Interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes

June 30, 2015



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1.1. CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	Notes	June 2014	June 2015
(in € millions)	Notes	June 2014	June 2015
Issue Volume	3/4	8 320	9 110
Operating revenue with IV	3/4	397	428
Operating revenue w/o IV	3/4	53	75
Financial revenue	3/4	36	36
Total revenue	3/4	486	539
Operating expenses	5	(319)	(351)
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	6	(19)	(23)
EBIT	3/4	148	165
Net financial expenses	7	(27)	(21)
Share of associate net profit		-	4
Operating profit before tax and non-recurring items		121	148
Other income and expenses	8	(7)	(8)
Profit before tax		114	140
Income tax expenses	9	(43)	(56)
NET PROFIT		71	84
Net Profit, Group Share		70	82
Net Profit, Non-controlling interests		1	2
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in thousands)	10	223 431	226 971
Earnings per share, groupe share (in euros)	10	0,31	0,36
Diluted earnings per share (in euros)	10	0,31	0,35

1.2. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in € millions)	June 2014	June 2015
Net profit	71	84
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Currency translation adjustment	(43)	(35)
Change in fair value of financial instruments	5	(2)
Tax on items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	(2)	(2)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans	0	(0)
Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(40)	(39)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	31	45
Comprehensive income, Group share	45	
Comprehensive income, Non-controlling interests	(7)	(0)

1.3. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Consolidated assets

(in € millions)	Notes	June 2014	December 2014	June 2015
Goodwill	11	598	570	615
Intangible assets	12	154	160	185
Property, plant and equipment		40	44	38
Invesments in associates		-	1	146
Non-current financial assets		35	21	26
Deferred tax assets		60	70	66
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		887	865	1 076
Trade receivables	20	942	1 035	966
Inventories, other receivables and accruals	20	280	286	328
Restricted cash	20	791	797	809
Current financial assets	14/18	35	51	50
Other marketable securities	15/18	589	665	482
Cash and cash equivalents	15/18	333	425	335
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2 970	3 259	2 970
TOTAL ASSETS		3 857	4 124	4 046

Consolidated equity and liabilities

(in € millions)	Notes	June 2014	December 2014	June 2015
Issued capital		458	458	463
Treasury shares		(67)	(47)	(44)
Consolidated retained earnings		(1 767)	(1 766)	(1 754)
Cumulative compensation costs - share-based payments		50	64	72
Cumulative fair value adjustments of financial instruments		(2)	(4)	(6)
Cumulative actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		(5)	(7)	(7)
Currency translation reserve		(158)	(205)	(238)
Net profit, Group share		70	164	82
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		(1 421)	(1 343)	(1 432)
Non-controlling interests		17	23	11
Total Equity		(1 404)	(1 320)	(1 421)
Non-current debt	16/18	1 289	1 307	1 466
Other non-current financial liabilities	16/18	73	46	43
Non-current provisions	19	29	32	35
Deferred tax liabilities		93	96	96
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1 484	1 481	1 640
Current debt	16/18	203	2	3
Other current financial liabilities	16/18	31	26	42
Current provisions	19	39	40	34
Vouchers in circulation	20	3 237	3 615	3 341
Trade payables	20	58	67	62
Current tax liabilities	20	18	16	17
Other payables	20	161	169	174
Bank overdrafts	16/18	30	28	154
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3 777	3 963	3 827
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3 857	4 124	4 046

1.4. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

_(in € millions)	Notes	June 2014	June 2015
+ EBITDA		167	188
- Net financial expense (1)	7	(24)	(21)
- Income tax paid		(43)	(52)
- Elimination of non-cash revenue and expenses included in EBITDA		8	10
- Elimination of provision movements included in net financial expense and income tax		1	-
+ Dividends received from equity method consolidated companies (2)		-	23
= Funds from operations before non recurring items (FFO)		109	148
+ Decrease (increase) in working capital	20	(144)	(224)
+ Recurring decrease (increase) in restricted cash	20	(14)	2
= Net cash from operating activities		(49)	(74)
+ Non-recurring gains (losses) (including restructuring costs) received/paid		(15)	(16)
= Net cash from operating activities including non-recurring transactions (A)		(64)	(90)
- Recurring expenditure		(19)	(22)
- External acquisition expenditure		(61)	(232)
+ Proceeds from disposals of assets		3	(19)
= Net cash from (used in) investing activities (B)		(77)	(273)
+ Shares issues by subsidiaries		61	55
- Dividends paid (3)		(192)	(199)
+ (Purchases) sales of treasury shares		(20)	(3)
+ Increase (Decrease) in debt (4)		234	331
+ Acquisition of non-controlling interests		-	-
= Net cash from (used in) financing activities (C)		83	184
- Net foreign exchange difference and fair value adjustment (D)		(32)	(37)
= Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (E) = (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)	18	(90)	(216)
+ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		393	397
- Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		303	181
= NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	18	(90)	(216)

⁽¹⁾ Including €(18) million of financial interests effectively paid in 2015. No dividends have been received from external companies.

Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period are as follows:

(in € millions)	Notes	June 2014	June 2015
+ Cash and cash equivalents	15	333	335
- Bank overdrafts	16	(30)	(154)
= CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		303	181

⁽²⁾ Including \in 11 million related to previous year.

⁽³⁾ Including €(5) millions of tax on dividends in 2015.

⁽⁴⁾ Net debt (Note 18), excluding net cash.

1.5. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Currency translati on reserve	defined	fair value adjustments of financial	Cumulative compensation costs - share based	-	Retained earnings and net profit for the	External changes in consolidation	of the	Total non- controlling	Total
(in € millions)	(1)	benefit plans		payments	shares	period (2)	scope	company		equity
January, 2014	(123)	(5)	(5)	43		(1 079)	(97)	(1 313)	23	(1 290)
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- in cash - dividends reinvested	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
in new shares	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	61	-	61
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(185)	-	(185)	(3)	(188)
Effect of changes in consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	(9)	4	(5)
Compensation costs for the period - share-based payments	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	-	7
(Acquisitions) / disposals of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(20)	-	-	(20)	-	(20)
Other comprehensive income	(35)	0	3	-	-	-	-	(32)	(8)	(40)
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	70	1	71
Total comprehensive income	(35)	0	3	-	-	70		38	(7)	31
June 30, 2014	(158)	(5)	(2)	50	(67)	(1 133)	(106)	(1 421)	17	(1 404)
Issue of share capital										
- in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- cancelation of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	(37)	-	(37)	-	(37)
- options exercised	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	-	22
- dividends reinvested in new shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Effect of changes in consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	3	31
Compensation costs for the period - share-based payments	-	-	-	14	-	(7)	-	7	-	7
(Acquisitions) / disposals of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	20	(5)	-	15	-	15
Other comprehensive income	(47)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	(51)	1	(50)
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	94	3	97
Total comprehensive income	(47)	(2)	(2)	-		94	-	43	4	47
December 31, 2014	(205)	(7)	(4)	64	(47)	(1 066)	(78)	(1 343)	23	(1 320)
Increase (decrease) in share capital										
- in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
- cancelation of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- options exercised	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13	-	13
- dividends reinvested in new shares	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42	-	42
Dividends paid ('3)	-	-	-	-	-	(191)	-	(191)	(3)	(194)
Effect of changes in consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(9)	(11)
Compensation costs for the period - share-based payments	-	-	-	8	-	(1)	-	7	-	7
(Acquisitions) / disposals of treasury shares (4)	-	-	-	-	3	(6)	-	(3)	-	(3)
Other comprehensive income	(33)	(0)	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	(37)	(2)	(39)
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	82	2	84
Total comprehensive income	(33)	(0)	(2)	-	-	80	-	45	-	45
June 30, 2015	(238)	(7)	(6)	72	(44)	(1 129)	(80)	(1 432)	11	(1 421)

⁽¹⁾ The €(33) million unfavorable net exchange difference on foreign operations between December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2015 was mainly due to the depreciation of the Brazilian real €(26) million against the euro.

