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Consolidated Half-Year Financial Report

30 June 2016



DATALOGIC GROUP

Consolidated Half-Year Financial Report at 30 June 2016

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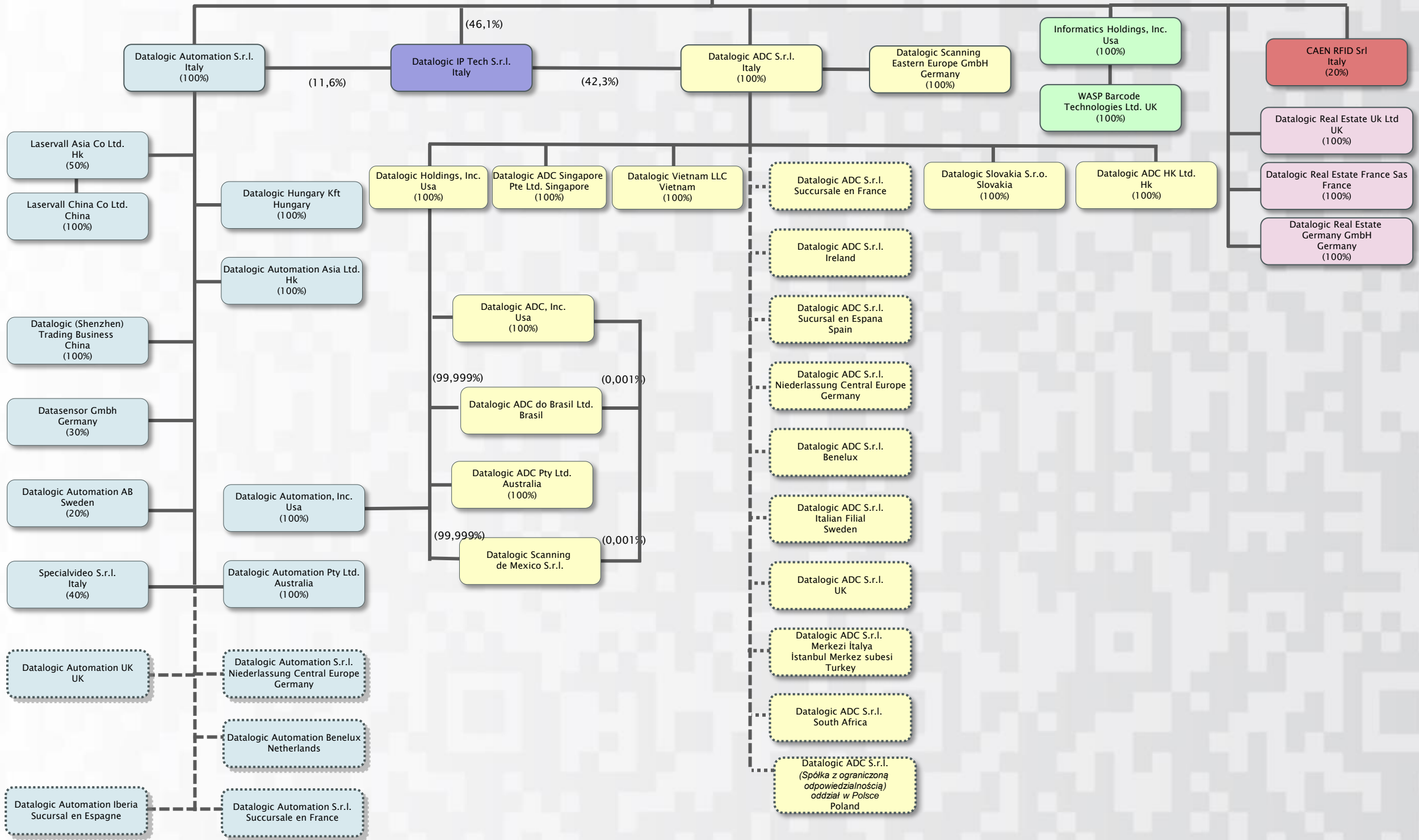
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ANNEX

1. *Restated consolidated statement of income at 30th June 2015*

2. *Declaration pursuant to Art. 154-bis, pars. 3 and 4, Legislative Decree 58/1998*

DATALOGIC S.p.A. Italy



———— Legal entity

..... Branch

COMPOSITION OF CORPORATE BODIES

Board of Directors (1)

Volta Romano

Chairman & Chief Executive Officer (2)

Aversa Carlo Achille

Director

Caruso Pier Paolo

Director

Di Stefano Luigi

Independent Director

Mazzalveri Gaia

Independent Director

Todescato Pietro

Director

Volta Filippo Maria

Director

Volta Valentina

Director

Statutory Auditors (3)

Fiorenza Salvatore Marco Andrea

Chairman

Santagostino Roberto

Statutory Auditor

Lancellotti Elena

Statutory Auditor

Prandi Paolo

Alternate Statutory Auditor

Fuzzi Mario

Alternate Statutory Auditor

Magnani Sonia

Alternate Statutory Auditor

Auditing Company

Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A.

(1) The Board of Directors will remain in office until the general meeting that approves the accounts for the financial year ending 31 December 2017.

(2) Legal representative with respect to third parties.

(3) The Statutory Auditors in office until the approval of the accounts for the financial year ending 31 December 2018.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

REPORT ON OPERATIONS

The report for the year ended 30 June 2016 has been prepared in compliance with the instructions in the Borsa Italiana Regulations.

Specifically, consolidated financial statements apply the approach set forth by international accounting standards (IASs/IFRSs) adopted by the European Union.

COMMENTS ON OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS

The following table summarises the Datalogic Group's key operating and financial results as at 30 June 2016 in comparison with the same period a year earlier (figures in Euro thousands):

	Half year ended		change	% change
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015		
Total Revenues	281,842	257,485	24,357	9.5%
EBITDA (*)	44,957	34,326	10,631	31.0%
<i>% of total revenues</i>	<i>16.0%</i>	<i>13.3%</i>		
Group net profit/loss	26,176	21,451	4,725	22.0%
<i>% of total revenues</i>	<i>9.3%</i>	<i>8.3%</i>		
Net financial position (NFP) (**)	(27,460)	(58,403)	30,943	-53.0%

(*) **EBITDA** is a performance indicator not defined under IFRS. However, the management uses it to monitor and assess the company's operating performance, as it is not influenced by volatility due to the various valuation criteria used to determine taxable income, by the total amount and nature of the capital involved or by the related depreciation and amortisation policies. Datalogic defines it as **Profit/loss for the period before depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible assets, non-recurring costs, financial income and expenses and income taxes.**

(**) For the criteria defining the **Net Financial Position** please see page 11.

The results of the first half highlight a strong growth in all the main economic indicators, thus confirming the positive trend reported over the first quarter. Thanks to a remarkable increase in revenues from sales, EBITDA increased by 31% to around €45 million, EBIT increased of over 43%, to €35.3 million and net profit by 22%, to €26.2 million.

ANALYSIS OF RECLASSIFIED INCOME STATEMENT DATA

The following table shows the main income statement items for the Datalogic Group compared with the same period in the previous year:

(in €'000)	half year ended					
	30.06.2016		30.06.2015		change	% change
Total Revenues	281,842	100.0%	257,485	100.0%	24,357	9.5%
Cost of sales	(150,822)	-53.5%	(136,046)	-52.8%	(14,776)	10.9%
Gross profit	131,020	46.5%	121,439	47.2%	9,581	7.9%
Other revenues	2,038	0.7%	1,209	0.5%	829	68.6%
Research and development expenses	(24,317)	-8.6%	(23,449)	-9.1%	(868)	3.7%
Distribution expenses	(51,189)	-18.2%	(50,132)	-19.5%	(1,057)	2.1%
General and administrative expenses	(18,541)	-6.6%	(19,691)	-7.6%	1,150	-5.8%
Other operating costs	(891)	-0.3%	(1,042)	-0.4%	151	-14.5%
Total Operating costs and other costs	(94,938)	-33.7%	(94,314)	-36.6%	(624)	0.7%
Ordinary operating result before non-recurring costs and revenues and administrative costs arising from acquisitions (EBITANR)	38,120	13.5%	28,334	11.0%	9,786	34.5%
Non-recurring costs and revenues	(370)	-0.1%	(750)	-0.3%	380	-50.7%
Depreciation and amortisation due to acquisitions (*)	(2,437)	-0.9%	(2,899)	-1.1%	462	-15.9%
Operating result (EBIT)	35,313	12.5%	24,685	9.6%	10,628	43.1%
Net financial income (expenses)	(1,877)	-0.7%	(3,162)	-1.2%	1,285	-40.6%
Profits/(losses) from associates	(402)	-0.1%	97	0.0%	(499)	n.a.
Foreign exchange differences	(283)	-0.1%	3,390	1.3%	(3,673)	n.a.
Pre-tax profit/(loss)	32,751	11.6%	25,010	9.7%	7,741	31.0%
Taxes	(6,575)	-2.3%	(3,559)	-1.4%	(3,016)	84.7%
GROUP NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	26,176	9.3%	21,451	8.3%	4,725	22.0%
Depreciation and write-downs of tangible assets	(4,357)	-1.5%	(3,694)	-1.4%	(663)	17.9%
Amortisation and write-downs of intangible assets	(2,480)	-0.9%	(2,298)	-0.9%	(182)	7.9%
EBITDA	44,957	16.0%	34,326	13.3%	10,631	31.0%

(*) This item includes costs for amortisation arising from acquisitions. To provide a better representation of the Group's ordinary profitability, we chose – in all tables in this section concerning information on operating performance – to show an operating result before the impact of non-recurring costs/revenues and of depreciation and amortisation due to acquisitions, which we have called EBITANR (Earnings before interests, tax, acquisitions and not recurring), **hereinafter referred to as “Ordinary operating result”**. To permit comparability with the financial statements, we have in any case included a further intermediate profit margin (“Operating result”) that includes non-recurring costs/revenues and depreciation and amortisation due to acquisitions and which matches figures reported in year-end financial statements.

It is noted that figures as at 30 June 2015 were reclassified under various items to render them consistent with figures related to 2016. For the details, reference is made to the Annex to the Financial Statements.

As at 30 June 2016, **the Datalogic Group had revenues of €281,842 thousand (€257,485 thousand in the same period of the previous year)**, of which €267,074 thousand derived from product sales and €14,768 thousand from services.

Revenues increased by 9.5% compared to the previous year, an unchanged percentage in the analysis at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rate.

The booking (already acquired orders) over the six-month period, achieved €288.2 million, up by 7.2% compared to the same period of 2015.

The **gross profit**, equal to €131,020 thousand, increased by 7.9% against €121,439 thousand reported in the previous year (same impact in the analysis at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rates), while its impact on revenues decreased from 47.2% in 2015 to 46.5% in 2016. The decrease is mainly due to a different mix of products sold.

The "Other Revenues" item, equal to €2,038 thousand, increased by 68.6% compared to €1,209 thousand, mainly due to the tax credit of companies that perform R&D activities for 2015 (as per 2015 Stability Law, as amended by Art. 3 of Law Decree 145/2013), equal to €1,263 thousand.

"Operating costs", amounting to €94,938 thousand, slightly increased compared to €94,314 thousand of the same period in 2015, albeit improving by around 3 percentage point in their impact on turnover, from 36.6% to 33.7%. This trend reflects a business aimed at reducing overheads, decreased by 5.8% to the benefit of costs for R&D, increased by 3.7% to €24,317 thousand, with an impact of 8.6% on revenues, lower than the impact reported in the same period of the previous year, due to a mere postponement effect.

As at 30 June 2016, item non-recurring costs, primarily due to internal reorganisation activities, showed a balance of €370 thousand.

The detailed breakdown of this item is as follows:

ITEM	AMOUNT	TYPE OF COST
1) "Cost of goods sold"	200	early retirement incentives
2) "Distribution expenses"	170	early retirement incentives
TOTAL NON-RECURRING COSTS	370	

As at 30 June 2016, depreciation and amortisation due to acquisitions (totalling €2,437 thousand) broke down as follows:

	Half year ended		
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	Change
Acquisition of the PSC group (on 30 November 2006)	907	1,249	(342)
Acquisition of Informatics Inc. (on 28 February 2005)	0	120	(120)
Acquisition of Evolution Robotics Retail Inc. (on 1 July 2010)	314	314	0
Acquisition of Accu-Sort Inc. (on 20 January 2012)	1,216	1,216	0
TOTAL	2,437	2,899	(462)

Group EBITDA amounted to €44,957 thousand, corresponding to 16% of total revenues, with an increase of 2.7 percentage points in terms of impact on revenues and 31% absolute value increase (31.1% at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rate), compared to the same period of the previous year (€34,326 thousand as at 30 June 2015).

The "Ordinary operating result" (EBITANR) was €38,120 thousand (13.5% of revenues) and up by 34.5% over the amount registered for the same period of the previous year (€28,334 thousand).

The **Operating Result (EBIT)** increased by 43.1%, from €35,313 thousand, recorded in the previous year, to €24,685 thousand (+43.2% at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rate).

Group net profit, which as at 30 June 2016 was €26,176 thousand, increased by 1 percentage points with respect to revenues (+22% in absolute terms) compared to the profit made in the same period of the previous year, equal to €21,451 thousand.

The next two tables compare the main operating results achieved in the second quarter of 2016 with the same period in 2015 and the first quarter of 2016.

	2Q 2016		2Q 2015		change	% change
TOTAL REVENUES	146,489	100.0%	135,169	100.0%	11,320	8.4%
EBITDA	26,137	17.8%	18,636	13.8%	7,501	40.3%
ORDINARY OPERATING RESULT (EBITANR) (*)	22,676	15.5%	15,592	11.5%	7,084	45.4%
OPERATING RESULT (EBIT)	21,103	14.4%	13,900	10.3%	7,203	51.8%

(*) see definition on page 4

	2Q 2016		Q1 2016		change	% change
TOTAL REVENUES	146,489	100.0%	135,353	100.0%	11,136	8.2%
EBITDA	26,137	17.8%	18,820	13.9%	7,317	38.9%
ORDINARY OPERATING RESULT (EBITANR) (*)	22,676	15.5%	15,444	11.4%	7,232	46.8%
OPERATING RESULT (EBIT)	21,103	14.4%	14,210	10.5%	6,893	48.5%

(*) see definition on page 4

Total revenues in the second quarter of 2016 amounted to €146.5 million, up by 8.4% compared to the second quarter of 2015 (+9.4% at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rate) and by 8.2% compared to the first quarter of 2016.

Revenues, reported in the second quarter of the year, confirmed a very positive trend in all divisions, especially in the Industrial Automation Division, up by over 15% compared to the second quarter of 2015, both in Europe and in APAC, above all thanks to identification solutions and orders of the Systems Division. The performance of the ADC Division was also positive, where sales of bench scanners and mobile computers are still increasing.

