

Investment Research

Reason: Fundamental Report

16 June 2015

Buy

from Neutral

Share price: EUR 0.75

closing price as of 15/06/2015

Target price: EUR 0.95

from Target Price: EUR **0.82**

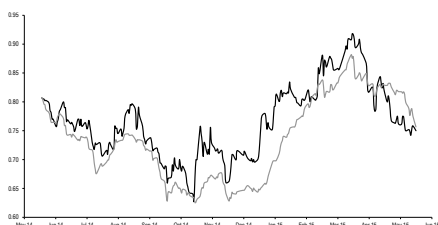
Reuters/Bloomberg

XPR.MI/XPR IM

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Daily avg. no. trad. sh. 12 mth | 29,615 |
| Daily avg. trad. vol. 12 mth (m) | 22.11 |
| Price high 12 mth (EUR) | 0.92 |
| Price low 12 mth (EUR) | 0.63 |
| Abs. perf. 1 mth | -8.5% |
| Abs. perf. 3 mth | -11.7% |
| Abs. perf. 12 mth | -8.5% |

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Market capitalisation (EURm) | 39 |
| Current N° of shares (m) | 52 |
| Free float | 43% |

| Key financials (EUR) | 12/14 | 12/15e | 12/16e |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Sales (m) | 147 | 155 | 159 |
| EBITDA (m) | 14 | 16 | 17 |
| EBITDA margin | 9.8% | 10.0% | 10.6% |
| EBIT (m) | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| EBIT margin | 6.7% | 6.9% | 7.4% |
| Net Profit (adj.) (m) | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| ROCE | 8.5% | 9.0% | 10.1% |
| Net debt/(cash) (m) | 30 | 30 | 23 |
| Net Debt Equity | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Net Debt/EBITDA | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| Int. cover(EBITDA/Fin.int) | 5.0 | 6.8 | 8.8 |
| EV/Sales | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| EV/EBITDA | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.0 |
| EV/EBITDA (adj.) | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.0 |
| EV/EBIT | 9.1 | 8.4 | 7.1 |
| P/E (adj.) | 10.6 | 8.6 | 7.2 |
| P/BV | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| OpFCF yield | 7.4% | 3.8% | 21.9% |
| Dividend yield | 0.0% | 3.7% | 4.0% |
| EPS (adj.) | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.10 |
| BVPS | 1.44 | 1.50 | 1.57 |
| DPS | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.03 |



Shareholders: Abaco Spa 49%; Merula Srl 5%; Data Management Spa 2%; Own Shares 1.83%;

For company description please see summary table footnote

An interesting entry point with a safer balance sheet

We upgrade Exprivia back to a positive recommendation (Buy from Neutral) with a new TP of EUR 0.95 (from EUR 0.82). We believe the risk/reward profile of the stock has improved in the past few quarters, with an organizational restructuring, selective M&A and consistent de-leveraging, leading to a dividend distribution on the FY 2014 profits. The lower financial risk and more favourable market conditions trigger an increase in the FV in spite of more cautious long-term margin assumption. A key focus remains the performance of int'l activities, as EXP is reviewing its current footprint and expanding in new geographies.