Closing euro exchange rates used to translate foreign operations in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

	GBP	BRL	MXN	ARS	SEK	VEF	USD
June 30, 2014	0,80	3,00	17,71	11,11	9,18	68,26	1,37
December 31, 2014	0,78	3,22	17,87	10,28	9,39	60,69	1,21
June 30, 2015	0,71	3,47	17,53	10,17	9,22	220,76	1,12

⁽²⁾ This amount includes the impact of acquiring Edenred entities owned by Accor that was deducted from equity for € (1,894) million following the demerger in June 2010.

⁽³⁾ Shareholders at the Annual Meeting on April 30, 2015, approved a dividend in respect of 2014 year amounting to €0.84 per share with the option of reinvesting 50% of this dividend in new shares. The dividends were paid in cash for €149 million euros and distributed in new shares for €42 million euros for 2015 half-year.

⁽⁴⁾ The movement in treasury shares reflects €1 million in the buyback of own shares, €2 million in liquidity contract transaction compensated by the delivery of performance shares for €(6) millions.

2. Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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Note 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Approval of the financial statements

The group Edenred condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were authorized for issue at the Board of Directors' meeting of July 23, 2015.

B. Accounting standards

B. 1. General framework

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2015 were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting. These condensed financial statements do not include all the information that need to be provided for year-end financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). They should be read jointly with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The accounting policies retained for the preparation of the Group interim condensed consolidated financial statements are compliant with the IFRS as endorsed by the European Union as of June 30, 2015 and available on:

www.ec.europa.eu/internal_market/accounting/ias/index_en.htm

The accounting policies used by the Group in the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2014 with the exception of:

- the standards, amendments and interpretations effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and
- the specific items related to the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements.

B. 2. Standards, amendments and interpretations applicable from January 1, 2015

New standards, amendments and interpretations came into effect and were adopted for use in the European Union as of January 1, 2015:

- Interpretation of IFRIC 21 « Levies »;
- Annual improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 issued, amending the following pronouncements:
 - o Amending IFRS 1 «First time adoption of IFRS »;
 - Amending IFRS 3 « Buisness Combinations » ;
 - Amending IFRS 13 «Fair value measurement »;
 - o Amending IAS 40 «Investment property ».

The application of these regulations does not have a material impact on the presented periods.

B. 3. Standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the European Union that are not yet mandatory

Edenred chose not to early-adopte the standards, amendments and interpretations that had been adopted by the European Union as of June 30, 2015 and are applicable for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2015.

C. Specific items related to preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements

C. 1. Income taxes

In the interim consolidated financial statements, current and deferred income tax expense is computed by applying for each entity or tax group the estimated annual average tax rate for the current year to the income before tax of the period.

C. 2. Post-employment and other long-term employee benefits

Post-employment and other long-term employee benefits expense for half-year corresponds to half of the estimated net expense for the full year, as determined based on prior year data and actuarial assumptions. These valuations are adjusted to take into account any significant changes in market conditions compared to the previous period, or any curtailments, settlements or other material non-recurring events.

D. Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of the financial statements implies that Edenred's management uses estimates given that some items included in the financial statements cannot be measured with precision. The underlying assumptions used for the main estimates are similar to those described as of December 31, 2014. The management revises these estimates if the underlying circumstances evolve or in light of new information or experience. With the exception of the specific items relating to the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, estimates made at June 30, 2015 are similar to those made as of December 31, 2014.

Group management also uses its judgment to define appropriate accounting policies to apply to certain transactions when the current IFRS standards and interpretations do not specifically deal with related accounting issues.

Particularly, given the economic environment in Venezuela, the Group made the judgment-based decision to apply for 2015 half year consolidated accounts the available exchange rate most representative of the economic situation (Note 2.C.5).

Note 2. CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATION SCOPE AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

A. 2015 changes in consolidation scope

A. 1. Main acquisitions and developments

On February 27, 2015, Edenred has completed the acquisition of a 34% interest in Union Tank Eckstein (UTA), a leading issuer of fuel cards for heavy vehicle fleets in Europe. The transaction represents an investment of €150 million enterprise value. UTA is consolidated by the equity method for the first semester. The transaction is accompanied by an option to purchase an additional 17% interest, exercisable between 2017 and 2019, which will enable Edenred to increase its stake to 51%.

The total difference between the cost of the business combination and the estimated acquisition date fair value of the net assets acquired has been provisionally allocated mainly to trademark and customer list (before deferred tax) for €45 million, the residual difference of €92 million being allocated to the goodwill.

Share result of equity consolidated company is amounting €4 million at end of June 2015.

In March 2015, Edenred and the ProwebCE management team joined forces to acquire 100% of the capital of ProwebCE, the French leader in solutions for works councils. As a result of the deal, Edenred holds a 62% stake in the holding company. This transaction of €50 million enterprise will enable Edenred to pursue its growth in France's employee benefits market and expand its offering for beneficiaries. The total difference between the cost of the business combination and the estimated acquisition date fair value of the net assets acquired has been provisionally allocated (before deferred tax) for €14 million, the residual difference of €48 million being allocated to the goodwill.

B. 2014 changes in consolidation scope

B. 1. Main acquisitions and developments

In January 2014, Edenred acquired for €25 million euros **Nets Prepaid**, the leader of benefit market in Finland. Nets Prepaid offers meal benefits and recreational benefits for more than 10,000 clients and 120,000 beneficiaries. Issue volume amounted to more than €200 million in 2012.

In May 2014, Edenred announced that it had acquired a 50% interest in C3 CARD, a payroll card company in the United Arab Emirates. As a key player in the payroll card market in the United Arab Emirates, C3 CARD manages solutions for more than 2,000 clients (businesses and financial institutions). C3 CARD's payroll cards offer a simple, secure solution for paying employees who do not have a bank account, while allowing client businesses to comply with the local Wage Protection System, which requires wages traceability. Founded in 2007, C3 CARD has enjoyed very fast growth, recording business volume of more than €1 billion and revenue of nearly €5 million in 2013.