In the second quarter of 2016, the impact of new products on turnover was equal to 27.4%, substantially in line with the positive trend of the first quarter of 2016 (equal to 27.6%) and up compared to the same period of 2015 (26.4%).

The booking (already acquired orders) during the quarter was equal to €147.7 million, up by 17.5% compared to the second quarter 2015.

Operating margins reported a strong growth both compared to the second quarter of 2015 and the first quarter of the current year.

PERFORMANCE BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

Operating segments are identified based on the internal statements used by senior management to allocate resources and evaluate results.

The Group operates in the following business segments:

ADC – The ADC division is the global leader in high performance fixed scanners for retail and the major EMEA supplier of manual bar code readers as well as the leading player in the mobile computer market for warehouse management, automation of sales and field forces and the collection of data at stores. The manual reader product lines, fixed readers, mobile computers, self-scanning solutions and cashier technologies are included.

Industrial Automation – The Industrial Automation division, among the major manufacturers in the world of products and solutions for automatic identification, recognition and marketing in the industrial automation market, covers the increasing demand for tracking, inspection and recognition solutions in the manufacturing and logistics processes areas. It includes product lines related to: fixed barcode readers using imager and laser technology, the photoelectric sensors and equipment for industrial automation and security, remote cameras and software for artificial vision, barcode reader systems and technologies for the automation of logistics and postal companies, industrial laser markers.

Informatics – This company, which is based in the United States, sells and distributes products and solutions for automatic identification, as well as develops solutions for the control of inventories of asset management addressed to small and medium sized companies.

Corporate – It includes the operations of the holding company, the real estate operations of the Group and Datalogic IP Tech, which manages the Group's industrial property and research activities.

Sales transactions amongst the operating segments indicated hereunder are executed at arm's length conditions, based on the Group transfer pricing policies.

Economic information on operating sectors as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 and on the half year ended on the same dates is as follows (€/000):

	ADC		Industrial Automation		Informatics		Corporate		Adjustments		Total Group	
	half year ended 30 June		half year ended 30 June		half year ended 30 June		half year ended 30 June		half year ended 30 June		half year ended 30 June	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
External sales	194,591	176,484	75,653	66,556	12,751	14,461	8,156	3,922	(9,309)	(3,938)	281,842	257,485
Intersegment sales	243	936	48	0	0	0	11,016	10,218	(11,307)	(11,154)	0	0
Total Sales	194,834	177,420	75,701	66,556	12,751	14,461	19,172	14,140	(20,616)	(15,092)	281,842	257,485
Divisional ordinary operating result (DIVISIONAL EBITANR)	44,720	37,402	2,216	181	(427)	42	5,020	(3,850)	(13,409)	(5,441)	38,120	28,334
% of revenues	23.0%	21.1%	2.9%	0.3%	(3.3)%	0.3%	26.2%	(27.2)%	65.0%	36.1%	13.5%	11.0%
Operating result (DIVISIONAL EBIT)	32,077	30,794	(1,242)	(2,010)	(597)	(77)	5,020	(3,850)	55	(172)	35,313	24,685
% of revenues	16.5%	17.4%	(1.6)%	(3.0)%	(4.7)%	(0.5)%	26.2%	(27.2)%	(0.3)%	1.1%	12.5%	9.6%
Financial income (expenses)	(1,968)	(3,192)	(2,716)	(231)	(140)	(1)	45,551	24,054	(43,289)	(20,305)	(2,562)	325
Fiscal income (expenses)	(4,321)	(3,971)	1,329	949	168	30	(3,749)	(461)	(2)	(106)	(6,575)	(3,559)
Amortisation, depreciation and write-downs	(5,093)	(5,224)	(2,829)	(2,360)	(138)	(187)	(1,225)	(1,116)	11	(4)	(9,274)	(8,891)
DIVISIONAL EBITDA	48,592	41,062	3,829	1,325	(289)	110	6,245	(2,734)	(13,420)	(5,437)	44,957	34,326
% of revenues	24.9%	23.1%	5.1%	2.0%	(2.3)%	0.8%	32.6%	(19.3)%	65.1%	36.0%	16.0%	13.3%
R&D expenses	(19,147)	(15,371)	(9,356)	(8,458)	(757)	(563)	(6,475)	(8,726)	11,418	9,669	(24,317)	(23,449)
% of revenues	(9.8)%	(8.7)%	(12.4)%	(12.7)%	(5.9)%	(3.9)%	(33.8)%	(61.7)%	(55.4)%	(64.1)%	(8.6)%	(9.1)%

Costs related to 2015 were reclassified under various items to render them consistent with figures related to 2016. For the details, reference is made to the Annex to the Financial Statements.

For the purposes of a better disclosure of operating results for each single division, the Management deemed it appropriate to highlight the Divisional EBITDA as monitoring KPI of the financial performance of the various operating segments in line with data that are periodically reviewed by the top Management, for a decision making on resources to be allocated to the segments and the evaluation of the results obtained by the same.

The **Automatic Data Capture (ADC) Division**, specialised in the manufacture of fixed bar code readers for the retail market, manual readers and mobile computer for warehouse management, recorded a turnover of €101.6 million, 8.8% increase in the second quarter of 2016 (+9.8% at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rate), compared to the second quarter of 2015.

As at 30 June 2016, the ADC Division recorded a turnover of €194,834 thousand, up by 9.8% compared to June 2015 (this increase remained unchanged at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rate). The trend over the half year was particularly positive in North and South America, with growth over 20%, driven by the sale of both imaging technology bench scanners and mobile computers.

The gross profit as at 30 June 2016, equal to €92,347 thousand, is 47.4% of revenues, slightly down compared to 48.6% over 2015.

Divisional EBITDA as at 30 June 2016 was €48,592 thousand, corresponding to 24.9% of total revenues, an increase compared to 23.1% over the previous year.

Net profit as at 30 June 2016 amounted to €25,788 thousand (13.2% of revenues).

The **Industrial Automation Division**, specialised in the production of automatic identification systems, security, detection and marking for the Industrial Automation market, in the second quarter of 2016 reported a turnover of €40.2 million, an increase of 15.5% compared to the second quarter of 2015 (+16.3% at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rate). Revenues of the Division increased by 11.1%, totalling €35 million (+11.6% at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rate), excluding results of the Systems Business Unit, which benefited, among other, from the order received by Royal Mail (the company that manages postal services in the United Kingdom). As regards revenues, it should be noted that bar code readers for industrial applications, in all geographical areas, reported an excellent performance.

As at 30 June 2016, the IA Division recorded a turnover of €75,701 thousand, up by 13.7% compared to June 2015 (this increase remained unchanged at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rate). Over the half year, revenues of the Division increased by 8.9%, totalling €65.8 million (unchanged increase at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rate), excluding the results of the Business Unit Systems, which benefited from the order received from Royal Mail.

The gross profit as at 30 June 2016, equal to €33,222 thousand, increased in absolute value compared to €29,616 thousand reported in the first half of 2015.

As regards margins, an improvement in EBITDA Margin, from 2% to 5.1% (7.1%, net of results in the Systems BU), was reported.

Lastly, **Informatics** reported a turnover of €12,751 million compared to €14,461 million in the first half 2015.

The following table shows the reconciliation between **EBITDA, EBITANR and Profit/(Loss) before taxes** for the half ended 30 June 2016, compared with the same period of the previous year.

	30.06.2016	30.06.2015
EBITDA	44,957	34,326
Depreciation and write-downs of tangible assets	(4,357)	(3,694)
Amortisation and write-downs of intangible assets	(2,480)	(2,298)
EBITANR	38,120	28,334
Non-recurring costs and revenues	(370)	(750)
Depreciation and amortisation due to acquisitions (*)	(2,437)	(2,899)
EBIT (Operating result)	35,313	24,685
Financial income	10,264	25,606
Financial expenses	(12,424)	(25,378)
Profits from associates	(402)	97
Pre-tax profit/(loss)	32,751	25,010

The **balance-sheet information relating to operating sectors** as at 30 June 2016, compared with the information as at 31 December 2015, is as follows (€/000):

	ADC		Industrial Automation		Informatics		Corporate		Adjustments		Total Group	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Total Assets	517,639	644,360	223,379	302,179	23,295	24,604	572,858	782,593	(656,403)	(1,064,560)	680,768	689,176
Tangible and intangible Equity investments	152,952	159,226	95,758	99,247	15,215	15,270	33,738	33,635	600	573	298,263	307,951
Total Liabilities	314,359	423,679	172,612	245,880	6,837	7,245	303,490	541,641	(420,788)	(827,529)	376,510	390,916

PERFORMANCE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

With respect to geographical areas, in the first half of 2016 a positive trend in sales was reported in both the North American market, with 14.8% growth, to €84.5 million, and the European market, with 9.4% growth, to €118 million.

	Half year ended		Change	% Change
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015		
Revenues in Italy	26,556	25,181	1,375	5.5%
Revenues in Europe	117,988	107,840	10,148	9.4%
Revenues in North America	84,508	73,613	10,895	14.8%
Revenues in Asia & Pacific	34,725	33,920	805	2.4%
Revenues in Rest of the World	18,065	16,931	1,134	6.7%
Total Revenues	281,842	257,485	24,357	9.5%

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL DATA

The following table shows the main financial and equity items as at 30 June 2016, for the Datalogic Group, compared with 31 December 2015 and 30 June 2015.

(in €/000)	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2015
Net intangible assets	52,438	56,547	57,735
Goodwill	179,539	183,020	178,156
Net tangible assets	66,286	68,384	59,111
Unconsolidated equity investments	5,989	6,607	5,828
Other non-current assets	52,209	49,288	46,249
Non-current capital	356,461	363,846	347,079
Net trade receivables from customers	75,763	68,765	67,344
Amounts due to Suppliers	(108,268)	(101,711)	(86,050)
Inventories	88,565	69,477	72,702
Net working capital, trading	56,060	36,531	53,996
Other current assets	34,210	28,643	36,670
Other current liabilities and provisions for short term	(72,373)	(61,025)	(60,384)
Net working capital	17,897	4,149	30,282
Other M/L term liabilities	(26,009)	(26,773)	(26,924)
Employee severance indemnity	(6,488)	(6,814)	(6,867)
Provisions for risks	(10,143)	(15,187)	(12,560)
Net invested capital	331,718	319,221	331,010
Total Shareholders' Equity	(304,258)	(298,260)	(272,607)
Net financial position	(27,460)	(20,961)	(58,403)

As at 30 June 2016, the net working capital in the trading segment amounted to €56,060 thousand, up by €19,529 thousand, compared to 31 December 2015, while a decrease of €2,064 thousand was reported compared to the same period in the previous year.

The increase in this item, compared to 31 December 2015, is primarily attributable to the increase in inventories, equal to €19,088 thousand.

As at 30 June 2016, the net financial position is broken down as follows:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2015
A. Cash and bank deposits	93,747	126,166	96,500
B. Other cash and cash equivalents	45	46	46
<i>b1. restricted cash deposit</i>	45	46	46
C. Securities held for trading	361	361	361
<i>c1. Short-term</i>	0	0	0
<i>c2. Long-term</i>	361	361	361
D. Cash and equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	94,153	126,573	96,907
E. Current financial receivables	0	0	2,612
F. Other current financial receivables	0	0	0
<i>f1. hedging transactions</i>	0	0	0
G. Bank overdrafts	43	45	99
H. Current portion of non-current debt	19,963	32,973	25,951
I. Other current financial payables	3,327	6,355	2,558
<i>i1. hedging transactions</i>	0	6	26
<i>i2. payables for leasing</i>	267	260	254
<i>i3. current financial payables</i>	3,060	6,089	2,278
J. Current financial debt (G) + (H) + (I)	23,333	39,373	28,608
K. Current financial debt, net (J) - (D) - (E) - (F)	(70,820)	(87,200)	(70,911)
L. Non-current bank borrowing	129,692	139,639	149,696
M. Other non-current financial assets	31,616	31,872	20,957
N. Other non-current liabilities	204	394	575
<i>n1. hedging transactions</i>	76	115	150
<i>n2. payables for leasing</i>	128	279	425
O. Non-current financial debt (L) - (M) + (N)	98,280	108,161	129,314
P. Net financial debt (K) + (O)	27,460	20,961	58,403

Net financial debt as at 30 June 2016 was negative by €27,460 thousand, a worsening €6,499 thousand compared to 31 December 2015 (€20,961 thousand).

Note that the following transactions were carried out in the period:

- payment of dividends of €14,543 thousand;
- cash outflows for leaving incentives for managers, amounting to €4,744 thousand;
- payments related to leave incentives totalling €600 thousand (related to costs allocated in 2015);
- purchase of treasury shares (no. 27,619), which generated a negative cash flow amounting to €368 thousand.

Investments were also made, amounting to €4,632 thousand.

The reconciliation between the Parent Company's shareholders' equity and net profit and the corresponding consolidated amounts is as shown below:

	30.06.2016		31.12.2015	
	Total equity	Period results	Total equity	Period results
Parent Company shareholders' equity and profit	278,655	46,074	250,417	27,474
Difference between consolidated companies' shareholders' equity and their carrying value in the Parent Company's financial statements; effect of equity-based valuation	83,635	31,551	108,261	76,703
Reversal of dividends		(53,387)		(63,097)
Amortisation of intangible assets "business combination"	(5,827)		(5,827)	
Effect of acquisition under common control	(31,733)		(31,733)	
Elimination of capital gain on sale of business branch	(18,665)		(18,665)	
Effect of eliminating intercompany transactions	(9,406)	1,979	(11,826)	(244)
Reversal of write-downs and capital gains on equity investments	6,121		6,121	
Sale of know-how	(7)		(7)	
Goodwill impairment	(1,395)		(1,395)	
Other	(1,199)	(73)	(1,133)	(324)
Deferred taxes	4,079	32	4,047	35
Group shareholders' equity	304,258	26,176	298,260	40,547

FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)

	Half year ended		
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	Change
Financial income/(expenses)	(877)	(1,346)	469
Foreign exchange differences	(283)	3,390	(3,673)
Bank expenses	(887)	(2,153)	1,266
Other	(113)	337	(450)
Total Net financial income (expenses)	(2,160)	228	(2,388)

Financial income was negative by €2,160 thousand, compared to a negative result of €228 thousand related to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to a more unfavourable trend of Foreign exchange differences, which reported a negative increase of €3,673 thousand.

The item "Financial income/(expenses)" improved by €469 thousand, mainly due to the entering of a new loan agreement with a pool of banks for the amount of €140 million on 24 February 2015 and the redemption, at the same time, of previous loans amounting to €126 million. This transaction allowed for an increase in the average life of the financial debt and the reduction in the related charges.