- ✓ **FY 2014 results** were broadly in line with our estimates at the revenue and EBITDA level. The main positive surprise was cash generation in Q4, which amounted to EUR 7.5m and allowed to close the year with a net debt below EUR 30m (2x the FY 2014 EBITDA). In the full-year, de-leveraging was EUR 7.7m also thanks to EUR 5.4m cash generated from working capital management. The top-line was supported by the consolidation of AuSystems, which added EUR12m, while the organic growth was EUR 4m (3%). Q4 trend improved in all the business lines, with finance and industry both back to positive growth Y/Y (full year trend flat and -12% respectively). Public Administration rebounded in Q4 and closed the year with +24%. The international segment improved to -2.9% in Q4 from -13% in 9m.
- ✓ **Q1 2015** was also basically in line with estimates and characterized by double-digit growth, driven by M&A, slightly improving profitability and modest cash generation. The EBITDA comparison was affected by EUR 0.4m exceptional items, still the Italian business increased Y/Y. The underlying performance was in line with our estimates. Int'l activities declined by 8% Y/Y, vs. -3% in Q4. We note the positive performance of Oil & Gas with +14% Y/Y (11% of the total) and aerospace/PA with +36% (8%), while energy/utilities (19%) were down 20% and finance (16%) was flat. Telco represents external growth and generated EUR 4.3m revenues (12.9% of the total). Accordingly, the underlying revenue performance is c -2%.
- ✓ **Stronger balance sheet.** In our Initiation coverage report ("Location and size matter", January 2014) we argued that a notable constraint for Exprivia's industrial evolution and perspectives, and a key issue for the investment case, was related to the balance sheet (solvency and covenants). We note that the management has definitely addressed and tackled the issue so that in the past few quarters the financial risk has been reduced in most dimensions.
- ✓ **Exprivia is preparing a new industrial plan**, likely to be presented following the release of H1 2015 results. The main guidelines that will shape the company's strategy until 2020 include three two-year phases; the first step which is currently ongoing is based on the past management actions to streamline the corporate structure), strengthen the balance sheet and improve profitability/ cash generation. Growth should be reinstated in phase 2 also on the back of selective M&A, likely in the already covered geographies. The 2020 ambitions would push Exprivia among the Italian top-5 (#21 in FY 2013) and project the group to a worldwide presence.
- ✓ The **DCF valuation** provides a FV in the range of EUR 0.9/1.0ps (g 1/2%, WACC 9/10%, terminal EBITDA mg 11.5%). **On a relative basis**, EXP trades at double-digit discount to Italian peers on forward EV/EBIT and P/E.

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For important disclosure information, please refer to the disclaimer page of this report



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Latest results

FY 2014 results were broadly in line with our estimates at the revenue and EBITDA level. The main positive surprise was cash generation in Q4, which amounted to EUR 7.5m and allowed to close the year with a net debt below EUR 30m (2x the FY 2014 EBITDA). In the full-year, de-leveraging was EUR 7.7m also thanks to EUR 5.4m cash generated from working capital management. The board proposed a DPS of EUR 2.8c (41% pay-out ratio and 3.3% yield) which was distributed on April 29. The top-line was supported by the consolidation of AuSystems, which added EUR12m, while the organic growth was EUR 4m (3%). Q4 trend improved in all the business lines, with finance and industry both back to positive growth Y/Y (full year trend flat and -12% at EUR 27.4m and EUR 14.5m respectively). Public administration rebounded in Q4 and closed the year with +24% (EUR6.4m). The international segment improved to -2.9% in Q4 from -13% in the 9m.

Q1 2015 results were also basically in line with estimates and characterized by double-digit growth, driven by M&A, slightly improving profitability and modest cash generation (EUR 1.3m vs. EUR 5m in Q1 last year). The EBITDA comparison was affected by EUR 0.4m exceptional items, still the Italian business increased by EUR 0.5m. The underlying performance was in line with our estimates of EUR 2.4m. The international activities declined by 8% Y/Y, vs. -3% in Q4. By vertical, we note the positive performance of Oil & Gas with +14% Y/Y (11% of the total at EUR 3.6m) and aerospace/PA with +36% (EUR 2.6m, 8%), while energy/utilities (19% with EUR 6.3m) was down 20% and finance (16% with EUR 5.5m) was flat. Telco represents external growth and generated EUR 4.3m revenues (12.9% of the total). Accordingly, the underlying revenue performance is c -2%.

FY 2014 and Q1 2015 results (EUR m)