In July 2014, Edenred is teaming up with American Express to offer a unique joint fuel card solution for Mexico. American Express will now offer its clients a solution combining the specific features of the Ticket Car® fuel card and American Express financing and credit facilities.

In October 2014, Edenred has acquired a 70% stake in **Cardtrend**, a provider of fuel card management software solutions. Cardtrend operates white-label fuel card programs on behalf of key oil & gas industry players that are based in Southeast Asia. Cardtrend provides its customers with customized software solutions allowing them to manage the fuel cards that they issue and distribute, as well as their loyalty programs.

In October 2014, Edenred has also acquired 50% of **Daripodarki**, the leading player in Russia's mono-brand gift card resale market. Leveraging its unique offering of mono-brand gift cards for over 150 major brands, Daripodarki enables over 1,300 companies to reward their partners and employees on special occasions or during incentive campaigns. Some 450,000 Russian employees benefit from Daripodarki's gift card solutions.

C. Significant events

C. 1. Debt tender offer (€290 million) and €500 million new bond issue

On February 24, 2015, Edenred announced the launch of an offer to repurchase part of its bond issue due in October 2017 for cash. The operation has been followed by a new bond issue in euros.

On March 3, 2015, Edenred placed a €500 million 10-years 1.375% bond issue.

This new bond issue has enabled the Group to repurchase €290 million of its 3.625% outstanding bonds due in October 2017, representing 36% of the aggregate nominal value.

As a result, Edenred has refinanced part of its bond issue due in 2017 before the maturity date, and has significantly increased the average life of its debt to six years.

C. 2. Payment of the 2014 dividend

At the Annual Meeting on **April 30, 2015**, Edenred shareholders approved the payment of a 2014 dividend of €0.84 per share, with the option of reinvesting 50% of the dividend in new shares.

The reinvestment period, which ran from May 12, 2015 to May 28, 2015, led to the issue of 2,005,302 new shares of Edenred common stock, representing 0.87% of the share capital, which have been settled and traded on the NYSE Euronext Paris stock market on June 8, 2015.

The new shares carry dividend rights from January 1, 2015 and rank *pari passu* with existing shares of Edenred common stock. Following the issue, the Company's share capital comprises 230,869,823 shares.

The total cash dividend, which amounts to €149 million, has been paid on June 8, 2015. This corresponds to 50% of directly cash paid dividend (amounting to €96 millions) and €53 million paid to shareholders who decided to not reinvest.

C. 3. Change in governance

On May 18, 2015 Jacques Stern, Edenred's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since July 2010, has informed the Board of Directors of his decision to leave the Group on July 31 in order to start another chapter of his career.

C. 4. Change of the Bolivar Fuerte exchange rate in 2014

Significant events of the year

In **January 2014**, the Venezuelan government stated that the official exchange rate was unchanged at VEF 6.3 to the dollar, under CADIVI system, and that the SICAD auctions would be stepped up. Companies allocated dollars in the SICAD auctions will be authorized to use these funds to settle transactions and to pay license and management fees. The exchange rate for the Central Bank's most recent auction was announced as being VEF 11.36 to the dollar.

On **March 24, 2014,** the Venezuelan government introduced a new flexible exchange rate system, called SICAD II. The Venezuelan Central Bank is publishing since this date, the SICAD II exchange rates on a daily basis. This system is available for both individuals and companies wishing to obtain US dollars. The first published exchange rate was of 51.86 Bolivar Fuerte for 1 US dollar. The latest published exchange rates fluctuated around VEF 49.9 for 1 US dollar. The total daily granted amount is estimated around 40 to 45 million US dollars. Edenred managed to obtain almost 1 million of US dollars at an average exchange rate of 50.41 Bolivar Fuerte for 1 US dollar.

Edenred's position

The financial statements of Edenred's Venezuelan subsidiaries are translated as follows:

- Average exchange rate: average of all exchange rates of Bolivar Fuerte against the US dollar published since the implementation by the Venezuelan government of SICAD II system, retroactive from January 1, 2014, translated to EUR, i.e. VEF 66.35 to euro.
- Closing exchange rate: last SICAD II exchange rate of Bolivar Fuerte to the US dollar, published before the end of the month of December, translated to EUR, i.e. VEF 60.69 to euro.

The impact of translating 2013 financial statements of the Venezuelan subsidiaries presented in bolivars at selected exchange rates for conversion of 2014 financial statement is as follows:

- Issue volume: €(753) million, i.e. -4.4%;
- Total revenue: €(43) million, i.e. -4.2%;
- EBIT: €(25) million, i.e. -7.4%;
- Net profit: €(18) million, i.e. -11.2%;
- Net debt: €+133 million

C. 5. Change of the Bolivar Fuerte exchange rate as of June 30, 2015

Significant events of the year

In February 2015, the Venezuelan government amended exchange rate regulation by setting up a new foreign currency exchange rate system, SIMADI. The new law merged SICAD I and SICAD II system, and created a new system SIMADI. Currency control has now 3 official exchange rates: CADIVI, SICAD and SIMADI. SIMADI substitutes SICAD II and is intended to compete with the black market by establishing a legal trading system based on supply and demand. This system is available to all companies and individuals willing to obtain dollars.

SIMADI first exchange rate was VEF 170 to the dollar and fluctuates on a daily basis. The official exchange rate is unchanged at VEF 6.3 to the dollar, under CADIVI system. Under SICAD exchange rate is at least VEF 12 to the dollar and fluctuates according to auctions, no official details have been communicated by public authorities regarding first auction under merged SICAD and its way of operating.

As of June 30, 2015 officially adopted rates per exchange rate system were:

- Rate through CADIVI was set up at VEF 6.3 to the dollar
- Rate through SICAD was set up at VEF 12 to the dollar, no public communication has been published
- Through SIMADI, floating exchange rate VEF to the dollar are negotiated on a daily basis.

Edenred's position

Since SICAD II has no longer legal existence since February 12, 2015, the Group has chosen to apply rates under SIMADI system, which are the most conservative ones.

The financial statements of Edenred's Venezuelan subsidiaries are translated as follows:

- Average exchange rate: average of all exchange rates of Bolivar Fuerte against the US dollar of SICAD II
 until February 11, 2015 and the average of all exchange rates under SIMADI since the system had been set
 up (February 12, 2015), translated to EUR, i.e. VEF 176.48 to euro.
- Closing exchange rate: last SIMADI exchange rate of Bolivar Fuerte to the US dollar, published before the end of the month of June, translated to EUR, i.e. VEF 220.76 to euro.

The impact of translating 2014 half-year financial statements of the Venezuelan subsidiaries presented in bolivars at selected exchange rates is as follows:

- Issue volume: €(80) million, i.e. -1.0%;
- Total revenue: €(5) million, i.e. -1.0%;
- EBIT: €(3) million, i.e. -1.8%;
- Net profit: €(2) million, i.e. -2.6%;
- Net debt: €25 million.