The item "Bank expenses" (improved by €1,266 thousand) mainly includes:

- the portion pertaining to the upfront fees period, paid upon opening of long-term loans, in the amount of €102 thousand (€1,305 thousand as at 30 June 2015, of which €1,250 thousand connected with the early redemption of some long-term loans);

- factoring costs, amounting to €292 thousand (€442 thousand as at 30 June 2015), related to commissions without recourse.

Losses generated by companies carried at equity were recognised in the amount of €402 thousand (compared with profits of €97 thousand as at 30 June 2015).

EVENTS OCCURRED OVER THE HALF YEAR

On 4 March 2016, following the resignation of Sergio Borgheresi, Stefano Biordi was appointed interim CEO of Datalogic, as well as Manager in charge of drawing up the Company's accounting statements, and Vincenza Colucci was appointed Investor Relator of Datalogic.

On 16 April 2016, the new industrial plant of 7,000 sqm was inaugurated in Balatonboglar, Hungary. This plant is mainly dedicated to the production of Factory Automation appliances. The target of the investment, equal to over €9 million, apportioned over the 2014-2016 years, is twofold: on the one side the widening of the production capacity, consistent with the Group growth plans, and on the other side higher flexibility and quality ensured to production processes, thanks to the adoption of three new SMT lines.

The Shareholders' Meeting, held on 2 May 2016, also appointed the Company's "new" Board of Statutory Auditors for the 2016/2018 three-year period:

- Fiorenza Salvatore Marco Andrea – Chairman;
- Santagostino Roberto – Standing Auditor;
- Lancellotti Elena – Standing Auditor.

On 28 June 2016, the Company communicated the inception of the program aimed at purchasing treasury shares, in execution of the resolution taken by the Shareholders' Meeting on 2 May 2016.

EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE HALF YEAR AND OTHER DISCLOSURES

On 4 August 2016, the Board of Directors also resolved on starting a project aimed at focusing on all customer-oriented corporate processes of the Datalogic Group, with the aim of rendering the Company even more Customer Driven.

As a consequence, all customers will be able to further benefit from the utmost quality in terms of product and effectiveness of services offered.

This project - being defined - will render the corporate structure of the Datalogic Group more effective, thus improving Customer Satisfaction.

In light of the latest regulatory novelties introduced by the EU legislator, upon proposal of the Chairman and the CEO, the Board of Directors also resolved, in today's meeting, to modify the "Procedure for the management of privileged information", which is available - in the updated version - on the Company's website www.datalogic.com (Investor Relations section).

Lastly, following the appointment of Carol Couch as new Group COO, in today's meeting the Board of Directors acknowledged the positive conclusion of the task (i.e. mandate as member of the BoD) assigned ad interim, on 7 May 2015, to Mr. Carlo Aversa, concerning coordination, supervision and management of all operations of the Datalogic Group.

Mr. Carlo Aversa remains non executive Manager of the Company.

OUTLOOK FOR CURRENT YEAR

The results achieved in the first half confirm the Group positive trends, especially in the markets in Europe and North America, which recorded a significant growth compared to the same half year of 2015 (respectively, +8% and +15.1% at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rate). This growth proves the success on the market that our technological solutions are enjoying, thanks to an intensive R&D activity and a more canalised response to market needs, with special focus on the range of applications aimed at the retail, transport and logistics sectors, manufacturing industry and healthcare.

Significant investments are still being made in R&D and, starting from the second half of the year, the Group foresees to benefit from the positive effects that are expected on production streamlining and operating costs that will result from the reorganisation and centralisation projects of Group activities and functions.

SECONDARY LOCATIONS

The Parent Company has no secondary locations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS (Euro/000)	Note	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
A) Non-current assets (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		388.438	396.079
1) Tangible assets		66.286	68.384
land	1	5.630	5.763
buildings	1	31.509	32.299
other assets	1	27.474	28.029
assets in progress and payments on account	1	1.673	2.293
2) Intangible assets		231.977	239.567
goodwill	2	179.539	183.020
development costs	2	5.208	5.349
other	2	43.866	47.829
assets in progress and payments on account	2	3.364	3.369
3) Equity investments in associates	3	2.130	2.532
4) Financial assets		34.745	35.168
equity investments	5	3.859	4.075
securities	5	361	361
other	5	30.525	30.732
5) Loans	5	1.091	1.140
6) Trade and other receivables	7	1.997	1.929
7) Deferred tax assets	13	50.212	47.359
B) Current assets (8+9+10+11+12+13+14)		292.330	293.097
8) Inventories		88.565	69.477
raw and ancillary materials and consumables	8	25.898	18.056
work in progress and semi-finished products	8	28.473	24.409
finished products and goods	8	34.194	27.012
9) Trade and other receivables	7	92.001	82.345
trade receivables	7	75.763	68.765
trade receivables from third parties	7	74.722	67.309
<i>trade receivables from associates</i>	7	1.041	1.447
<i>trade receivables from related parties</i>	7		9
other receivables - accrued income and prepaid expenses	7	16.238	13.580
<i>of which from related parties</i>		139	75
10) Tax receivables	9	17.972	15.063
<i>of which to the parent company</i>		8.420	7.383
11) Financial assets	5	0	0
12) Loans		0	0
13) Financial assets - Derivative instruments	6	0	0
14) Cash and cash equivalents	10	93.792	126.212
Total assets (A+B)		680.768	689.176

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

LIABILITIES (Euro/000)	Note	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
A) Total shareholders' equity (1+2+3+4+5)	11	304.258	298.260
1) Share capital	11	146.291	146.659
2) Reserves	11	30.351	35.618
3) Profits (losses) of previous years	11	101.440	75.436
4) Group profit (loss) for the period/year	11	26.176	40.547
5) Minority interests	11	0	0
B) Non-current liabilities (6+7+8+9+10+11+12)		172.536	188.807
6) Financial payables	12	129.820	139.918
7) Financial liabilities - Derivative instruments	6	76	115
8) Tax payables	9	54	52
9) Deferred tax liabilities	13	22.032	23.172
10) Post-employment benefits	14	6.488	6.814
11) Provisions for risks and charges	15	10.143	15.187
12) Other liabilities	16	3.923	3.549
C) Current liabilities (13+14+15+16+17)		203.974	202.109
13) Trade and other payables	16	152.147	143.818
trade payables	16	108.268	101.711
trade payables to third parties	16	107.890	101.468
<i>trade payables to parent company</i>	16		
<i>trade payables to associates</i>	16	3	84
<i>trade payables to related parties</i>	16	375	159
other payables - accrued liabilities and deferred income	16	43.879	42.107
14) Tax payables	9	16.213	10.577
<i>of which to the parent company</i>		9.270	4.781
15) Provisions for risks and charges	15	12.281	8.341
16) Financial liabilities - Derivative instruments	6		6
17) Financial payables	12	23.333	39.367
Total liabilities (A+B+C)		680.768	689.176

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(Euro /000)	Note	30.06.2016	30.06.2015
1) Total revenues	17	281.842	257.485
Revenues from sale of products		267.074	245.132
Revenues from services		14.768	12.353
<i>of which from related parties</i>		<i>3.073</i>	<i>2.798</i>
2) Cost of goods sold	18	151.022	136.290
of which non-recurring	18	200	244
<i>of which from related parties</i>		<i>194</i>	<i>136</i>
Gross profit (1-2)		130.820	121.195
3) Other operating revenues	19	2.038	1.209
<i>of which from related parties</i>		<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
4) R&D expenses	18	24.369	23.593
of which non-recurring	18	0	92
of which amortisation, depreciation and write-downs		52	52
<i>of which from related parties</i>	18	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>
5) Distribution expenses	18	51.359	50.533
of which non-recurring	18	170	401
<i>of which from related parties</i>		<i>55</i>	<i>0</i>
6) General and administrative expenses	18	20.926	22.551
of which non-recurring	18		13
of which amortisation, depreciation and write-downs	18	2.385	2.847
<i>of which from related parties</i>		<i>587</i>	<i>466</i>
7) Other operating expenses	18	891	1.042
<i>of which from related parties</i>	18	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>
Total operating costs		97.545	97.719
Operating result		35.313	24.685
8) Financial income	20	10.264	25.606
<i>of which from related parties</i>			<i>0</i>
9) Financial expenses	20	12.424	25.378
Net financial income (expenses) (8-9)		(2.160)	228
10) Profits from associates	3	(402)	97
Profit (loss) before taxes from the operating assets		32.751	25.010
Income tax	21	6.575	3.559
Profit/(loss) for the period		26.176	21.451
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (€)	22	0,4499	0,3686
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (€)	22	0,4499	0,3686

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Euro /000)	Note	30.06.2016	30.06.2015
Net profit/(loss) for the period		26.176	21.451
Other components of the statement of comprehensive income:			
<i>Other components of the statement of comprehensive income which will be restated under profit/(loss) for the year:</i>			
Profit/(loss) on cash flow hedges	11	34	62
Profit/(loss) due to translation of the accounts of foreign companies	11	(3.163)	16.045
Profit (loss) on exchange rate adjustments for financial assets available for sale	11	(699)	170
Reserve for exchange rate adjustment	11	(1.439)	4.890
Total other components of the statement of comprehensive income which will be restated under profit/(loss) for the year		(5.267)	21.167
Total net profit/(loss) for the period		20.909	42.618
Attributable to:			
Parent company shareholders		20.909	42.618
Minority interests		0	0

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

(Euro /000)	Note	30.06.2016	30.06.2015
Pre-tax profit		32.751	25.010
Depreciation of tangible assets and write-downs	1.2	4.357	3.694
Amortisation of intangible assets and write-downs	1.2	4.917	5.197
Capital losses from sale of assets	18	3	5
Capital gains from sale of assets	19	(128)	(6)
Change in provisions for risks and charges	15	(1.104)	1.029
Change in employee benefits reserve	14	(326)	(334)
Bad debt provisions	18	120	103
Net financial expenses including exchange rate differences	20	2.166	3.565
Net financial income including exchange rate differences	20	(289)	(403)
Foreign exchange differences	20	283	(3.390)
Adjustments to value of financial assets	3	402	(97)
Cash flow from operations before changes in working capital		43.152	34.373
Change in trade receivables (including provision)	7	(7.118)	2.737
Change in final inventories	8	(19.088)	(10.286)
Change in current assets	7	(2.658)	(2.785)
Change in other medium-/long-term assets	7	(68)	(158)
Change in trade payables	16	6.557	(6.117)
Change in other current liabilities	16	1.772	1.331
Other medium/long-term liabilities	16	374	62
Commercial foreign exchange differences	20	(119)	(1.327)
Foreign exchange effect of working capital		417	(381)
Cash flow from operations after changes in working capital		23.221	17.449
Change in tax		(7.839)	(6.195)
Foreign exchange effect of tax		(332)	1.465
Interest paid and banking expenses	20	(1.877)	(3.162)
Cash flow generated from operations (A)		13.173	9.557
Increase in intangible assets excluding exchange rate effect	2	(1.671)	(1.688)
Decrease in intangible assets excluding exchange rate effect	2	143	
Increase in tangible assets excluding exchange rate effect	1	(3.059)	(4.298)
Decrease in tangible assets excluding exchange rate effect	1	80	35
Change in unconsolidated equity investments	5	216	(442)
Changes generated by investment activity (B)		(4.291)	(6.393)
Change in LT/ST financial receivables	5	257	69
Change in short-term and medium-/long-term financial debt	12.6	(26.175)	13.165
Financial foreign exchange differences	20	(164)	4.717
Purchase/sale of treasury shares	11	(368)	(831)
Changes in reserves	11	(665)	232
Exchange rate effect of financial assets/liabilities, equity and tangible and intangible assets	11, 1, 2	359	504
Dividend payment	11	(14.543)	(10.471)
Cash flow generated (absorbed) by financial assets (C)		(41.299)	7.385
Net increase (decrease) in available cash (A+B+C)	10	(32.417)	10.549
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period (Note 10)	10	126.121	85.852
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period (Note10)	10	93.704	96.401

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Description	Share capital and capital reserves		Reserves of Statement of Comprehensive Income					Profit for prior periods						
	Total share capital and capital reserves	Cash-flow hedge reserve	Translation reserve	Reserve for exchange rate adjustment	Actuarial gains/(losses) reserve	Held-for-sale financial assets reserve	Total Reserves of Statement of Comprehensive Income	Earnings carried forward	Capital contribution reserve	Legal reserve	IAS reserve	Total	Profit for the year	Total Group shareholders' equity
01.01.2015	147.490	(190)	2.702	5.542	(378)	218	7.894	40.674	958	4.735	8.683	55.050	30.857	241.291
Allocation of earnings	0						0	29.675		1.182		30.857	(30.857)	0
Dividends			0				0	(10.471)				(10.471)		(10.471)
Translation reserve	0						0					0		0
Change in IAS reserve	0						0					0		0
Sale/purchase of treasury shares	(831)						0					0		(831)
Other changes							0					0		0
Profit/(loss) as at 30.06.2015	0						0					0	21.451	21.451
Total other components of the statement of comprehensive income			62	16.045	4.890	170	21.167					0		21.167
30.06.2015	146.659	(128)	18.747	10.432	(378)	388	29.061	59.878	958	5.917	8.683	75.436	21.451	272.607

Description	Share capital and capital reserves		Reserves of Statement of Comprehensive Income					Profit for prior periods						
	Total share capital and capital reserves	Cash-flow hedge reserve	Translation reserve	Reserve for exchange rate adjustment	Actuarial gains/(losses) reserve	Held-for-sale financial assets reserve	Total Reserves of Statement of Comprehensive Income	Earnings carried forward	Capital contribution reserve	Legal reserve	IAS reserve	Total	Profit for the year	Total Group shareholders' equity
01.01.2016	146.659	(92)	22.168	13.404	(371)	509	35.618	59.878	958	5.917	8.683	75.436	40.547	298.260
Allocation of earnings	0						0	40.386		161		40.547	(40.547)	0
Dividends			0				0	(14.543)				(14.543)		(14.543)
Translation reserve	0						0					0		0
Change in IAS reserve	0						0					0		0
Sale/purchase of treasury shares	(368)						0					0		(368)
Other changes							0					0		0
Profit/(loss) as at 30.06.2016	0						0					0	26.176	26.176
Total other components of the statement of comprehensive income			34	(3.163)	(1.439)	(699)	(5.267)					0		(5.267)
30.06.2016	146.291	(58)	19.005	11.965	(371)	(190)	30.351	85.721	958	6.078	8.683	101.440	26.176	304.258

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The Datalogic Group produces and sells handheld readers, fixed scanners for the industrial market, mobile computers, fixed scanners for the retail market and sensors. The Group is also active in self scanning solutions and products for industrial marking.

