation of annual bonuses (including the *cash* component and the securities component) to certain members of the Board of Directors of the Company and of the Group's companies as well as to the managers with strategic responsibilities of certain Group companies in accordance with the provisions of the Consob Regulations on transactions with related parties and the Procedure Related Parties. However, these transactions were exempted from the scope of the Procedure because of the provisions of art. 3.1(d)(i) and art. 3.1(d)(ii) of the same Procedure.
- These remunerations were paid in accordance with the Group's Remuneration Policy - following its approval by the Equita Group Shareholders' Meeting (and its subsidiaries) - and, as required by law, a Remuneration Committee was involved in the drafting of this Remuneration Policy. In addition, the remuneration report was submitted to the Company's Shareholders' Meeting. In addition to the above, it should be noted that decisions relating to the allocation of financial instruments to Directors and managers with strategic responsibilities also fall within the exemption scope of Article 3.1(d)(i) as executive transactions relating to the application of incentive plans already approved by the Equita Group Shareholders' Meeting;
- the decision on the allocation of an additional fee pursuant to art. 2389 c.c. to the Chairman and CEO of Equita Group and its subsidiary Equita SIM (following the renewal of the Board of Directors). However, this transaction was exempted from the scope of the Procedure pursuant to and for the purposes of art. 3.1. lett. d)(ii) of the same procedure. This compensation has in fact been determined and is paid in accordance with the Group's Remuneration Policy - following its approval by the Equita Group Shareholders' Meeting (and its subsidiaries) - and, as required by law, a Remuneration Committee was involved in the drafting of this Remuneration Policy;
- The change in the intra-group funding between Equita SIM (the financing arm) and Equita Capital SGR (the financed part) decided by the Boards of Directors of Equita SIM, Equita Capital SGR and Equita Group was considered as a related transaction. This transaction, although related to subsidiaries (and therefore not directly related to Equita Group), was considered between related parties as previously examined/assessed by Equita Group itself as part of its management and coordination activities (although not one of the "significant" transactions of strategic, economic, patrimonial and/or financial importance for the Group).
- This financing operation was also found to be "less significant" pursuant to the Procedure and the Consob Regulations on related parties, as none of the indices of relevance described in the Consob Regulations and applicable to the case in question was higher than the 5% threshold indicated by the legislation.
- The aforementioned transaction was also exempt from the application of the same procedure, pursuant to art. 3.1 lett. f of the Procedure since it is a "Transaction between subsidiaries in which there are no significant interests - as defined by the Procedure itself - of other related parties of the Parent Company".
- As a result of the change in the terms decided by the Board of Directors of Equita SIM and SGR in March 2023, the transaction has not changed to such an extent as to have a significant impact on the relevance of this financing, which continues to qualify, for the purposes of related party law as a minor transaction exempted as a transaction between subsidiaries in which there are no significant interests of other related parties of the Parent Company.
- The allocation of stock *options/cash* to *two* executives of the Equita Group under the 2020-2022 incentive plan was considered as a transaction between related parties.
- *At* *the* board meeting of 11 May 2023, Equita *Group* resolved *to allocate* a total of 1,300,*000* Group-wide *stocks* of Group-wide optionsto the beneficiaries belonging to the Group. 80,000 of them to be allocated to the beneficiaries of the Company, and, inter alia, to (a) give two Group executives, depending on their seniority and the large number of stock options allocated to them under the 2019-2021 incentive plan, the possibility to transform

options into cash, taking into account the "normal value of the share" and the strike price and the criteria for the calculation of the prize money referred to in the rules of the plan.

- However, these allocations were exempted from the scope of the Procedure because the implementation of compensation plans based on financial instruments falls within the case of exemption pursuant to art. 3.1., lit. d) (i), of the Procedure itself. These remunerations were paid in accordance with the aforementioned incentive plan approved by the Shareholders' Meeting.

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