A. Income Statement

A. 1. 2015 half-year

(in € millions)	France	Rest of Europe	Latin America		Worldwide Structures	Elimi- nations	June 2015
ISSUE VOLUME	1 431	2 741	4 558	380	-	-	9 110
Operating revenue generated by issue volume	61	139	209	19	-	-	428
Other operating revenue	26	19	13	17	-	-	75
Financial Revenue	7	9	18	2	-	-	36
Total external Revenue	94	167	240	38	-	-	539
Inter-segment revenue	-	2	-	-	-	(2)	-
TOTAL REVENUE FROM OPERATING SEGMENTS	94	169	240	38	-	(2)	539
EBIT FROM OPERATING SEGMENTS	18	46	105	5	(9)	-	165

A. 2. 2014 half-year

(in € millions)	France	Rest of Europe	Latin America	Rest of the world	Worldwide Structure	⊟imi- nations	June 2014
ISSUE VOLUME	1 375	2 620	4 024	301	-	-	8 320
Operating revenue generated by issue volume	58	133	191	15	-	-	397
Other operating revenue	11	20	12	10	-	-	53
Financial Revenue	9	9	16	2	-	-	36
Total external Revenue	78	162	219	27	-	-	486
Inter-segment revenue TOTAL REVENUE	-	2	-	-	-	(2)	-
FROM OPERATING SEGMENTS	78	164	219	27	-	(2)	486
EBIT FROM OPERATING SEGMENTS	17	46	93	3	(11)	-	148

B. Change in issue volume

(in € millions)	France	Rest of Europe	Latin America	Rest of the world	Worldwide Structures	
2015 Issue volume	1 431	2 741	4 558	380	-	9 110
2014 Issue volume	1 375	2 620	4 024	301	-	8 320
Reported change in %	+4,1%	+4,6%	+13,3%	+26,6%	+0,0%	+9,5%
LIKE-FOR-LIKE CHANGE	+52	+86	+614	+49	-	+801
LIKE-FOR-LIKE CHANGE in %	+3,8%	+3,3%	+15,2%	+16,4%	+0,0%	+9,6%

C. Change in revenue

C. 1. Total revenue

(in € millions)	France	Rest of Europe	Latin America	Rest of the world	Worldwide Structures	
2015 Total external revenue	94	167	240	38	-	539
2014 Total external revenue	78	162	219	27	-	486
Reported change in %	+21,5%	+2,7%	+9,2%	+41,6%	0%	+10,8%
LIKE-FOR-LIKE CHANGE	+1	+2	+32	+3	-	+38
LIKE-FOR-LIKE CHANGE in %	+0,5%	+1,2%	+14,9%	+11,8%	0%	+7,8%

C. 2. Operating revenue with issue volume

(in € millions)	France	Rest of Europe	Latin America	Rest of the world	Worldwide Structures	
2015 Operating revenue with IV	61	139	209	19	-	428
2014 Operating revenue with IV	58	133	191	15	-	397
Reported change in %	+5,2%	+4,3%	+9,1%	+22,9%	0%	+7,5%
LIKE-FOR-LIKE CHANGE	+2	+5	+28	+2	-	+37
LIKE-FOR-LIKE CHANGE in %	+2,8%	+3,5%	+14,6%	+12,5%	0%	+9,1%

C. 3. Financial revenue

(in € millions)	France	Rest of Europe	Latin America	Rest of the world	Worldwide Structures	
2015 Financial revenue	7	9	18	2	-	36
2014 Financial revenue	9	9	16	2	-	36
Reported change in %	(19,7)%	(5,7)%	+8,0%	+33,7%	0%	(1,5)%
LIKE-FOR-LIKE CHANGE	(2)	(0)	+2	+0	-	+0
LIKE-FOR-LIKE CHANGE in %	(19,7)%	(7,6)%	+13,7%	+22,6%	0%	+0,0%

D. Change in EBIT

(in € millions)	France	Rest of Europe	Latin America	Rest of the world	Worldwide Structures	
2015 EBIT	18	46	105	5	(9)	165
2014 EBIT	17	46	93	3	(11)	148
Reported change in %	+8,3%	+0,3%	+13,1%	+49,1%	(16,2)%	+11,5%
LIKE-FOR-LIKE CHANGE	(2)	+1	+18	+1	+3	+22
LIKE-FOR-LIKE CHANGE in %	(11,0)%	+1,6%	+20,0%	+42,4%	(26,7)%	+14,6%

Note 4. CHANGE IN ISSUE VOLUME, REVENUE AND EBIT

Changes in issue volume, revenue and EBIT between 2014 and 2015 are as follows:

Δ June 2015 / June 2014

	June 2014	June 2015	_	anic wth	conso	ges in lidation ope		ency ect	Total	change
(in € millions)			In €M	in %	ln €M	in %	In €M	in %	In €M	in %
Issue volume	8 320	9 110	+801	+9,6%	+67	+0,8%	(78)	(0,9)%	+790	+9,5%
Operating revenue generated by issue volume	397	428	+37	+9,1%	+1	+0,2%	(7)	(1,8)%	+31	+7,5%
Other operating revenue	53	75	+1	+3,8%	+19	+37,2%	+2	+4,0%	+22	+45,0%
Financial revenue - Unrestricted float	29	31	+2	+6,0%	(2)	(4,7)%	(1)	(3,0)%	(0)	(1,7)%
Financial revenue - Restricted cash	7	5	(2)	(35,5)%	+2	35,5%	-	+0,0%	+0	+0,2%
Financial Revenue	36	36	+0	+0,0%	+1	+1,0%	(1)	(2,5)%	(0)	(1,5)%
TOTAL REVENUE	486	539	+38	+7,8%	+21	+4,2%	(6)	(1,2)%	+53	+10,8%
BIT	148	165	+22	+14,6%	+1	+1,1%	(6)	(4,2)%	+17	+11,5%

Note 5. OPERATING EXPENSES

(in € millions)	June 2014	June 2015
Employee benefit expense	(148)	(169)
Other operating expenses (1)	(171)	(182)
TOTAL OPERATNG EXPENSES	(319)	(351)

⁽¹⁾ Other operating expenses consist mainly of production, supply chain, information systems, marketing, advertising and promotional costs as well as various fee payments. They also include rental expenses for € (11) million in June 2015.

Note 6. DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND PROVISIONS

Depreciation, amortization and provisions are as follows:

(in € millions)	June 2014	June 2015
Amortization	(19)	(23)
Provisions and depreciation	_	-
TOTAL	(19)	(23)

Note 7. NET FINANCIAL EXPENSES

(in € millions)	June 2014	June 2015
Gross borrowing cost	(24)	(21)
Hedging instruments	3	4
Interests income from short term bank deposits and equivalent	(0)	(0)
Net borrowing cost	(21)	(17)
Net foreign exchange gains / (losses)	1	1
Other financial income and expenses, net	(7)	(5)
NET FINANCIAL EXPENSE	(27)	(21)

Note 8. NON-RECURRING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Non-recurring income and expenses are as follows:

(in € millions)	June 2014	June 2015
Movements on restructuring provisions	7	3
Restructuring costs	(9)	(5)
Restructuring expenses	(2)	(2)
Impairment of goodwill	(1)	-
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-
Total impairment losses	(1)	-
Other capital gains or losses	(1)	2
Provision movements	2	(1)
Non-recurring gains and losses, net	(5)	(7)
Other non-recurring income and expenses, net	(4)	(6)
TOTAL OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES	(7)	(8)

Note 9. INCOME TAX - EFFECTIVE TAXE RATE

The effective tax rate on profit for 2015 half-year is 34.9%. This rate does not take into account the tax charge or tax income from non-recurring income and expenses, the tax on dividends and other unusual items. The reported effective tax rate on profit for 2014 half-year was 33.2%.