Datalogic S.p.A. (hereinafter “Datalogic”, the “Parent Company” or the “Company”) is a joint-stock company listed on the STAR segment of Borsa Italiana, with its registered office in Italy. The address of the registered office is Via Candini, 2 - Lippo di Calderara (BO).

The Company is a subsidiary of Hydra S.p.A., which is also based in Bologna and is controlled by the Volta family.

This consolidated half-year report as at 30 June 2016 includes the figures of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (defined hereinafter as the “Group”) and its minority interests in associated companies.

The publication of the consolidated half-year report ended 30 June 2016 of the Datalogic Group was authorised by resolution of the Board of Directors dated 4 August 2016.

PRESENTATION AND CONTENT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2016 are presented in an abbreviated form (the “Half-Year Report”) and have been prepared in compliance with IAS 34 “Interim Financial Statements” providing the abbreviated notes required by this international accounting standard supplemented to provide additional information as necessary. This half-year report must therefore be read together with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes as at 31 December 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS endorsed by the European Union, approved at the Shareholders’ Meeting held on 2 May 2016 and available in the section Investor Relations www.Datalogic.com.

Financial statements

The financial statements adopted are compliant with those required by IAS 1 and which were used in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, in particular:

- the consolidated statement of financial position was prepared by classifying the assets and liabilities according to the “current/non-current” criterion;
- the consolidated income statement has been prepared by classifying the operating costs by function, as this type of presentation is considered to be more appropriate for the Group’s specific business and is compliant with the internal reporting procedures;

- in addition to the profit for the period, the statement of comprehensive income presents the components reported directly under shareholders' equity for transactions other than those set up with shareholders;
- the consolidated cash flow statement was prepared by presenting the operations according to the “indirect method”, as allowed by IAS 7.

Furthermore, as required by Consob resolution no. 15519 of 27 July 2006, in regard to the consolidated income statement, costs and revenues from non-recurring operations have been specifically identified and the relative effects on the major interim levels have been indicated separately. Non-recurring events and transactions are mainly identified according to the nature of the transactions. In particular, items which, given their nature, do not occur on an ongoing basis during normal operations are included among non-recurring costs/revenues (these include, for example: income/expenses from business combinations and income/expenses from corporate reorganisation processes).

Accounting standards applied

The preparation of the interim financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions by the management which affect revenues, costs, assets and liabilities and reporting on potential assets and liabilities at interim balance-sheet date. The estimates are applied to provisions for credit risks, inventory obsolescence, amortisation/depreciation and risks inherent in corporate reorganisations.

If in the future such estimates and assumptions, which are based on the best assessments made by the management, should differ from actual circumstances, they shall be amended as appropriate in the period in which these circumstances differ. For a more detailed description of the major assessment processes used by the Group, please refer to the section Use of Estimates in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2015.

It is also worth noting that certain valuation processes, in particular the more complex ones involving the determination of impairment of non-current assets, are generally fully carried out upon preparation of the annual financial statements, when all the necessary information is available, except when there are indications of impairment that require immediate measurement.

The actuarial valuations required for the determination of employee benefit provisions are also usually calculated at the time the annual financial statements are compiled.

Income taxes are recognised on the basis of the best estimate of the average weighted tax rate expected for the entire year.

New accounting criteria, interpretations and modifications adopted by the Group

The accounting standards adopted for preparation of the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements conform to those used for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015, except for the adoption on 1 January 2016 of the new standards, amendments and interpretations. The Group has not yet adopted any new standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective early.

The type and effects of these changes are shown hereunder. Albeit these new principles and amendments were applied for the first time in 2016, they had no significant impact on the Group consolidated financial statements and on the Group condensed half-year consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 19 - Defined contribution plans: Employee contributions

IAS 19 requires that an entity recognises contributions by employees or third parties in the accounting of a defined benefit plan. When employee contributions are related to service, they should be attributed to periods of service as a negative benefit. This amendment clarifies that, if the contributions are regardless of the years of employment, the entity will be entitled to recognise these contributions to reduce the cost of service in the same period in which the service is rendered, instead of allocating contributions to the periods of service. This amendment, in effect for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015, is not relevant for the Group, given that no entity being part of the Group has plans envisaging contributions by employees or third parties.

Annual improvements to IFRS - 2010-2012 Cycle

These improvements were effective on 1 February 2015 and the Group applied them for the first time in these condensed half-year consolidated financial statements. They include the following:

IFRS 2 Share-based Payments

These improvements have no effect on the Group accounting criteria, as the Group has no incentive programs envisaging share-based payments.

IFRS 3 Business Combinations

This amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that all agreements for contingent consideration classified under liabilities (or assets), resulting from a business combination, should be subsequently measured at fair value with contra entry in the income statement, whether or not they are within the scope of IFRS 9 (or IAS 39, as the case may be). This is consistent with the accounting criteria applied by the Group, therefore this amendment had no impact.

IFRS 8 Operating Segments

The amendment is applicable retrospectively and clarifies the following:

An entity should disclose measurements made by the management in applying the aggregation criteria envisaged in paragraph 12 of IFRS 8, including a brief description of the operating segments which were aggregated, as well as the economic characteristics (e.g. sales or gross profit) used to determine whether the segments are "similar".

The reconciliation of segment-related assets and total assets must be disclosed only if the reconciliation is submitted to the chief decision makers, as required for segment-related liabilities.

The Group did not apply the aggregation criteria envisaged by IFRS 8.12. In the previous periods, the Group submitted the reconciliation of segment assets with total assets and continues to disclose it as the reconciliation is supplied to the top decision makers.

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets

The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that, in IAS 16 and IAS 38, an asset can be revalued based on observable data both adjusting the gross carrying value of the asset to the market value, and determining the market value of the carrying value and adjusting the gross carrying value on a pro rata basis, so that the resulting carrying value is equal to the market value. Moreover, accumulated amortisation represents the difference between gross value and carrying value of an asset. The Group accounted for no revaluation adjustment during the interim reporting period.

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that a management entity (an entity which supplies services related to managers with strategic responsibilities) is a related party, subject to disclosure on related parties. Moreover, an entity which uses a management entity should disclose the cost borne for the management services. This amendment is irrelevant for the Group as the latter received no management services from other entities.

Amendments to IFRS 11 - Accounting for acquisition of interests in joint operations

The amendments to IFRS 11 envisage that a joint operator, who reports the acquisition of an interest in a joint control agreement in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business, should apply the principles as defined in IFRS 3 on the basis of the business combinations guidance. The amendments clarify that, in the event a joint control is maintained, the interest previously held in a joint-control agreement shall not be re-measured upon the acquisition of another interest in the same joint control agreement. Moreover, for clarification purposes, the following was excluded from the scope of the IFRS 11. Amendments are not applicable when the parties in a joint control, including the entity that prepares the financial statements, are subject to the mutual control of the same ultimate controlling entity.

Amendments are applicable to both the acquisition of the initial interest in a joint-control agreement, and the acquisition of any further interest in the same joint control agreement. The amendments must be applied prospectively to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Early application is permitted. These amendments have no impact on the Group as, over the period, no interests in joint operations were acquired.

Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

These amendments clarify the principle, included in IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 - Intangible Assets, that revenues reflect a model of economic benefits generated by the management of a business (in which the asset is embodied), rather than the consumption of the economic benefits when an asset is used. As a result, a method based on revenues cannot be used for depreciation of real estate properties, plant and machinery and could be used only in very restricted circumstances when amortising intangible assets. The amendments must be applied prospectively to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Early application is permitted. These amendments had no impact on the Group, given that the Group does not use revenue-based methods for the amortisation/depreciation of non-current assets.

Annual improvements to IFRS - 2012-2014 Cycle

These improvements are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2016 or later. They include the following:

IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Assets (or disposal group) are generally disposed of through the sale, or the distribution to shareholders. This amendment clarifies that the change from either disposal methods should not be considered as a new plan to sell, but rather the continuation of the original one. Therefore, there is no discontinuation in the application of requirements of IFRS 5. This amendment shall be applied prospectively.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

- (i) Servicing contracts

The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract envisaging a remuneration can entail a continuing involvement of a financial asset. The entity shall define the type of remuneration and of agreement based on the guidance contained in the IFRS 7 on the continuing involvement, in order to evaluate whether a clarification is required. The definition of what type of servicing contract represents a continuing involvement must be made retrospectively. In any case, the information required shall not be disclosed for annual periods before the first-time application date of this amendment.

(ii) Applicability of amendments to IFRS 7 to condensed interim financial statements.

The amendment clarifies that disclosure requirements on remuneration are not applied to condensed interim financial statements, unless this disclosure constitutes a significant updating of information given in the most recent annual financial statements. This amendment shall be applied retrospectively.

IAS 19 Employee Benefits

The amendment clarifies that the deep market of high quality corporate bonds should be determined on a currency basis (currency in which the bond is issued), rather than on a country basis (in which the benefits are to be paid). When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bond in that currency, government bonds should be used to establish the discount rate. This amendment shall be applied prospectively.

These amendments had no impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 - Disclosures

Amendments to IAS 1 clarify, rather than significantly modify, some already existing requirements of IAS 1. The amendments clarify:

The requirement of materiality in IAS 1.

The fact that specific lines in the statements of profit/(loss) for the year or other components in the Statement of Comprehensive Income or in the Statement of Financial Position may be unbundled.

That entities can disclose the Notes to the financial statements in a flexible way.

That the portion of other components in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, related to associated companies and joint ventures and accounted for by using the equity method, must be disclosed in aggregate in one single line, and classified under items that will not be subsequently reclassified in the Income Statement.

Moreover, amendments clarify the requirements that are applied when sub-totals are disclosed in the statements of profit/(loss) for the year or other components are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income or Statement of Financial Position. Amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Early application is permitted. These amendments have no impact on the Group.

Accounting policies, amendments and interpretations which are not yet endorsed and have not been adopted in advance by the Group.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

On 25 July 2014, IASB published the IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments, including the part on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, as well as on the impairment model and on hedge accounting.

IFRS 9 rewrites the accounting standards of IAS 39, with reference to recognition and measurement of financial instruments, including hedging transactions.

The standard envisages the following three categories for the classification of financial assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- financial assets measured at fair value, recognised in the Income Statement ("FVTPL" – "Fair value through profit and loss");

- financial assets measured at fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (“FVOCI” – “fair value through other comprehensive income”).

With reference to this classification, the following further provisions are to be highlighted:

- non trading equity instruments, which should be classified under FVTPL, can be classified under the FVOCI according to an irrevocable decision of the entity preparing the financial statements. In this case, changes in fair value (including exchange differences) shall be recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) and shall never be reclassified under profit/(loss) for the year;
- if the financial assets, classified under amortised cost, or the “FVOCI” category, create an accounting mismatch, the entity which prepared the financial statements may finally elect to use the fair value option, by classifying these financial assets under the “FVTPL” category;
- with reference to debt instruments, classified in FVOCI, it is worth noting that interest income, expected credit losses and exchange differences shall be recognised in profit/(loss) for the year. The other effects resulting from the measurement at fair values shall be recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI) and then reclassified in the profit/(loss) for the year only in case of derecognition of the financial asset.

As regards financial liabilities, the standard envisaged the classification already provided for in IAS 39, albeit it introduces an important novelty with reference to financial liabilities classified in the “FVTPL” category, as the portion of change in fair value attributable at its own credit risk shall be recognised in OCI and not in profit/(loss) for the year, as currently envisaged in IAS 39. With the IFRS 9, an entity, which sees the worsening of its own credit risk, has to reduce the value of its own liabilities measured at fair value; the effect of this reduction attributable at its own credit risk will have positive effects on the OCI and not on profit/(loss) for the year.

IFRS 9 introduces a new impairment model based on expected losses. The entity shall immediately recognise, irrespective of the presence of a trigger event, the expected losses on its own financial assets and shall continuously adequate the estimate, also taking account of changes in the credit risk of the financial instrument. Therefore, not only are past and present facts and data taken into consideration, but also future estimates are duly considered. The estimate of future loss shall be initially referring to the estimated losses over the next 12 months, and then referring to total losses over the entire credit lifetime. 12-month expected credit losses are defined as a portion of the lifetime losses that results from default events, on a financial instrument, which are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. They are the result between the maximum loss and the probability of that default occurring.

The total losses over the lifetime of the financial assets represent the current value of average future losses weighted by the probability of a default event occurring.

The IFRS 9 standard introduces a hedge accounting model aimed at reflecting the risk management activities implemented by the company in the financial statements, focusing on the fact that if a risk element can be determined and measured, regardless of the type of risk and/or of object, the instrument used to hedge these risks can be denominated in hedge accounting, with the simple limit that this risk might impact the income statements or the other comprehensive income (OCI).

The standard also allows to use information internally taken from the company as a basis for hedge accounting, without the necessity of proving complex criteria and measurement models, specially created for accounting purposes. The main changes concern the following:

- effectiveness test: the 80-125% threshold is eliminated and replaced with an objective test, which verifies the economic relation between the hedged instrument and the hedging instrument (e.g. if there is a loss on the first, the second must report a gain);
- hedged elements: not only financial assets and liabilities, but each single element or group of elements, provided that the risk is identifiable and measurable;

- cost of hedging: the time value of an option, the forward points, the spread on a currency can be excluded from hedge accounting and accounted for immediately as cost of hedging. All mark-to-market oscillations can be therefore temporary recorded in OCI;
- disclosure: a more exhaustive description on hedged risks and instruments used is envisaged. The current disclosure based on the distinction between cash flow hedge and fair value hedge is overcome as these are accounting terminologies that often mislead investors, who are clearly more interested in risks and how they are hedged, rather than in the accounting categories of the instruments themselves.

The new standard will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on 1 January 2018. Early application is permitted, provided that the IASB document is already endorsed by the European Union.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and related amendments

On 29 May 2014, after studies and consulting that lasted more than ten years, IASB and FASB jointly published the new provisions for accounting revenues. In 2017, IAS 18 (Revenue) as and IAS 11 (Construction Contracts) will be superseded by this new standard.

The steps that are deemed as fundamental for the accounting of revenues are as follows:

- identify the contract, defined as an agreement (oral or written) between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations;
- identify obligations (distinct obligations) in the contract;
- determine the transaction price, which is considered as the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or rendering services, consistently with techniques envisaged by the Standard and according to the possible existence of financing components;
- allocate the price to each single performance obligation;
- recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation, taking account of the fact that services might be rendered not in a specific moment, but also over a certain period of time.

This standard should not entail significant mismatches in the accounting of the most ordinary transactions. The greatest mismatches in recognition timing and in determining the quantity should be reported in medium-long term service contracts and in agreements containing various performance obligations for which operators had already highlighted the main critical issues in the current standard. Disclosure on revenues should be improved through more extensive information on quality and quantity, in order to allow stakeholders to obtain a clear understanding of contents and relevant elements to determine revenues.