| | 2013 | 2014a | Y/Y | Q1 2014 | Q4 2014a | Y/Y | Q1 2015a | Y/Y |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|----------|--------|----------|-------|
| Sales Revenues | 127.2 | 141.6 | 11% | 29.4 | 35.5 | -4.1% | 33.5 | 14% |
| Total Turnover | 131.1 | 147.2 | 12% | 31.5 | 44.3 | 20.4% | 34.9 | 11% |
| EBITDA | 13.1 | 14.5 | 10% | 1.74 | 5.65 | 22.4% | 2.01 | 15% |
| Margin | 10.0% | 9.8% | -0.2% | 5.5% | 12.7% | 1.7% | 5.7% | 0.2% |
| EBIT | 8.71 | 9.86 | 13% | 0.90 | 4.13 | 26.7% | 0.87 | -4.0% |
| Margin | 6.8% | 7.0% | 0.1% | 3.1% | 11.6% | 32.1% | 2.6% | -0.5% |
| EBT | 6.03 | 6.97 | 15% | 0.20 | 3.07 | 11.0% | 0.27 | 40% |
| Net Income | 2.42 | 3.50 | 45% | -0.40 | 1.88 | 38.0% | -0.18 | -54% |
| Net Debt (Cash) | 37.4 | 29.7 | -20% | 32.1 | 29.7 | -20.5% | 28.4 | -12% |

Source: Company data, Banca Akros estimates

Capital structure and financial risk analysis

In our Initiation coverage report ("Location and size matter", January 2014) we argued that a notable constraint for Exprivia's industrial evolution and perspectives, and a key issue for the investment case, was related to the balance sheet (solvency and covenants). We note that the management has definitely addressed and tackled the issue so that in the past few quarters the financial risk has been reduced in most dimensions.

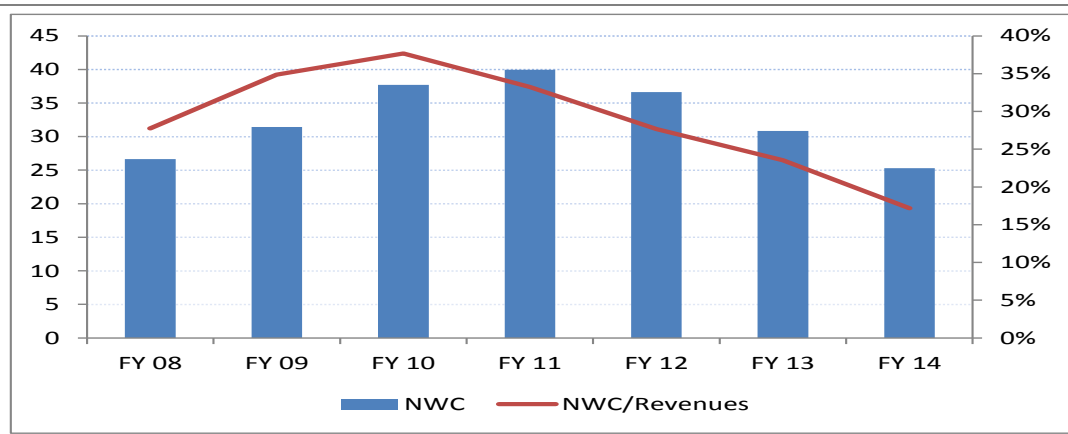
Solvency

Following a string of acquisitions and growth-related NWC inflation, net debt kept increasing in the 2008/2011 period. In absolute level, the NFP peaked at EUR 49m at the end of March 2012 (a EUR 14m increase vs. December 2008), as NWC rose by the same amount. In

relative terms, although net debt slightly decreased during 2012 thanks to a tighter NWC management, the leverage ratio peaked at 3.5x due to the EBITDA decline.

The management has clearly focused on cash protection during the past couple of years, also using factoring and stopping dividend payment, with de-leveraging of EUR 6.6m and EUR 7.6m in FY 2013 and 2014 respectively. The working capital has been consistently reduced in relative (from 35% to 17% of sales) and absolute terms (EUR 25m at the end of 2014) as DSO dropped from 260 to below 180 days). As a result, net debt was just above 2x on December 31, 2014).