A. Net earnings per share

On June 30, 2015, the Company's share capital was made up of 230,816,848 ordinary shares.

On June 30, 2015, the average number of ordinary shares outstanding is as follows:

in shares	June 2014	June 2015
EDENRED'S SHARE CAPITAL AT CLOSING	228 811 546	231 816 848
Outstanding shares at beginning of period	223 841 132	226 623 633
Number of shares issued for dividend paid	2 914 150	2 005 302
Issued shares at period-end	2 914 150	2 005 302
Treasury shares not related to the liquidity contract (1)	(613 585)	222 554
Treasury shares under the liquidity contract	(38 243)	(92 000)
Treasury shares	(651 828)	130 554
OUTSTANDING SHARES AT PERIOD-END	226 103 454	228 759 489
Adjustment to calculate weighted average number of issued shares	(2 688 746)	(1 761 564)
Adjustment to calculate weighted average number of treasury shares	15 751	(26 483)
Total weighted average adjustment	(2 672 995)	(1 788 047)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES OUTSTANDING DURING THE PERIOD	223 430 459	226 971 442

⁽¹⁾ During the period, a total of 36,162 own shares were bought back at an average price of €22.40 per share.

In addition, stock options representing 2,273,676 ordinary shares and 3,996,993 performance shares were granted to employees between 2010 and 2015. Conversion of all of these potential shares would increase the number of shares outstanding to 235,913,761.

Diluted earnings per share are based on the average number of outstanding shares that is adjusted with the effect of the potential ordinary shares.

Based on the above number of potential shares and the average Edenred share price calculated:

- from January 2, 2015 to June 28, 2015 for Plans 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (€23.80), and
- from January 20, 2015 to June 30, 2015 for Plan 6 (€23.57),

The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding in June 30, 2015 was 231,188,239.

Operating profit after tax	June 2014	June 2015
Net Profit - Group share (in € millions)	70	82
Weighted average number of issued shares (in thousands)	226 123	229 055
Weighted average number of shares held in treasury (in thousands)	(2 692)	(2 084)
Number of shares used to calculate basic earnings per share (in thousands)	223 431	226 971
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (in €)	0,31	0,36
Number of shares resulting from the exercise of stock options (in thousands)	1 704	1 579
Number of shares resulting from performance shares grants (in thousands)	2 041	2 883
Number of shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share (in thousands)	227 176	231 433
Diluted earnings per share (in €)	0,31	0,35

B. Recurring profit after tax

Recurring profit after tax corresponds to:

- Operating profit before tax and non-recurring items, and
- Income tax for the period adjusted for non-recurring income and expenses, it is stated net of minority interests.

The recurring profit after tax and the recurring profit after tax per share are as follows:

	June 2014	June 2015
Net profit (in € millions)	71	84
Other income and expenses adjustement, net (in € millions)	12	9
Net Profit, Non-controlling interests adjustment (in € millions)	(1)	(2)
Recurring profit after tax, Group share (in € millions)	82	91
Number of shares used to calculate basic earnings per share (in thousands)	223 431	226 971
RECURRING PROFIT AFTER TAX. GROUPE SHARE PER SHARE (in €)	0,36	0,40

Note 11. GOODWILL

(in € millions)	June 2014	December 2014	June 2015
Goodw ill	748	724	772
Less accumulated impairment losses	(150)	(154)	(157)
GOODWILL, NET	598	570	615

(in € millions)	June 2014	December 2014	June 2015
Brazil	194	177	165
France	91	91	139
United Kingdom	62	50	54
Italy	46	46	46
Mexico	59	53	54
Romania	37	32	32
Finland	20	19	19
Sw eden	19	19	19
Japan	18	17	18
USA	12	13	14
Czech Republic	12	12	12
Dubai	-	8	9
Colombia	9	7	7
Portugal	6	6	6
Other (individually representing less than €5 million)	13	20	21
GOODWILL, NET	598	570	615

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill during the periods presented were as follows:

(in € millions)	June 2014	December 2014	June 2015
NET GOODWILL AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	574	574	570
Goodwill recognized on acquisitions for the period and other increases	31	39	48
. France (Prow ebCE acquisition)	-	-	48
. Finland (Nets Prepaid 's customer list acquisition)	20	19	-
. Mexico (Punto Clave acquisition)	10	8	-
. Dubai (C3 Card acquisition)	-	8	-
. Malaisie (Cardtrend acquisition)	-	3	-
. Other acquisitions	1	1	-
Goodwill written off on disposals for the period	-	-	-
Impairment losses	-	-	-
Currency translation adjustement	(5)	(40)	(3)
Put options on non-controlling interests recognized / remeasured during the period and other	(2)	(2)	0
Reclassification and other movements	=	(1)	-
NET GOODWILL AT END OF PERIOD	598	570	615

Note 12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(in € millions)	June 2014	December 2014	June 2015
GROSS VALUE			
Kadéos brand (1)	19	19	19
Other brands	20	21	26
Contractual customer relationships (2)	103	111	124
Licenses and software	139	156	180
Other	59	56	63
TOTAL GROSS VALUE	340	363	412
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES			
Brands	(6)	(10)	(10)
Contractual customer relationships	(53)	(58)	(63)
Licenses and software	(86)	(93)	(109)
Other	(41)	(42)	(45)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	(186)	(203)	(227)
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, CARRYING VALUE	154	160	185

⁽¹⁾ The Kadéos brand was recognized following the acquisition of this company in March 2007.

⁽²⁾ Of which €19 million corresponding to Kadéos customer lists, totally depreciated at the end of 2010.

Changes in the carrying amount of intangible assets over the period were as follows:

(in € millions)	June 2014 D	June 2015	
CARRYING VALUE OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	132	132	160
Intangible assets of newly consolidated companies	4	12	26
Internally-generated assets	14	34	15
Additions	14	13	-
Amortization for the period	(13)	(25)	(16)
Impairment losses for the period	-	(7)	-
Disposals	-	(0)	-
Currency translation adjustement	3	(0)	(1)
Reclassifications	0	1	1
CARRYING VALUE OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS AT END OF PERIOD	154	160	185

Note 13. POTENTIAL ORDINARY SHARES

A. Performance share plans

A. 1. Main characteristics

Edenred's Board of Directors on February 20, 2015 proceeded to the conditional granting of 800,000 performance shares.

Granted performance shares (within a five-year duration plan) to French tax residents are subject to a three-year vesting period followed by a two-year lock-up period. Granted shares to tax residents of other countries are subject to a five-year vesting period without any lock-up period. During the two-year lock-up period, shares cannot be disposed.