The standard is effective on 1 January 2018 and early application is permitted.

IFRS 16 Leases

Issued in January 2016, this standard supersedes the previous standard on leasing (IAS 17 and related interpretations), defines criteria for recognition, measurements and disclosure, as well as the information that both lessee and lessor should supply with respect to lease contracts. In IFRS 16 there is no distinction, as per classification and accounting, between operating lease (off balance-sheet) and financial lease (disclosed in the financial statements). The right of use and the obligation undertaken will be reflected in the balance-sheet figures (IFRS 16 shall be applied to all transactions envisaging a right of use, regardless of the contract form, i.e. lease or rental). The main novelty is the introduction of the concept of control in the definition. In particular, in order to determine whether a contract is a lease, IFRS 16 requires that a check should be performed whether the lessee has the right to control the use of a specific asset over a determined period of time. Accounting will continue to be separate, with a distinct accounting for an operating lease

contract or a financial lease contract (based on the guidelines currently in force). According to this new model, the lessee should recognise:

- a) in the Statement of Financial Position, assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value; and
- b) in the Income Statement, amortisation/depreciation of lease-related assets, separate from interest related to the corresponding liabilities.

As regards the lessor, the new standard should have a lower impact on the financial statements (except for brokers), as accounting will remain substantially unchanged, except for financial disclosures that shall be higher than in the previous standard, as regards both quality and quantity. The standard is effective on 1 January 2019. Early application is permitted if IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers is also adopted.

Amendments to IAS 12 - Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses

Issued in January 2016, it provides clarifications on recognition of deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value. These amendments clarify the requirements for the recognition of deferred tax assets, with reference to unrealised losses, in order to eliminate mismatches in accounting. Amendments will be applicable, after endorsement, from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. Early application is permitted.

GROUP STRUCTURE

The consolidated half-year financial statements include the statements of the Parent Company and of the companies in which the former directly or indirectly holds the majority of voting rights.

The companies consolidated on a line-by-line basis for the period ended 30 June 2016 are as follows:

Company	Registered office	Share capital	Total shareholders' equity (€/000)	Profit/loss for the period (€/000)	% Ownership
Datalogic S.p.A.	Bologna – Italy	Euro 30,392,175	278,655	46,074	
Datalogic Real Estate France Sas	Paris – France	Euro 2,227,500	3,512	(4)	100%
Datalogic Real Estate Germany GmbH	Erkenbrechtsweiler-Germany	Euro 1,025,000	1,457	(58)	100%
Datalogic Real Estate UK Ltd	Redbourn- England	GBP 3,500,000	4,536	41	100%
Datalogic IP Tech S.r.l.	Bologna – Italy	Euro 65,677	(175)	770	100%
Informatics Holdings Inc.	Plano Texas - Usa	\$USA 9,996,000	16,458	(570)	100%
Datalogic Automation S.r.l.	Monte San Pietro (BO) - Italy	Euro 10,000,000	15,228	2,039	100%
Datalogic Automation Inc.	Telford, USA	\$USA 6,009,352	28,892	(4,967)	100%
Datalogic Automation PTY Ltd	Mount Waverley (Melbourne)-Australia	\$AUD 3,188,118	(186)	(33)	100%
Datalogic Automation Asia Limited	Hong-Kong -China	HKD 7,000,000	(405)	35	100%
Datalogic (Shenzhen) Trading Business	Shenzhen - China	CNY 2,136,696	963	(17)	100%
Datalogic Hungary kft	Fonyod-Hungary	HUF 3,000,000	1,954	1,095	100%
Datalogic ADC S.r.l.	Bologna – Italy	Euro 10,000	148,100	13,386	100%
Datalogic ADC HK Ltd	Hong-Kong -China	HKD 100,000	99	(12)	100%
Datalogic Slovakia S.r.o.	Trnava-Slovakia	Euro 66,388	3,432	3,356	100%
Datalogic Holdings Inc.	Eugene OR-Usa	\$USA 100	88,626	(1,191)	100%
Datalogic ADC Inc.	Eugene OR-Usa	\$USA 11	96,242	2,409	100%
Datalogic ADC do Brazil Ltd	Sao Paulo - Brazil	R\$ 159,525	(1,091)	367	100%
Datalogic Scanning de Mexico Srl	Colonia Cuauhtemoc-Mexico	\$USA -	46	21	100%
Datalogic Scanning Eastern Europe GmbH	Darmstadt-Germany	Euro 25,000	4,473	153	100%
Datalogic ADC PTY Ltd	Sidney-Australia	\$ AUD 2	1,246	56	100%
Datalogic Vietnam LLC	Vietnam	USD 3,000,000	43,323	15,216	100%
Datalogic ADC Singapore Pte Ltd	Singapore	SGD 100,000	1,127	337	100%

The following companies were consolidated at equity as at 30 June 2016:

Company	Registered office	Share capital	Total shareholders' equity (€/000)	Profit/loss for the period (€/000)	% Ownership
Laservall Asia Co. Ltd	Hong-Kong -China HKD	460,000	3,008	(804)	50%

Change in scope of consolidation

During the first half of 2016, no changes occurred in the consolidation area.

PERFORMANCE BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

Operating segments are identified based on the internal statements used by senior management to allocate resources and evaluate results.

The Group operates in the following business segments:

ADC – The ADC division is the global leader in high performance fixed scanners for retail and the major EMEA supplier of manual bar code readers as well as the leading player in the mobile computer market for warehouse management, automation of sales and field forces and the collection of data at stores. The manual reader product lines, fixed readers, mobile computers, self-scanning solutions and cashier technologies are included.

Industrial Automation – The Industrial Automation division, among the major manufacturers in the world of products and solutions for automatic identification, recognition and marketing in the industrial automation market, covers the increasing demand for tracking, inspection and recognition solutions in the manufacturing and logistics processes areas. It includes product lines related to: fixed barcode readers using imager and laser technology, the photoelectric sensors and equipment for industrial automation and security, remote cameras and software for artificial vision, barcode reader systems and technologies for the automation of logistics and postal companies, industrial laser markers.

Informatics – This company, which is based in the United States, sells and distributes products and solutions for automatic identification, as well as develops solutions for the control of inventories of asset management addressed to small and medium sized companies.

Corporate – It includes the operations of the holding company, the real estate operations of the Group and Datalogic IP Tech, which manages the Group's industrial property and research activities.

Sales transactions amongst the operating segments indicated hereunder are executed at arm's length conditions, based on the Group transfer pricing policies.

The **financial information relating to operating segments** as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 are as follows (€/000):

	ADC		Industrial Automation		Informatics		Corporate		Adjustments		Total Group	
	half year ended 30 June		half year ended 30 June		half year ended 30 June		half year ended 30 June		half year ended 30 June		half year ended 30 June	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
External sales	194,591	176,484	75,653	66,556	12,751	14,461	8,156	3,922	(9,309)	(3,938)	281,842	257,485
Intersegment sales	243	936	48	0	0	0	11,016	10,218	(11,307)	(11,154)	0	0
Total Sales	194,834	177,420	75,701	66,556	12,751	14,461	19,172	14,140	(20,616)	(15,092)	281,842	257,485
Divisional ordinary operating result (DIVISIONAL EBITANR)	44,720	37,402	2,216	181	(427)	42	5,020	(3,850)	(13,409)	(5,441)	38,120	28,334
% of revenues	23.0%	21.1%	2.9%	0.3%	(3.3)%	0.3%	26.2%	(27.2)%	65.0%	36.1%	13.5%	11.0%
Operating result (DIVISIONAL EBIT)	32,077	30,794	(1,242)	(2,010)	(597)	(77)	5,020	(3,850)	55	(172)	35,313	24,685
% of revenues	16.5%	17.4%	(1.6)%	(3.0)%	(4.7)%	(0.5)%	26.2%	(27.2)%	(0.3)%	1.1%	12.5%	9.6%
Financial income (expenses)	(1,968)	(3,192)	(2,716)	(231)	(140)	(1)	45,551	24,054	(43,289)	(20,305)	(2,562)	325
Fiscal income (expenses)	(4,321)	(3,971)	1,329	949	168	30	(3,749)	(461)	(2)	(106)	(6,575)	(3,559)
Amortisation, depreciation and write-downs	(5,093)	(5,224)	(2,829)	(2,360)	(138)	(187)	(1,225)	(1,116)	11	(4)	(9,274)	(8,891)
DIVISIONAL EBITDA	48,592	41,062	3,829	1,325	(289)	110	6,245	(2,734)	(13,420)	(5,437)	44,957	34,326
% of revenues	24.9%	23.1%	5.1%	2.0%	(2.3)%	0.8%	32.6%	(19.3)%	65.1%	36.0%	16.0%	13.3%
R&D expenses	(19,147)	(15,371)	(9,356)	(8,458)	(757)	(563)	(6,475)	(8,726)	11,418	9,669	(24,317)	(23,449)
% of revenues	(9.8)%	(8.7)%	(12.4)%	(12.7)%	(5.9)%	(3.9)%	(33.8)%	(61.7)%	(55.4)%	(64.1)%	(8.6)%	(9.1)%

The following table shows the reconciliation between **EBITDA, EBITANR and Profit/(Loss) before taxes** for the half ended 30 June 2016, compared with the same period of the previous year (Euro/thousand):

	30.06.2016	30.06.2015
EBITDA	44,957	34,326
Depreciation and write-downs of tangible assets	(4,357)	(3,694)
Amortisation and write-downs of intangible assets	(2,480)	(2,298)
EBITANR	38,120	28,334
Non-recurring costs and revenues	(370)	(750)
Depreciation and amortisation due to acquisitions (*)	(2,437)	(2,899)
EBIT (Operating result)	35,313	24,685
Financial income	10,264	25,606
Financial expenses	(12,424)	(25,378)
Profits from associates	(402)	97
Pre-tax profit/(loss)	32,751	25,010

The **balance-sheet information relating to operating sectors** as at 30 June 2016, compared with the information as at 31 December 2015 is as follows (€/000):

	ADC		Industrial Automation		Informatics		Corporate		Adjustments		Total Group	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Total Assets	517,639	644,360	223,379	302,179	23,295	24,604	572,858	782,593	(656,403)	(1,064,560)	680,768	689,176
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	152,952	159,226	95,758	99,247	15,215	15,270	33,738	33,635	600	573	298,263	307,951
Equity investments in associates	74,937	76,241	5,985	6,387			155,740	155,740	(234,532)	(235,836)	2,130	2,532
Total Liabilities	314,359	423,679	172,612	245,880	6,837	7,245	303,490	541,641	(420,788)	(827,529)	376,510	390,916

INFORMATION ON THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS

Note 1. Property, plant and equipment

Details of movements as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 are as follows:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
Land	5,630	5,763	(133)
Buildings	31,509	32,299	(790)
Other assets	27,474	28,029	(555)
Assets in progress and payments on account	1,673	2,293	(620)
Total	66,286	68,384	(2,098)

Details of movements as at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Other assets	Assets in progress and payments on account	Total
Historical cost	5,763	37,351	124,223	2,293	169,630
Accumulated depreciation	0	(5,052)	(96,194)	0	(101,246)
Net opening value as at 01.01.2016	5,763	32,299	28,029	2,293	68,384
<i>Increases - 30.06.2016</i>					
Investments	15	11	1,877	1,237	3,140
Total	15	11	1,877	1,237	3,140
<i>Decreases - 30.06.2016</i>					
Disposals, historical cost			(4,835)	(6)	(4,841)
Write-downs					0
Disposals, accum. depreciation			4,764		4,764
Write-downs					0
Depreciation		(343)	(4,014)		(4,357)
Total	0	(343)	(4,085)	(6)	(4,434)
<i>Reclass. & other changes 30.06.2016</i>					
Incoming transfers at historical cost		(216)	1,949	(1,814)	(81)
(outgoing transfers, accum. depreciation)		101	(101)		0
Exch. Change in historical cost	(148)	(414)	(572)	(37)	(1,171)
Exch. Change in accum. depreciation		71	377		448
Total	(148)	(458)	1,653	(1,851)	(804)
Historical cost	5,630	36,732	122,642	1,673	166,677
Accumulated depreciation	0	(5,223)	(95,168)	0	(100,391)
Net value as at 30.06.2016	5,630	31,509	27,474	1,673	66,286

The "Other assets" item as at 30 June 2016 mainly includes the following categories: Industrial equipment and moulds (€8,774 thousand), Plant and machinery (€8,168 thousand), Office furniture and machines (€6,090 thousand), Maintenance on third-party assets (€1,754 thousand), General plants (€2,153 thousand), Motor vehicles (€133 thousand) and Commercial equipment and demo room (€304 thousand).

The main increases for the period related to the item Office furniture and machines (€529 thousand) and the purchase of moulds (€539 thousand).

Divestments in item “Other assets” mainly relate to the scrapping of assets that are entirely depreciated and no longer used.

The balance of “Assets in progress and payments on account”, equal to €1,673 thousand, consists of €506 thousand for ameliorations to buildings owned by the Group and, for the remaining portion, to down payments for equipment, instruments and moulds for normal production activities.

Note 2. Intangible assets

Details of movements as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 are as follows:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
Goodwill	179,539	183,020	(3,481)
Development costs	5,208	5,349	(141)
Others	43,866	47,829	(3,963)
Assets in progress and payments on account	3,364	3,369	(5)
Total	231,977	239,567	(7,590)

Details of movements as at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

	Goodwill	Development costs	Others	Assets in progress and payments on account	Total
Historical cost	183,020	16,692	140,192	3,369	343,273
Accumulated amortisation	0	(11,343)	(92,363)	0	(103,706)
Net opening value as at 01.01.2016	183,020	5,349	47,829	3,369	239,567
<i>Increases - 30.06.2016</i>					
Investments		246	399	944	1,589
Total	0	246	399	944	1,589
<i>Decreases - 30.06.2016</i>					
Disposals, historical cost	0		(23)		(23)
Disposals, accum. amortisation			2		2
Amortisation		(1,007)	(3,910)		(4,917)
Total	0	(1,007)	(3,931)	0	(4,938)
<i>Reclass. & other changes 30.06.2016</i>					
Incoming transfers		691	323		1,014
(Outgoing transfers)				(932)	(932)
Exch. Change in historical cost	(3,481)	(123)	(1,815)	(17)	(5,436)
Exch. Change in accum. amortisation		52	1,061		1,113
Total	(3,481)	620	(431)	(949)	(4,241)
Historical cost	179,539	17,506	139,076	3,364	339,485
Accumulated depreciation	0	(12,298)	(95,210)	0	(107,508)
Net value as at 30.06.2016	179,539	5,208	43,866	3,364	231,977

“Goodwill”, totalling €179,359 thousand, consisted of the following items:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
CGU ADC	103,890	105,829	(1,939)
CGU IA	62,038	63,366	(1,328)
CGU Informatics	13,611	13,825	(214)
Total	179,539	183,020	(3,481)

The change in “Goodwill”, compared to 31 December 2015, is mainly attributable to translation differences. Goodwill has been allocated to the CGUs (cash generating units) corresponding to the individual companies and/or sub-groups to which they pertain.

As highlighted in the paragraph included in the section on accounting standards and policies used in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, to which reference should be made, in compliance with IFRS 3, goodwill has not been amortised since 1 January 2004 and is tested for impairment each year unless evidence of impairment suggests the need for more frequent testing. The estimated recoverable value of each CGU, associated with each goodwill item measured, consists of its corresponding value in use.

Value in use is calculated by discounting the future cash flows generated by the CGU – during production and at the time of its retirement – to present value using a certain discount rate, based on the Discounted cash flow method.

As at 30 June 2016, the assumptions used for the business plan, on which the impairment test was based as at 31 December 2015, are still valid and no impairment indicators were reported.

“**Development costs**”, amounting to €5,208 thousand, consist of specific development projects capitalised when they meet IAS 38 requirements and in compliance with Group policies, which call for the capitalisation only of projects relating to development of products featuring significant innovation.

The “**Others**” item, amounting to €43,866 thousand, consists primarily of intangible assets acquired through business combinations carried out by the Group, which are specifically identified and valued in the context of purchase accounting. Details are shown in the following table:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Useful life
Acquisition of the PSC group (on 30 November 2006)	17,311	18,582	
<i>PATENTS</i>	17,311	18,582	20
Acquisition of Evolution Robotics Retail Inc. (on 1 July 2010)	2,523	2,895	
<i>PATENTS</i>	420	482	10
<i>TRADE SECRETS</i>	2,103	2,413	10
Acquisition of Accu-Sort Inc. (on 20 January 2012)	14,206	15,734	
<i>PATENTS</i>	8,402	9,305	10
<i>TRADE SECRETS</i>	5,804	6,429	10
Licence agreement	5,021	5,800	5-15
Other	4,805	4,818	
TOTAL OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS	43,866	47,829	

The “Others” item mainly consists of software licences.

The “Assets in progress and payments on account” item, equal to €3,364 thousand, is attributable, in the amount of €2,643 thousand, to the capitalisation of costs relating to the R&D projects with the features required by IAS 38 and currently still underway, as well as, in the amount of €520 thousand, to software implementations that are not yet completed.

The outgoing transfer is due, in the amount of €691, to the transfer to the “Development costs” item of the opening balance of a project concluded during 2016.

Note 3. Equity investments in associates

Equity investments owned by the Group as at 30 June 2016 were as follows:

	31.12.2015	Increases	Decreases	Exch. gains/(losses)	Share of profit	30.06.2016
Associates						
Laservall Asia CO. Ltd	1,906				(402)	1,504
CAEN RFID Srl	550					550
Datalogic Automation AB	2					2
Specialvideo Srl	29					29
Datasensor GMBH	45					45
Total Associates	2,532	0	0	0	(402)	2,130
TOTAL	2,532	0	0	0	(402)	2,130

The change in the “associates” item is due to the Group result realised by the associate Laservall Asia Co., measured by using the Equity method.

Note 4. Financial instruments by category

The statement of financial position items coming within the scope of “financial instruments” as defined by IAS/IFRSs are as follows:

30.06.2016	Loans and receivables	Financial assets at fair value charged to the income statement	Available for sale	Total
Non-current financial assets	3,088	30,525	4,220	37,833
Financial assets - Equity investments (5)			3,859	3,859
Financial assets - Securities			361	361
Financial assets - Loans	1,091			1,091
Financial assets - Other		30,525		30,525
Other receivables (7)	1,997			1,997
Current financial assets	184,613	0	0	184,613
Trade receivables from third parties (7)	74,722			74,722
Other receivables from third parties (7)	16,099			16,099
Financial assets - Other (5)	0			0
Financial assets - Securities (5)	0			0
Cash and cash equivalents (10)	93,792			93,792
TOTAL	187,701	30,525	4,220	222,446

30.06.2016	Derivatives	Other financial liabilities	Total
Non-current financial liabilities	76	133,743	133,819
Financial payables (12)		129,820	129,820
Financial liabilities - Derivative instruments (6)	76		76
Other payables (16)		3,923	3,923
Current financial liabilities	0	175,102	175,102
Trade payables to third parties (16)		107,890	107,890
Other payables (16)		43,879	43,879
Financial liabilities - Derivative instruments (6)			0
Short-term financial payables (12)		23,333	23,333
TOTAL	76	308,845	308,921

Fair value – hierarchy

The Group measures at fair value all financial instruments such as derivatives and financial assets at each annual reporting date.

The Group uses measurement methods that are appropriate for the situation, and for which data available to measure fair value are sufficient, while maximising the use of relevant inputs observable and limiting the use of non-observable inputs.

All assets and liabilities measured or recognised at fair value are classified based on a fair value hierarchy, as provided for by IFRS 13, and described hereunder:

Level 1: market prices

Level 2: valuation techniques (based on observable market data),

Level 3: valuation techniques (not based on observable market data).

30.06.2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets - Equity investments (5)	3,782		77	3,859
Financial assets - LT securities (5)	361			361
Financial assets - Other LTs (5)	9,580	20,945		30,525
Financial assets - Other (5)			0	0
Financial assets - Loans	0		1,091	1,091
Financial assets - ST Derivative instruments (6)				0
Total Assets measured at fair value	13,723	20,945	1,168	35,836
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Financial liabilities - LT derivative instruments (6)		76		76
Financial liabilities - ST derivative instruments (6)				0
Total Liabilities measured at fair value	0	76	0	76

Note 5. Available-for-sale financial assets and Loans

Available-for-sale financial assets include the following items:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
Other equity investments	3,859	4,075	(216)
Long-term government bonds	361	361	0
Other long-term financial assets	30,525	30,732	(207)
Total other long-term financial assets	34,745	35,168	(423)
Long-term loans	1,091	1,140	(49)
Total financial assets	35,836	36,308	(472)

As at 30 June 2016, equity investments held by the Group in other companies were as follows:

	31.12.2015	Increases	Decreases	Adj. to fair value	Adjustment on exchange rates	30.06.2016
Listed equity investments	3,998			(707)	491	3,782
Unlisted equity investments	77	0	0	0	0	77
Total Equity investments	4,075	0	0	(707)	491	3,859

The amount of the “Listed equity investments” item is represented by the 1.2% investment in the share capital of the Japanese company Idec Corporation listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

It should be highlighted that the Parent Company holds a minority interest in the Alien Technology Corporation, which was written down completely as at 31 December 2010.

Note 6. Derivatives

	30.06.2016		31.12.2015	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Financial instruments measured at fair value and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income				
Interest rate derivatives - LT cash flow hedges	0	76	0	115
Interest rate derivatives - LT cash flow hedges	0	0	0	6
Total	0	76	0	121

Interest rate derivatives

The Group has entered into interest rate derivative contracts to manage the risk stemming from changes in interest rates on bank borrowings, converting them from variable to fixed-rate via interest rate swaps having the same amortisation plan as the hedged underlying asset. As envisaged by IAS 39, the fair value of these contracts, totalling €76 thousand, is recognised in a specific equity reserve net of the tax effect, because they hedge future cash flows and meet all IAS 39 requirements for the application of hedge accounting.

As at 30 June 2016, the notional principal of interest swaps totalled €4,500 thousand (€7,875 thousand as at 31 December 2015).

Currency derivatives

As at 30 June 2016, the Group had no active forward contracts for exchange rate risk.

Note 7. Trade and other receivables**Trade and other receivables**

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
Third-party trade receivables	75,904	68,492	7,412
Less provision for doubtful receivables	1,182	1,183	(1)
Net third-party trade receivables	74,722	67,309	7,413
Receivables from associates	1,041	1,456	(415)
Laservall Asia	46	541	(495)
Aczon	0	9	(9)
Datasensor GMBH	89	88	1
Specialvideo	18	1	17
Datalogic Automation AB	888	817	71
Total Trade receivables	75,763	68,765	6,998
Other receivables - current accrued income and prepaid expenses	16,238	13,580	2,658
Other receivables - non-current accrued income and prepaid expenses	1,997	1,929	68
Total Other receivables - accrued income and prepaid expenses	18,235	15,509	2,726
Less non-current portion	1,997	1,929	68
Trade and other receivables - current portion	92,001	82,345	9,656

Trade receivables

“Trade receivables falling due within 12 months” as at 30 June 2016 are equal to €75,763 thousand, up by 10% by comparison with 31 December 2015.

As at 30 June 2016, trade receivables assigned to the factoring amounted to €24,016 thousand (compared to €26,180 thousand at the end of 2015).

Receivables from associates arise from commercial transactions carried out at arm’s length conditions.

Customer trade receivables are posted net of bad debt provisions totalling €1,182 thousand (€1,183 thousand as at 31 December 2015).

Other receivables - accrued income and prepaid expenses

The detail of the item “Other receivables - accrued income and prepaid expenses” is as shown below:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
Other short-term receivables	2,869	2,848	21
Other long-term receivables	1,997	1,929	68
VAT receivables	10,268	8,369	1,899
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	3,101	2,363	738
Total	18,235	15,509	2,726

Note 8. Inventories

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
Raw and ancillary materials and consumables	25,898	18,056	7,842
Work in progress and semi-finished products	28,473	24,409	4,064
Finished products and goods	34,194	27,012	7,182
Total	88,565	69,477	19,088

Inventories are shown net of an obsolescence provision that, as at 30 June 2016, amounted to €8,058 thousand (€7,167 thousand as at 31 December 2015). The movements of this provision as at 30 June of each year is shown hereunder:

	2016	2015
1 January	7,167	8,548
Exchange-rate change	(70)	465
Allocations	1,801	823
Release for scrap and other utilisations	(840)	(1,482)
30 June	8,058	8,354

Note 9. Tax receivables and tax payables

As at 30 June 2016, the "Tax receivables" item amounted to €17,972 thousand, up by €2,909 (€15,063 thousand as at 31 December 2015). This item includes the amount receivable from the Parent Company Hydra relating to the IRES (corporate tax) credit arising from participation in tax consolidation, equal to €8,420 thousand, up by €1,037 thousand (€7,383 thousand as at 31 December 2015).

As at 30 June 2016, the "Tax payables" item amounted to €16,213 thousand, up by €5,636 thousand (€10,577 thousand as at 31 December 2015). This item includes the amount payable to the Parent Company Hydra relating to the IRES (corporate tax) liability arising from participation in tax consolidation, equal to €9,270 thousand as at 30 June 2016 (€4,781 thousand as at 31 December 2015).

Note 10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are broken down as follows for the purposes of the cash flow statement:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
Cash and cash equivalents shown on financial statements	93,792	126,212	(32,420)
Restricted cash	(45)	(46)	1
Current account overdrafts	(43)	(45)	2
Cash and cash equivalents for statement	93,704	126,121	(32,417)

According to the requirements of Consob Communication no. 15519 of 28 July 2006, the Group's financial position is reported in the following table:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
A. Cash and bank deposits	93,747	126,166
B. Other cash and cash equivalents	45	46
<i>b1. restricted cash deposit</i>	45	46
C. Securities held for trading	361	361
<i>c1. Short-term</i>	0	0
<i>c2. Long-term</i>	361	361
D. Cash and equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	94,153	126,573
E. Current financial receivables	0	0
F. Other current financial receivables	0	0
<i>f1. hedging transactions</i>	0	0
G. Bank overdrafts	43	45
H. Current portion of non-current debt	19,963	32,973
I. Other current financial payables	3,327	6,355
<i>i1. hedging transactions</i>	0	6
<i>i2. payables for leasing</i>	267	260
<i>i3. current financial payables</i>	3,060	6,089
J. Current financial debt (G) + (H) + (I)	23,333	39,373
K. Current financial debt, net (J) - (D) - (E) - (F)	(70,820)	(87,200)
L. Non-current bank borrowing	129,692	139,639
M. Other non-current financial assets	31,616	31,872
N. Other non-current liabilities	204	394
<i>n1. hedging transactions</i>	76	115
<i>n2. payables for leasing</i>	128	279
O. Non-current financial debt (L) - (M) + (N)	98,280	108,161
P. Net financial debt (K) + (O)	27,460	20,961

Net financial debt as at 30 June 2016 was negative by €27,460 thousand, a worsening €6,499 thousand compared to 31 December 2015 (€20,961 thousand).

Note that the following transactions were carried out in the period:

- payment of dividends of €14,543 thousand;
- cash outflows for leaving incentives for managers, amounting to €4,744 thousand;
- payments related to leave incentives totalling €600 thousand (related to costs allocated in 2015);
- purchase of treasury shares (no. 27,619), which generated a negative cash flow amounting to €368 thousand.

Investments were also made, amounting to €4,632 thousand.

INFORMATION ON STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION, SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Note 11. Shareholders' Equity

The detail of equity accounts is shown below, while changes in equity are reported in the specific statement:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Share capital	30,392	30,392
Extraordinary share-cancellation reserve	2,813	2,813
Treasury shares held in portfolio	4,120	4,488
Treasury share reserve	2,821	2,453
Share premium reserve	106,145	106,513
Share capital and capital reserves	146,291	146,659
Cash-flow hedge reserve	(58)	(92)
Translation reserve	19,005	22,168
Reserve for exchange rate adjustment	11,965	13,404
Actuarial gains/(losses) reserve	(371)	(371)
Held-for-sale financial assets reserve	(190)	509
Other reserves	30,351	35,618
Retained earnings	101,440	75,436
Earnings carried forward	85,721	59,878
Capital contribution reserve	958	958
Legal reserve	6,078	5,917
IAS reserve	8,683	8,683
Profit for the year	26,176	40,547
Total Group shareholders' equity	304,258	298,260

Share capital

Movements in share capital as at 30 June 2016 are reported below (in Euro '000):

	Number of shares	Share capital	Extraordinary share-cancellation reserve	Share premium reserve	Treasury shares	Treasury share reserve	Total
01.01.2016	58,171,881	30,392	2,813	4,488	2,453	106,513	146,659
Purchase of treasury shares	(27,619)			(367)	368	(368)	(367)
Costs for the purchase/sale of treasury shares				(1)		0	(1)
30.06.2016	58,144,262	30,392	2,813	4,120	2,821	106,145	146,291

Extraordinary share-cancellation reserve

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Datalogic S.p.A., held on 20 February 2008, approved a reduction of share capital through the cancellation of 5,409,981 treasury shares (equal to 8.472% of the share capital), owned by the Company.

When these shares were cancelled, as resolved by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, a share-cancellation reserve was set aside for the amount of €2,813 thousand, through the use of the share premium reserve. Therefore, this reserve remained classified under item "Share Capital".