The 800,000 shares originally granted under the plan will vest on February 21, 2018 (for French tax residents) and February 21, 2020 (for tax residents of other countries) provided that the performance objectives specified in the plan between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2017 are met.

Depending on the actual percentage of fulfillment of each of the plan's three performance conditions, this proportion will be reduced or increased, by up to 1.25 times the initial grant for the objective concerned may not exceed 100% of the initial grant.

Performance shares vest after a three-year period, prorata temporis at the end of the vesting period.

Fulfillment of the performance conditions will be assessed over the period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017, based on the degree to which the following targets have been met:

- (i) Two internal performance targets, which will determine 80% of the total grant. They concern like-for-like growth in:
 - · Issue volume.
 - Funds from operations before non-recurring items (FFO).
- (ii) A market performance target, which will determine 20% of the total grant. It concerns:
 - Edenred's total shareholder return (TSR) compared with the average TSR of the companies included in the SBF 120 index.

A. 2. Fair value of the performance shares plan

The fair value of performance shares corresponds to the share price on the day of the granting, net of the expected dividends payment during the vesting period. For French tax residents the two-year lock-up period lead to a valuation of an illiquidity risk based on a loan to employee interest rate. The latest is equal to the interest rate applied by a credit institution to a private client with average financial capacities. For 2015 plan the discounting rate amounts to 10.9%. Based on those assumptions the average fair value amounts to 16.08€ for French tax residents and 15.91€ for tax residents of other countries; compared to a share price for 23.79€ on the day of the granting.

The fair value of performance shares part of the plan is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period in employee benefit expense, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The total cost recognized in respect of the plan amounted to €1.8 million for 2015 half-year.

Note 14. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

		June 2014 December 2014				June 2015			
<i>In € millions</i>	Gross value	Depre- ciation	Net value	Gross value	Depre- ciation	N et value		Depre- ciation	Net value
Other current financial assets	4	(1)	3	5	(1)	4	3	-	3
Receivables on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	32	-	32	47	-	47	47	-	47
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	36	(1)	35	52	(1)	51	50	-	50

Note 15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER MARKETABLE SECURITIES

	June 2014 December 2014					June 2015			
<i>In</i> € <i>millions</i>	Gross value	Depre- ciation	Net value	Gross value	Depre- ciation	Net value	Gross value	Depre- ciation	Net value
Cash at bank and on hand	124	-	124	129	-	129	186	-	186
Term deposits in less than 3 months	199	-	199	288	-	288	141	-	141
Bonds and other negociable debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest-bearing bank accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual fund units in cash in less than 3 months	10	-	10	8	-	8	8	-	8
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	333	-	333	425	-	425	335	-	335
Term deposits in more than 3 months	592	(3)	589	664	(3)	661	484	(3)	481
Bonds and other negociable debt securities	-	-	-	4	-	4	1	-	1
Interest-bearing bank accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual fund units in cash in more than 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER MARKETABLE SECURITIES	592	(3)	589	668	(3)	665	485	(3)	482
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND		(0)		4 000	(0)	4 000		(0)	0.4
OTHER MARKETABLE SECURITIES	925	(3)	922	1 093	(3)	1 090	820	(3)	817

Other marketable securities include €20million in investments denominated in Venezuelan bolivar fuerte (at the exchange rate of 220.76 bolivar fuerte per US dollar), of which €13 million are balanced in the liability side by the structural working capital of the Venezuelan subsidiary.

Note 16. DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

		June 2014 Dece			ember 201	14	June 2015		
In € millions	Non- current	Current	Total	Non- current	Current	Total	Non- current	Current	Total
Bonds	1 289	-	1 289	1 307	-	1 307	1 465	-	1 465
Bank borrow ings	-	203	203	-	2	2	1	3	4
DEBT	1 289	203	1 492	1 307	2	1 309	1 466	3	1 469
BANK OVERDRAFTS	-	30	30	-	28	28	-	154	154
Deposits	11	1	12	12	1	13	10	4	14
Purchase commitments	62	13	75	32	9	41	31	2	33
Derivatives	-	3	3	-	10	10	-	23	23
Other	-	14	14	2	6	8	2	13	15
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	73	31	104	46	26	72	43	42	85
DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	1 362	264	1 626	1 353	56	1 409	1 509	199	1 708

The contractual documents for financial debt and other financial liabilities do not include any particular covenants or clauses that could significantly change the terms.

A. Debt

Debt includes the following items:

A. 1. Bonds

As of June 30, 2015 the Group gross outstanding bound position amounts to €1,485 million with the following breakdown:

	Amount		
Issue date	(in million euros)	Annual coupon	Maturity
03/10/2015	500	1,375%	10 years 03/10/2025
10/30/2013	250	2,625%	7 years 10/30/2020
05/23/2012	225	3,750%	10 years 05/23/2022
06/10/2010	510	3,625%	7 years 10/06/2017
Gross outstanding bond position	1 485		

In February 2015, Edenred has proceeded to repurchase part of its bond issue due to October 2017 (annual coupon of 3.625%) for an amount of €290 million cash.

On March 2015, this repurchase has been followed by a new €500 million 10-year 1.375% bond issue (maturity to 03/10/2025).

As a result, Edenred has refinanced part of its bond issue due in 2017 before the maturity date, and has significantly increased the average life of its debt to six years.

A. 2. Bank borrowings

After the repayment of €200 million occurred in the fourth quarter of 2014paid out of the group €900 million euros term loan set up in June 2010, the Group has an outstanding bank debt position amounting to €1 million as of June 30, 2015.

B. Maturities of debt analysis

B. 1. Book value

B. 1. 1. At June 30, 2015

(in € millions)	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019	June 2020	Beyond June 2021	June 2015
Total debt and other financial liabilities	201	13	524	18	1	951	1 708
Total	201	13	524	18	1	951	1 708

B. 1. 2. At December 31, 2014

(in € millions)	Dec. 2015	Dec. 2016	Dec. 2017	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2019	2020 and beyond	December 2014
Total debt and other financial liabilities	56	12	823	20	5	493	1 409
Total	56	12	823	20	5	493	1 409

B. 1. 3. At June 30, 2014

					Beyond June			
(in € millions)	June 2015	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019	2020 (1)	June 2014	
Total debt and other financial liabilities	264	4	2	806	53	497	1 626	
Total	264	4	2	806	53	497	1 626	

B. 2. Credit facilities

As of June 30, 2015 Edenred had € 700 million outstanding confirmed credit facilities expiring on June 2019. These facilities will be used for general corporate purposes and to support group activities.

Note 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Rate risk

A. 1. Analysis by interest rate

A. 1. 1. Before hedging

Financial debt excluding hedging is as follows:

	June 2014			December 2014			June 2015		
In € millions	Amount	Rate	% of total debt	Amount	Rate	% of total debt	Amount	Rate	% of total debt
Fixed rate debt (1)	1 294	3,40%	87%	1 307	3,40%	100%	1 467	2,74%	100%
Variable rate debt	198	1,55%	13%	2	7,60%	0%	2	5,03%	0%
TOTAL DEBT	1 492	3,16%	100%	1 309	3,41%	100%	1 469	2,74%	100%

⁽¹⁾ The rates mentioned for the fixed rate debt correspond to the contractual rates applied to exact number of days of the year divided by 360.