Ordinary shares

As at 30 June 2016, the total number of ordinary shares was 58,446,491, including 302,229 held as treasury shares, making the number of shares in circulation at that date 58,144,262.

Treasury shares

The item "Treasury shares", amounting to €4,120 thousand, includes capital gains/(losses) resulting from the sale of treasury shares, net of purchases and related charges (€6,941 thousand). In the first half of 2016, the Group purchased 27,619 treasury shares for a total amount of €368 thousand, accounted for excluding purchase costs (€1 thousand).

For these purchases, in accordance with Article 2357 of the Italian Civil Code, the Treasury share reserve, in the amount of €2,821 thousand, was made unavailable by using the Share premium reserve.

Other Reserves

Cash-flow hedge reserve

Following adoption of IAS 39, the change in fair value of derivative contracts designated as effective hedging instruments is recognised in accounts directly with shareholders' equity, in the cash-flow hedge reserve. These contracts have been concluded to hedge exposure to the risk of interest rate fluctuations on variable-rate loans (negative by €76 thousand) and amounts are shown net of the tax effect (€18 thousand).

Translation reserve

In compliance with IAS 21, translation differences arising from translation of the foreign currency financial statements of consolidated companies into the Group accounting currency are classified as a separate equity component.

Reserve for exchange rate adjustment

In application to IAS 21.15, this reserve comprises profit/losses generated by monetary elements which are an integral part of the net investment of foreign managements. In particular, it relates to the effect of exchange rates measurement at year-end for receivables for loans in US dollars granted to some Group companies by the Parent Company Datalogic S.p.A. and Datalogic Holdings Inc. For these loans no regulation and/or a defined reimbursement plan are provided not is it deemed probable that they will be reimbursed in the foreseeable future.

Actuarial gains/(losses) reserve

Pursuant to IAS 19R, this reserve includes actuarial gains and losses, which are now recognised under other components in the comprehensive income statement and permanently excluded from the income statement.

Retained earnings

IAS reserve

This reserve was created upon first-time adoption of international accounting standards as at 1 January 2004 (Consolidated Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003) pursuant to IFRS 1.

Profits/losses of previous years

This item includes equity changes occurring in consolidated companies after acquisition date.

Dividends

On 2 May 2016, the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Datalogic S.p.A. decided to distribute an ordinary dividend of €0.25 per share (€0.18 in 2015). The overall dividends began to be paid starting from 11 May 2016 and had been paid in full by 30 June.

The reconciliation between the Parent Company's shareholders' equity and net profit and the corresponding consolidated amounts is as shown below:

	30 June 2016		31 December 2015	
	Total equity	Period results	Total equity	Period results
<i>Parent Company shareholders' equity and profit</i>	278,655	46,074	250,417	27,474
Difference between consolidated companies' shareholders' equity and their carrying value in the Parent Company's financial statements; effect of equity-based valuation	83,635	31,551	108,261	76,703
Reversal of dividends		(53,387)		(63,097)
Amortisation of intangible assets "business combination"	(5,827)		(5,827)	
Effect of acquisition under common control	(31,733)		(31,733)	
Elimination of capital gain on sale of business branch	(18,665)		(18,665)	
Effect of eliminating intercompany transactions	(9,406)	1,979	(11,826)	(244)
Reversal of write-downs and capital gains on equity	6,121		6,121	
Sale of know-how	(7)		(7)	
Goodwill impairment	(1,395)		(1,395)	
Other	(1,199)	(73)	(1,133)	(324)
Deferred taxes	4,079	32	4,047	35
Group shareholders' equity	304,258	26,176	298,260	40,547

Note 12. Financial payables

The breakdown of the item, divided by short/long-term classification, is shown in the following table:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
Long-term financial payables	129,820	139,918	(10,098)
Short-term financial payables	23,333	39,367	(16,034)
Total Financial payables	153,153	179,285	(26,132)

The breakdown of this item is as detailed below:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
Bank loans	149,655	172,612	(22,957)
Other	0	80	(80)
Payables to factoring companies	3,060	6,009	(2,949)
Payables for leasing	395	539	(144)
Bank overdrafts (ordinary current accounts)	43	45	(2)
Total Financial payables	153,153	179,285	(26,132)

The breakdown of changes in the “Bank loans” item as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 is shown below:

	2016	2015
1 January	172,612	163,649
Foreign exchange differences	0	928
Increases	0	139,277
Repayments	(20,000)	(125,263)
Decreases for loan repayments	(2,957)	(2,944)
30 June	149,655	175,647

The **decrease** of the repayment mainly refers to the hot money in the amount of € 20,000 thousand. The fair value of the loans (current and non-current) coincides substantially with their book value.

Covenants

The companies have been asked to respect certain financial covenants for the following loans, on a semi-annual or annual basis, as summarised in the table below:

Bank	Company	Currency	Outstanding debt	Covenant	Frequency	Reference statements
Mediobanca 1	Datalogic SpA	Eur	9,000,000	EBITDA/OFN PFN /EBITDA	semi-annual	Datalogic Group
Club Deal 2	Datalogic SpA	Eur	140,000,000	EBITDA/OFN PFN /EBITDA	semi-annual	Datalogic Group

Key: PN = Shareholders' Equity; PFN = Net Financial Position; DFL = Gross Financial Payables; OFN= Net Financial Expenses

As at 30 June 2016 all covenants were fulfilled.

Note 13. Net deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities stem both from positive items already recognised in the income statement and subject to deferred taxation under current tax regulations and temporary differences between consolidated balance-sheet assets and liabilities and their relevant taxable value.

Assumptions used as at 31 December 2015 to evaluate the existence of conditions for a future recover of these assets are still valid.

The total of net deferred taxes is broken down as follows:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	change
Deferred tax assets	50,212	47,359	2,853
Deferred tax liabilities	(22,032)	(23,172)	1,140
Net deferred taxes	28,180	24,187	3,993

The breakdown per company of deferred taxes is shown below:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	change
Datalogic Automation Inc.	13,258	10,756	2,502
Datalogic ADC Inc	4,728	5,299	(571)
Datalogic Holding Inc	6,423	5,849	574
Informatics Inc	1,078	905	173
Datalogic S.p.A.	(5,344)	(6,621)	1,277
Datalogic IP Tech S.r.l.	3,660	4,549	(889)
Datalogic Automation S.r.l.	1,098	613	485
Datalogic ADC S.r.l.	(387)	(55)	(332)
Datalogic Slovakia Sro	1,382	903	479
Datalogic ADC do Brazil	599	464	135
Datalogic Scanning E.E.	(442)	(442)	0
Datalogic RE Germany GmbH	(75)	(75)	0
Datalogic RE France SaS	52	52	0
Datalogic RE Uk Ltd	108	121	(13)
Datalogic ADC VN	519	395	124
Datalogic ADC PTY	127	127	0
Datalogic ADC HK Ltd	(3)	(3)	0
Datalogic ADC Singapore	(9)	(9)	0
Total Net long-term deferred taxes	26,772	22,828	3,944
Deferred taxes recognised due to the consolidation entries	1,408	1,359	49
Total Net long-term deferred taxes	28,180	24,187	3,993

Note 14. Post-employment benefits

The breakdown of changes in the “Post-employment benefits” item as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 is shown below:

	2016	2015
1 January	6,814	7,201
Amount allocated in the period	868	803
Uses	(672)	(979)
Other movements	(156)	26
Social security receivables for the employee severance indemnity reserve	(366)	(184)
30 June	6,488	6,867

Note 15. Provisions for risks and charges

The breakdown of the “provisions for risks and charges” item was as follows:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
Short-term provisions for risks and charges	12,281	8,341	3,940
Long-term provisions for risks and charges	10,143	15,187	(5,044)
Total	22,424	23,528	(1,104)

Below we show the detailed breakdown of and changes in this item:

	31.12.2015	Increases	(Uses) and (Releases)	Transfers	Exchange rate diff.	30.06.2016
Product warranty provision	9,775	429	(98)		(123)	9,983
Provision for management incentive scheme	8,441		(5,162)			3,279
“Stock rotation” provision	2,865	349	(7)		(32)	3,175
Other	2,447	3,520	(170)	156	34	5,987
Total Provisions for risks and charges	23,528	4,298	(5,437)	156	(121)	22,424

The “Product warranty provision” covers the estimated cost of repairing products sold as up to 30 June 2016 and covered by periodical warranty; it amounts to €9,983 thousand (of which €6,489 thousand long-term) and is considered sufficient in relation to the specific risk it covers.

The “**Provision for management incentive scheme**” is attributable to the estimate on the portion pertaining to the provision for a long-term plan for directors and managers.

The “**Stock rotation provision**”, equal to €3,175 thousand, is related to the ADC Group and Informatics.

The “**Other**” item, totalling €5,987 thousand, consisted of the following items:

- €1,510 thousand for a possible tax liability related to a company outside the Group;

- €1,467 thousand for a pending tax dispute related to some Group companies;
- €1,961 thousand for transactions in progress with employees;
- €319 thousand for legal dispute;
- € 326 thousand for agent termination indemnities.

Note 16. Trade and other payables

This table shows the details of trade and other payables:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
Trade payables	107,890	101,468	6,422
Third-party trade payables	107,890	101,468	6,422
Payables to associates	3	84	(81)
<i>Idec Datalogic CO Ltd</i>			0
<i>Laservall Asia</i>	3	82	(79)
<i>Datalogic Automation AB</i>		2	(2)
Payables to related parties	375	159	216
Total Trade payables	108,268	101,711	6,557
Other payables - current accrued liabilities and deferred income	43,879	42,107	1,772
Other payables - non-current accrued liabilities and deferred income	3,923	3,549	374
Total Other payables - accrued liabilities and deferred income	47,802	45,656	2,146
Less non-current portion	3,923	3,549	374
Current portion	152,147	143,818	8,329

Other payables – accrued liabilities and deferred income

The detailed breakdown of this item is as follows:

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	Change
Other long-term payables	3,923	3,549	374
Other short-term payables:	21,342	21,398	(56)
<i>Payables to employees</i>	<i>15,638</i>	<i>14,790</i>	<i>848</i>
<i>Payables to pension and social security agencies</i>	<i>3,803</i>	<i>4,813</i>	<i>(1,010)</i>
<i>Other payables</i>	<i>1,901</i>	<i>1,795</i>	<i>106</i>
VAT liabilities	2,328	1,868	460
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	20,209	18,841	1,368
Total	47,802	45,656	2,146

Payables to employees are the amounts due for wages and salaries and holidays, accrued with respect to staff at balance-sheet date. It is worth noting that this item includes €320 thousand related to the debt for the management incentive scheme related to re-organisation occurred in 2015.

“Accrued liabilities and deferred income” is mainly composed of deferred income related to multi-annual maintenance contracts.

INFORMATION ON THE STATEMENT OF INCOME

Note 17. Revenues

	Half year ended		Change
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	
Revenues from sale of products	267,074	245,132	21,942
Revenues from services	14,768	12,353	2,415
Total Revenues	281,842	257,485	24,357

Revenues earned from sales of goods and services increased by 9.5% compared to the same period of the previous year (9.5% at constant Euro/Dollar exchange rates).

The following table shows the breakdown of revenues per geographical areas:

	Half year ended			
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	Change	% Change
Revenues in Italy	26,556	25,181	1,375	5.5%
Revenues in Europe	117,988	107,840	10,148	9.4%
Revenues in North America	84,508	73,613	10,895	14.8%
Revenues in Asia & Pacific	34,725	33,920	805	2.4%
Revenues in Rest of the World	18,065	16,931	1,134	6.7%
Total Revenues	281,842	257,485	24,357	9.5%

Note 18. Cost of goods sold and operating costs

Pursuant to the introduction of IAS principles, the following table reports non-recurring costs and amortisation arising from acquisitions as extraordinary items no longer listed separately but included in ordinary operations.

	Half year ended		Change
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015 Reclassified	
TOTAL COST OF GOODS SOLD (1)	151,022	136,290	14,732
<i>of which non-recurring</i>	200	244	(44)
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS (2)	97,545	97,719	(174)
Research and Development expenses	24,369	23,593	776
<i>of which non-recurring</i>	0	92	(92)
<i>of which amortisation, depreciation pertaining to acquisitions</i>	52	52	0
Distribution expenses	51,359	50,533	826
<i>of which non-recurring</i>	170	401	(231)
General and administrative expenses	20,926	22,551	(1,625)
<i>of which non-recurring</i>	0	13	(13)
<i>of which amortisation, depreciation pertaining to acquisitions</i>	2,385	2,847	(462)
Other operating costs	891	1,042	(151)
<i>of which non-recurring</i>	0	0	0
TOTAL (1+2)	248,567	234,009	14,558
of which non-recurring costs	370	750	(380)
of which amortisation, depreciation pertaining to	2,437	2,899	(462)

acquisitions

In the half year ended 30 June 2016, the non-recurring costs item amounted to €370 thousand. The breakdown of this item is as follows:

ITEM	AMOUNT	TYPE OF COST
1) "Cost of goods sold"	200	early retirement incentives
2) "Distribution expenses"	170	early retirement incentives
TOTAL NON-RECURRING COSTS	370	

The amortisation from acquisitions (equal to €2,437 thousand) mainly included under "General and administrative expenses" (€2,385) are comprised of:

	Half year ended		Change
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	
Acquisition of the PSC group (on 30 November 2006)	907	1,250	(343)
Acquisition of Informatics Inc. (on 28 February 2005)	0	119	(119)
Acquisition of Evolution Robotics Retail Inc. (on 01 July 2010)	314	314	0
Acquisition of Accu-Sort Inc. (on 20 January 2012)	1,216	1,216	0
TOTAL	2,437	2,899	(462)

Total Cost of goods sold (1)

This item increased by 10.9% compared to the same period in 2015. At constant exchange rates and net of non-recurring costs, the increase would have been equal to 10.8%.

Total Operating costs (2)

The operating costs, excluding non-recurring costs and the amortisation inherent in the acquisitions, slightly increased compared to the same period in 2015 (+0.7%). from €94,314 thousand to €94,938 thousand. At constant exchange rates and net of extraordinary costs, the increase was slightly higher (+1.4%).

In particular:

- **"R&D expenses"** amounted to €24,369 thousand and increased, net of non-recurring costs, by €868 thousand compared to the same period of the previous year (+€879 thousand, at constant exchange rates and net of non-recurring costs). This increase is primarily attributable to the increase in payroll & employee benefits, expenses for patents and trademarks, as well as consumables.
- **"Distribution expenses"** amounted to €51,359 thousand and, net of non-recurring costs, increased by €1,057 thousand with respect to the comparison period (+€1,581 thousand at constant exchange rates and net of non-recurring costs). This increase is mainly determined by an increase in payroll & employee benefits and an increase in shipment and entertainment costs. The 1.3% decrease in the impact on revenues is to be noted.
- **"General and administrative expenses"** amounted to €20,926 thousand. This item, net of non-recurring costs, decreased by €1,150 thousand, compared to the same period of the previous year

(decrease of €1,056 thousand, at constant exchange rates, and net of non-recurring costs), especially by reason of a decrease in payroll & employee benefits and advisory services.