A. 1. 2. After hedging

Financial debt after interest rate hedging is as follows:

	June 2014			Dec	ember 201	4	June 2015		
In € millions	Amount	Rate	% of total	Amount	Rate	% of total debt	Amount	Rate	% of total debt
Fixed rate debt	479	3,18%	32%	436	3,21%	33%	464	2,01%	32%
Variable rate debt	1 013	2,53%	68%	873	2,41%	67%	1 005	2,06%	68%
TOTAL DEBT	1 492	2,74%	100%	1 309	2,68%	100%	1 469	2,05%	100%

B. Foreign exchange risk

B. 1. Currency analysis

B. 1. 1. Before hedging

Financial debt without hedging is as follows:

	June 2014			December 2014			June 2015		
In € millions	Amount	Rate	% of total debt	Amount	Rate	% of total debt	Amount	Rate	% of total debt
EUR	1 488	3,15%	100%	1 307	3,40%	100%	1 467	2,74%	100%
Other currencies	4	5,79%	0%	2	7,69%	0%	2	6,79%	0%
TOTAL DEBT	1 492	3,16%	100%	1 309	3,16%	100%	1 469	2,74%	100%

B. 1. 2. After hedging

Financial debt after foreign currency hedging is as follows:

	June 2014			December 2014			June 2015		
In € millions	Amount	Rate	% of total debt	Amount	Rate	% of total debt		Rate	% of total debt
EUR	1 485	2,73%	100%	1 302	2,65%	99%	1 461	2,02%	100%
Other currencies	7	5,90%	0%	7	6,68%	1%	7	6,56%	0%
TOTAL DEBT	1 492	2,74%	100%	1 309	2,74%	100%	1 469	2,05%	100%

Note 18. NET DEBT AND NET CASH

(in € millions)	June 2014	December 2014	June 2015
Non-current debt	1 289	1 307	1 466
Other non-current financial liabilities	73	46	43
Current debt	203	2	3
Bank overdrafts	30	26	154
Other current financial liabilities	31	28	42
TOTAL DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	1 626	1 409	1 708
Current financial assets	(35)	(51)	(50)
Other marketable securities	(589)	(665)	(482)
Cash and cash equivalents	(333)	(425)	(335)
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	(957)	(1 141)	(867)
NET DEBT	669	268	841

(in € millions)	June 2014	December 2014	June 2015
Net debt at beginning of period	276	276	268
Increase (decrease) in non-current debt	(173)	(155)	159
Increase (decrease) in other non-current financial liabilities	6	(21)	(3)
Decrease (increase) in other marketable securities	294	218	183
Decrease (increase) in cash and cash equivalents, net of bank overdrafts	90	(4)	218
Increase (decrease) in other financial assets and liabilities	176	(46)	16
Increase (decrease) in net debt	393	(8)	573
NET DEBT AT END OF PERIOD	669	268	841

Note 19. PROVISIONS

Changes in non-current provisions between January 1, 2015 and June 30, 2015 are as follows:

(in € millions)	Dec. 31, 2014	Impact on equity	Additions	Utilizations		Currency translation adjustment	Reclassifi- cations and changes in scope	June 2015
- Provisions for pensions and loyalty bonuses	32	1	1	(1)	(1)	-	1	33
- Provisions for claims and litigation and other contingencies	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
TOTAL NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS	32	1	2	(1)	(1)	-	2	35

Changes in current provisions between January 1, 2015 and June 30, 2015 are as follows:

(in € millions)	Dec. 31, 2014	Impact on equity	Additions	Utilizations		tranciation	Reclassifi- cations and changes in scope	June 2015
- Provisions for tax litigations	15	-	1	(5)	0	(1)	-	10
- Restructuring provisions	5	-	1	(4)	0	0	-	2
- Provisions for claims and litigation and other contingencies	20	-	2	0	0	0	-	22
TOTAL CURRENT PROVISIONS	40	-	4	(9)	0	(1)	-	34

There is no contingent liability set aside for ligations that are each above €2 million.

Net provision expense - corresponding to increases in provisions less reversals of used and unused provisions set up in prior periods - is reported under the following income statement captions:

_(in € millions)	June 2014	June 2015
ЕВІТ	(2)	(1)
Net financial expenses	-	-
Restructuring costs and impairment losses	9	3
Income tax expense	3	3
TOTAL	10	5

Note 20. WORKING CAPITAL, SERVICE VOUCHERS IN CIRCULATION AND RESTRICTED CASH

A. Net change in working capital and service vouchers in circulation

(in € millions)	June 2014	December 2014	June 2015	Change June 2015/ Dec. 2014
Inventories, net	13	14	16	2
Trade receivables, net	942	1 035	966	(69)
Other receivables and accruals, net	267	272	312	40
Working capital requirments - assets	1 222	1 321	1 294	(27)
Trade payables	58	67	62	(5)
Other payables	161	169	174	5
Vouchers in circulation	3 237	3 615	3 341	(274)
Working capital requirements - liabilities	3 456	3 851	3 577	(274)
NEGATIVE WORKING CAPITAL	2 234	2 530	2 283	(247)
Corporate tax liabilities	18	16	17	(1)
NEGATIVE WORKING CAPITAL (INCL. CORPORATE TAX LIABILITIES)	2 252	2 546	2 300	(248)

(in € millions)	June 2015
Working capital at beginning of period	2 530
Change in w orking capital (1)	(224)
Development Expenditure	9
Disposals	(17)
Other income and expenses	-
Provisions	2
Currency translation adjustment	(18)
Reclassification to other balance sheet items	1
Net change in working capital	(247)
WORKING CAPITAL AT END OF PERIOD	2 283

⁽¹⁾ See statement of cash flows 1.4

B. Net change in restricted cash

Restricted cash corresponds mainly to service voucher reserve funds submitted to local specific regulation in France (€604 million), United Kingdom (€140 million) and Romania (€29 million).

(in € millions)	June 2015
Restricted cash at beginning of period	(797)
Like-for-like change for the period (1)	2
Reclassification from cash and cash equivalents to restricted cash	-
Currency translation adjustment	(14)
Net change in restricted cash	(12)
RESTRICTED CASH AT END OF PERIOD	(809)

⁽¹⁾ See statement of cash flows 1.4

A. Tax litigation in France

Following a tax audit of the 2003 and 2004 accounts of Edenred France (previously Accor Services France), the French tax authorities imposed various fines on the company related to VAT payments and failure to produce a schedule tracking capital gains subject to tax deferral.

After the tax authorities issued a collection notice, the fines – which totaled €21.8 million – were paid by the company in April 2008 and recognized as an expense in the 2008 yearly financial statements.

On December 10, 2009, the company applied to the Montreuil Administrative Tribunal for a ruling on the matter. The application was rejected by the Montreuil Administrative Tribunal on December 2, 2010.

On February 16, 2011, the company appealed the decision before the Versailles Administrative Court of Appeal.

On March 6th, 2014, the Versailles Administrative Court of Appeal handed down a judgment partially giving effect to the company's motion. Indeed, the Court ordered tax break of VAT related penalties for a principal amount of € 2.3 million and nevertheless maintained in the company's responsibility the fine for failure to produce the monitoring of the capital gains subject to tax deferral.

The Company decided to appeal the decision in cassation before the Council of State against the Court's sentence maintaining the fine for failure to produce the monitoring of the capital gains subject to tax deferral. Given the lack of suspensory effect of the appeal, the Company beneficiated of the payment of €3.1 million (including moratory interests for €0.7 million).

The case is ongoing.

B. Dispute with PPR (which has been substituted for Fnac in the procedure) and Conforama

Edenred France (which is Accentiv'Kadéos suscessor in interest) is involved in disputes with Fnac and Conforama, two members of its gift solution acceptance and distribution network, as a result of their alleged failure to fulfil certain contractual obligations, particularly the obligation to exclusively distribute the Kadéos card up until December 31, 2011. The dispute arose as Fnac and Conforama created their own single-brand cards that they distribute through their respective store networks, leading Edenred to apply for court orders requiring Fnac and Conforama to stop distributing their own cards immediately.

The three steps of legal proceedings of this litigation are: emergency hearing, proceedings on the merits and arbitration proceedings.

Accentiv' Kadéos requested and obtained a court order from the Paris Court of Appeals on December 1, 2010, and a subsequent ruling from the Supreme Court of Appeals (Cour de Cassation) on November 15, 2011, requiring Fnac to stop distributing its single-brand card immediately or suffer a penalty. A similar order was issued to Conforama on December 3, 2010.

The related procedures are still ongoing, pending a ruling on the merits of the cases. Consequently, the cash compensation received to date in relation to the cases has not yet been recognized in the income statement.

Concerning the merits of the cases, on January 28, 2011, Accentiv' Kadéos was summoned before the Paris Commercial Court following an application lodged by Fnac and Conforama to obtain retroactive removal of the exclusivity obligations as well as compensation for losses suffered as a result of the continued existence of those obligations, estimated by the two groups at around €6 million. On June 22, 2012, without commenting on the merits, the Paris Commercial Court ruled that it was not competent to hear the case. Referring to the arbitration clause contained in the Kadéos share purchase agreement, the Court stated that the parties should submit their disputes to arbitration. Accentiv Kadéos brought an action against this ruling. After a decision of the Paris Court of Appeals stating that it was not competent to hear the case, against which Kering and Conforama appealed in cassation.

On February 12, 2014, the Cassation Court rejected the appeal in cassation of Kering and Conforama: Paris Commercial Court is competent to hear the case.

At the same time, referring to the Paris Commercial Court's ruling of June 22, 2012, KERING (which has been substituted for Fnac in the procedure) and Conforama applied to the International Chamber of Commerce to initiate arbitration proceedings.

Each party has appointed its own arbitrator. Given the decision of the Court of Cassation on February 12, 2014, the arbitrational Court ruled on April 15, 2014 that it was not competent to hear the case. The arbitration proceeding is now closed.

As a consequence, the Commercial Court was seized to rule about the merits of the dispute.

Edenred believes that Fnac and Conforama's claims are without merit. Consequently, no related provision has been set aside in the financial statements.

C. ICSID dispute

Due to a change in regulatory and tax framework in Hungary related to the emission conditions of meal and food vouchers, in August 2013, Edenred filed a claim for arbitration against the Hungarian government before the International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID).

D. Tax audit and tax litigation in Italy

In October 2011, the Italian tax authorities notified several Accor and Edenred subsidiaries of a €27.4 million tax reassessment concerning registration duties. The reassessment is based on the requalification of a number of transactions carried out as part of the reorganization of Accor's Services division in Italy between 2006 and 2010.

The Accor and Edenred companies concerned filed a complaint to the Italian authorities on December 16, 2011 contesting the reassessments.

The reassessment notices required settlement of the tax deficiencies within 60 days and the companies concerned therefore paid the amounts claimed on December 16, 2011. The cost was shared equally between Accor and Edenred.

The dispute has been brought before the jurisdiction of the relevant court in Milan that ruled in favor of Edenred and Accord on March 25th, 2014. The administration appealed the decision.

The companies maintain their position on the fact that the tax reassessment is without merit and, after consulting with their legal and tax advisors, consider that their challenges have a reasonable chance of success.

As a result, no expense was recorded in Edenred's consolidated income statement.

E. Tax litigation in Brazil

E. 1. Municipal tax

In December 2011, the City of São Paulo notified Brazilian subsidiary Ticket Serviços of a municipal tax (ISS Imposto Sobre Serviços) reassessment in respect of the period April to December 2006. Ticket Serviços had already paid this tax to the City of Alphaville.

The reassessment amounts to BRL 7.7 million, and Ticket Serviços also faces claims for late interests, fines and inflation adjustments estimated at BRL 52.6 million at June 30, 2015.

In November 2012, Ticket Serviços was notified of the corresponding amounts for the period January 2007 to March 2009.

For this second period, the reassessment amounts to BRL 28.1 million, and the late interest, fines and inflation adjustments represent an estimated at BRL 182.6 million at June 30, 2015. The Company's motion before the Brazilian courts was denied in the first instance and is now the subject of an appeal.

The Company's motion before the Administrative chamber of appeal was denied on September 23, 2014. This decision has been appealed by the company.

Based on the opinion of its tax advisors, Edenred believes that the probability of a favorable outcome is high. Consequently, no related provision has been set aside in the financial statements.

E. 2. Tax allowance for goodwill amortization

In January 2012, the Brazilian federal tax administration notified Ticket Serviços of a proposed reassessment of corporate income tax and the IRPJ and CSLL surtaxes for the years 2007 to 2010. The reassessment amounts to BRL 81.7 million, and Ticket Serviços also faces claims for late interests, fines and inflation adjustments estimated at BRL 191.9 million at June 30, 2015.

The reassessment is based on the tax administration's decision to disallow amortization of the goodwill recognized on the buyout of minority interests in Ticket Serviços. The company applied to the tax court to have the reassessment overturned. Its request was rejected in the second instance. The Company is waiting to be officially notified of the decision.

After consulting its tax advisors, Ticket Serviços believes that the probability of a favorable outcome is high. No income statement effect has been recorded in Edenred's financial statements in respect of this dispute.

The Group is also involved or may be involved in the future in various claims or legal proceedings in the normal course of business. As of the date of this report, to the best of the Company's knowledge, there are no claims or legal proceedings in progress, pending or threatening the Company or its subsidiaries that could have a material effect on the Group's business, results or financial position.

Note 22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. 1. Edenred and Daimler Sign Partnership Deal in Brazil

On July 24, 2015, Edenred has joined forces with the Daimler group to launch a common solution on the Brazilian fuel card market.