The detailed breakdown of “**Other operating costs**” is as follows:

	Half year ended		Change
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	
Non-income taxes	656	584	72
Contingent liabilities	23	26	(3)
Provisions for doubtful accounts	120	103	17
Cost charge backs	26	319	(293)
Capital losses on assets	3	5	(2)
Other	63	5	58
Total	891	1,042	(151)

Breakdown of costs by type

The following table provides the details of total costs (cost of goods sold and total operating costs) by type, for the main items:

	Half year ended		Change
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	
Purchases	126,847	102,847	24,001
Inventory change	(18,210)	(5,380)	(12,831)
Payroll & employee benefits	79,198	78,896	302
Amortisation, depreciation and write-downs	9,274	8,891	383
Goods receipt & shipment	9,722	8,371	1,351
Marketing expenses	4,821	5,009	(188)
Travel & accommodation	4,703	4,479	224
Technical, legal and tax advisory services	4,184	4,305	(121)
Building expenses	3,050	3,316	(266)
Repairs	2,970	2,831	139
Material collected from the warehouse	2,477	2,547	(70)
EDP expenses	1,837	1,686	151
Consumables and R&D materials	1,786	1,467	319
Royalties	1,745	1,066	679
Subcontracted work	1,292	1,383	(91)
Telephone expenses	1,191	1,217	(26)
Utilities	975	966	9
Sundry service costs	867	988	(121)
Meeting expenses	840	827	13
Commissions	827	933	(106)
Entertainment expenses	682	393	289
Quality certification expenses	663	639	24
Directors' remuneration	619	768	(149)
Accounts certification expenses	579	590	(11)
Vehicle expenses	526	574	(48)
Expenses for plant and machinery and other assets	502	457	45
Insurance	417	547	(130)
Training courses for employees	250	225	25
Stationery and printings	132	185	(53)
Other	3,801	2,986	815
Total Cost of goods sold and operating costs	248,567	234,009	14,558

Expenses reported in item "Goods receipt & shipment" increased due to the increase in sales and production volumes.

The item "Marketing expenses", equal to €4,821 thousand, decreased by €188 thousand compared to the same period of 2015, mainly due to the decrease in advertising costs, which offset the increase in Marketing co-participation expenses with trade partners and costs for exhibitions.

The item "Technical, legal and tax advisory services", equal to €4,184, reported a decrease compared to the previous year, especially in relation to legal and logistics expenses, while expenses for patents and branding reported an increase.

The item "EDP expenses" amounted to €1,837 thousand, the increase, equal to €151 thousand, is mainly due to the subscription to new maintenance fees for software systems.

The items "Meeting expenses" and "Entertainment expenses", amounting to €840 thousand and €682 thousand, respectively, are primarily attributable to important meetings of the sales force and with external customers.

The "Other" item mainly consists of several costs all of which are lower than €100 thousand.

The detailed breakdown of payroll & employee benefits is as follows:

	Half year ended		Change
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	
Wages & salaries	61,660	60,385	1,275
Social security charges	10,495	10,992	(497)
Employee severance indemnities	803	796	7
Retirement and similar benefits	617	602	15
Medium- to long-term managerial incentive plan	(418)	1,768	(2,186)
Vehicle expenses for employees	1,573	1,410	163
Other costs	2,437	2,193	244
Early retirement incentives	2,031	750	1,281
Total	79,198	78,896	302

The "Wages and salaries" item, equal to €61,660 thousand, includes sales commissions and incentives of €7,502 thousand (€6,999 thousand as at 30 June 2015). The increase in item "Wages and salaries" is primarily related to increased in-house R&D activities and the hiring of personnel in the commercial sector.

The "Early retirement incentives" item includes costs, totalling €370 thousand, stated under item "Non-recurring costs and revenues" and result from the re-organisation activities internal to the Group.

Note 19. Other operating revenues

The detailed breakdown of this item is as follows:

	Half year ended		Change
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	
Miscellaneous income and revenues	578	453	125
Rents	44	34	10
Capital gains on asset disposals	128	6	122
Contingent assets	6	258	(252)
Grants to Research and Development expenses	1,263	295	968
Other	19	163	(144)
Total	2,038	1,209	829

The item "Grants to Research and Development expenses" amounted to €1,263 thousand and is related to the tax credit of companies that perform R&D activities, as envisaged by Art.3 of the Law Decree no. 145 of 23 December 2013, converted into Law no. 9 of 21 February 2014, as amended by par. 35 of Art. 1 of Law no. 190 of 23 December 2014 (Stability Law 2015), Tax credit for R&D activities.

The item "Miscellaneous income and revenues" mainly includes revenues for self-manufactured equipment and reimbursements from employees for the use of vehicles for the pertaining portion.

The increase in item "Capital gains on asset disposals" is mainly attributable to the sale of some patents.

Note 20. Net financial income (expenses)

	Half year ended		Change
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	
Financial income/(expenses)	(877)	(1,346)	469
Foreign exchange differences	(283)	3,390	(3,673)
Bank expenses	(887)	(2,153)	1,266
Other	(113)	337	(450)
Total Net financial income (expenses)	(2,160)	228	(2,388)

Financial income was negative by €2,160 thousand, compared to a negative result of €228 thousand related to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to a more unfavourable trend of Foreign exchange differences, which reported a negative increase of €3,673 thousand.

The item "Financial income/(expenses)" improved by €469 thousand, mainly due to the entering of a new loan agreement with a pool of banks for the amount of €140 million on 24 February 2015 and the redemption, at the same time, of previous loans amounting to €126 million. This transaction allowed for an increase in the average life of the financial debt and the reduction in the related charges.

The item "Bank expenses" (improved by €1,266 thousand), mainly includes:

- the portion pertaining to the upfront fees period, paid upon opening of long-term loans, in the amount of €102 thousand, (€1,305 thousand as at 30 June 2015, of which €1,250 thousand connected with the early redemption of some long-term loans);
- factoring costs, amounting to €292 thousand (€442 thousand as at 30 June 2015), related to commissions without recourse.

Losses generated by companies carried at equity were recognised in the amount of €402 thousand (compared with profits of €97 thousand as at 30 June 2015).

Note 21. Taxes

	Half year ended		Change
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	
Income tax	9,636	5,963	3,673
Substitute tax	903	56	847
Deferred taxes	(3,964)	(2,460)	(1,504)
Total	6,575	3,559	3,016

The average tax rate comes to 20.08% (14.23% as at 30 June 2015).

Note 22. Earnings/loss per share

Earnings/loss per share

	Half year ended	
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015
Group earnings/(loss) for the period	26,176,000	21,451,000
Average number of shares	58,176,484	58,204,238
Earnings/(loss) per share	0.4499	0.3686

EPS as at 30 June 2016 was calculated by dividing Group net profit of €26,176 thousand (Group net profit of €21,451 thousand as at 30 June 2015) by the average number of ordinary shares outstanding as at 30 June 2016, equal to 58,176,484 shares (58,204,238 as at 30 June 2015).

TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES THAT ARE NOT FULLY CONSOLIDATED, ASSOCIATES AND RELATED PARTIES

For the definition of “Related parties”, see both IAS 24, approved by EC Regulation 1725/2003, and the Procedure for Transactions with Related Parties approved by the Board of Directors on 4 November 2010 (finally amended on 24 July 2015), and that is available on the Company’s internet site www.datalogic.com.

The parent company of the Datalogic Group is Hydra S.p.A.

Infragroup transactions are executed as part of the ordinary operations and at arm's length conditions. Furthermore, there are relationships with related parties at arm's length conditions, chiefly with parties that

control the Parent Company, or with individuals that carry out the coordination and management of Datalogic S.p.A.

Related-party transactions refer chiefly to commercial and real estate transactions (instrumental and non-instrumental premises for the Group under lease or leased to the parent company) and advisory activities as well as to companies joining the scope of tax consolidation. None of these assumes particular economic or strategic importance for the Group since receivables, payables, revenues and costs to the related parties are not a significant proportion of the total amount of the financial statements.

Pursuant to Article 5, par. 8, of the Consob Regulations, it should be noted that, over the period 01/01/2016 - 30/06/2016, the Company's Board of Directors did not approve any relevant transaction, as set out by Article 3, par. 1, lett. b) of the Consob Regulations, or any transaction with minority related parties that had a significant impact on the Group's equity position or profit/(loss).

RELATED PARTIES	Hydra	Hydra Immobiliare and Aczon	Società Automation Group	CAEN RFID Srl	Studio Associato Caruso	Natural person	Macoa GmbH	Natural person	Natural person	Laservall Asia	TOTAL 30.06.16
	parent company	company controlled by Chairman of BoD	associates unconsolidated	associated company unconsolidated	company controlled by a company Body member	Key manager	company controlled by a company Body member	member of BoD	Close relative of a Director	associated company	
Equity investments			76	550						1,504	2,130
IA Group			76							1,504	1,580
DI Spa				550							550
Trade receivables -		75	995		64					46	1,180
IA Group		75	915							46	1,036
ADC Group			80								80
DI Spa					64						64
Receivables pursuant to tax	8,420										8,420
DI IP Tech Srl	8,420										8,420
Liabilities pursuant to tax	9,270										9,270
DI ADC Srl	3,814										3,814
DI Automation Srl	3,780										3,780
DI Spa	1,676										1,676
Trade payables		109			139	72	50	5		3	378
DI Spa					120	72	50				242
DI IP Tech Srl								5			5
DI ADC Srl					8						8
IA Group		109			12					3	124
Sales / service expenses		346			213	72	126	5	3	77	842
DI Spa		35			159	72	126				392
DI IP Tech Srl					10			5			15
ADC Group		64			22				3		89
IA Group		247			22					77	346
Commercial revenues			2,188							885	3,073
ADC Group			100								100
IA Group			2088							885	2973
Profits (losses) from associates										(402)	(402)
IA Group										(402)	(402)

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	Half year ended		Change
	30.06.2016	30.06.2015	
Industrial Automation Group	885	790	95
Automatic Data Capture Group	1,542	1,476	66
Corporate Group	137	129	8
Informatics	100	95	5
Total	2,664	2,490	174

The Chairman of the Board of Directors
Signature Romano Volta

Annex 1
RESTATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME - 2015

(Euro /000)	Note	30.06.2015	Reclassificati ons	30.06.2015 Reclassified
1) Total revenues	17	257.485		257.485
Revenues from sale of products		245.132		245.132
Revenues from services		12.353		12.353
<i>of which from related parties</i>		2.798		2.798
2) Cost of goods sold	18	137.943	(1.653)	136.290
of which non-recurring	18	244		244
<i>of which from related parties</i>		136		136
Gross profit (1-2)		119.542	1.653	121.195
3) Other operating revenues	19	1.209		1.209
<i>of which from related parties</i>		0		0
4) R&D expenses	18	23.593		23.593
of which non-recurring	18	92		92
of which amortisation, depreciation and write-downs		52		52
<i>of which from related parties</i>	18	0		0
5) Distribution expenses	18	48.880	1.653	50.533
of which non-recurring	18	401		401
<i>of which from related parties</i>		0		0
6) General and administrative expenses	18	22.551		22.551
of which non-recurring	18	13		13
of which amortisation, depreciation and write-downs	18	2.847		2.847
<i>of which from related parties</i>		466		466
7) Other operating expenses	18	1.042		1.042
<i>of which from related parties</i>	18	4		4
Total operating costs		96.066	1.653	97.719
Operating result		24.685	0	24.685
8) Financial income	20	25.606		25.606
<i>of which from related parties</i>		0		0
9) Financial expenses	20	25.378		25.378
Net financial income (expenses) (8-9)		228	0	228
10) Profits from associates	3	97		97
Profit (loss) before taxes from the operating assets		25.010	0	25.010
Income tax	21	3.559		3.559
Profit/(loss) for the period		21.451	0	21.451
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (€)	22	0,3686		0,3686
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (€)	22	0,3686		0,3686

Note: 2015 figures have been reclassified to render them consistent with 2016 figures, in light of some reorganisation made.

Attestazione del bilancio semestrale abbreviato ai sensi dell'art. 81-ter del Regolamento Consob n. 11971 del 14 maggio 1999 e successive modifiche e integrazioni

1. I sottoscritti, Romano Volta, in qualità di Presidente e Amministratore Delegato e Stefano Biordi, in qualità di Dirigente Preposto alla redazione dei documenti contabili societari della Datalogic S.p.A. attestano, tenuto anche conto di quanto previsto dall'art. 154-bis, commi 3 e 4, del decreto legislativo 24 febbraio 1998, n. 58:

- l'adeguatezza in relazione alle caratteristiche dell'impresa e
- l'effettiva applicazione

delle procedure amministrative e contabili per la formazione del bilancio semestrale abbreviato, nel corso del primo semestre 2016.

2. La valutazione dell'adeguatezza delle procedure amministrative e contabili per la formazione del bilancio semestrale abbreviato al 30 giugno 2016 è basata su di un procedimento definito da Datalogic S.p.A. in coerenza con il modello *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* emesso dal *Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission* che rappresenta un framework di riferimento generalmente accettato a livello internazionale.

3. Si attesta, inoltre, che:

3.1 il bilancio semestrale abbreviato:

- a) è redatto in conformità ai principi contabili internazionali applicabili riconosciuti nella Comunità europea ai sensi del regolamento (CE) n. 1606/2002 del Parlamento europeo e del Consiglio, del 19 luglio 2002;
- b) corrisponde alle risultanze dei libri e delle scritture contabili;
- c) è idoneo a fornire una rappresentazione veritiera e corretta della situazione patrimoniale, economica e finanziaria dell'emittente e dell'insieme delle imprese incluse nel consolidamento.

- 3.2 La relazione intermedia sulla gestione comprende un'analisi attendibile dei riferimenti agli eventi importanti che si sono verificati nei primi sei mesi dell'esercizio e alla loro incidenza sul bilancio semestrale abbreviato, unitamente a una descrizione dei principali rischi e incertezze per i sei mesi restanti dell'esercizio. La relazione intermedia sulla gestione comprende, altresì, un'analisi attendibile delle informazioni sulle operazioni rilevanti con parti correlate.

Lippo di Calderara di Reno, 4 agosto 2016

Il Presidente e Amministratore Delegato

Romano Volta

Il Dirigente Preposto alla redazione

dei documenti contabili societari

Stefano Biordi