Exprivia NWC evolution (EUR m –left scale, and as % of revenues-right scale)



Source: Company Data, Banca Akros estimates

Exprivia: NFP (EUR m)

| | FY 08 | FY 09 | FY 10 | FY 11 | FY 12 | FY 13 | FY 14a |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net financial debt | 35.4 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 37.4 | 29.7 |
| Cash and mktbl securities | -6.23 | -5.99 | -7.28 | -7.47 | -5.34 | -7.25 | -14.2 |
| Financial short term debt | 21.9 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 38.1 | 39.8 | 36.1 | 31.2 |
| Financial l/m term debt | 19.6 | 18.8 | 23.0 | 13.8 | 9.55 | 8.53 | 12.8 |
| EBITDA | 15.2 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 13.5 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 14.5 |
| ND/EBITDA | 2.32 | 2.69 | 2.61 | 3.29 | 3.55 | 2.86 | 2.06 |

Source: Company data,

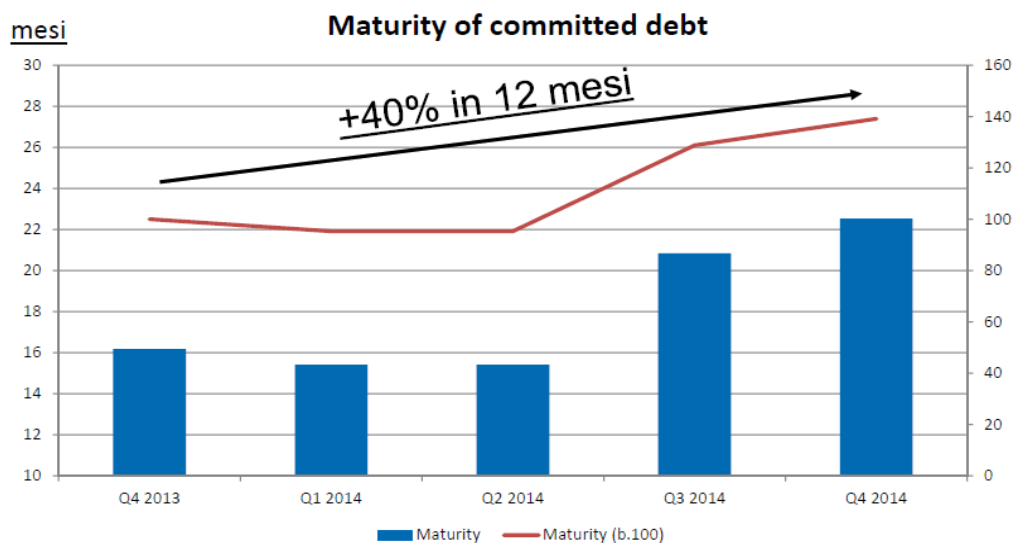
Liquidity

Exprivia gross debt stands at EUR 40.2m (as per March 31, 2014) involving 18 different counterparties including national and international (Deutsche Bank, Caja Madrid, Banco Popular, Banco De Santander) banks, factoring and leasing institutions and Italian Ministries. In May 2008, Exprivia secured a Medium-Term financing package from a pool of banks including BNL, Centrobanca, Unicredit and Banca Antonveneta, for a total amount of EUR 20.5m. The package, aimed at financing the acquisition of Svimservice and Wel.Network, had a duration of 90 months to November 30, 2015 and included EUR 2.5m revolving line which was completely repaid by December 2010. Within the financial strengthening action, Exprivia management renegotiated the covenants in January 2014, obtaining a threshold of 2.3x EBITDA, 0.556 Net debt/equity, FCF /Financial charges >1 and capex capped at EUR 6.4m. The covenants were met for the last fiscal year; the next check is on the H1 2015 accounts.

Having fixed the core loan, Exprivia management signed some 14 new financing agreements in the course of last year, in order to extend the maturity of its debt. At the end

of 2014, the average maturity was above 22 months (see graph below). These loans were most at floating rates with spread from 2.2% to 4.8%.

Exprivia: evolution of debt maturity



Source: Company Presentation/Star Conference March 2015

Credit Risk. Exprivia has a diversified customer base, with the first ten clients accounting for less than 40% of revenues. The collection cycle is however a critical issue for the company, exacerbating a generalized issue of the industry. Public Administrations are in particular a late payer in most of the cases; the large increase in the overdue receivables affecting the Parent Co Exprivia Spa during 2010 can be probably related to the 40% increase in PA receivables. The international expansion has also absorbed capital. In any case, we note that the PA contribution is now limited to just 4.5% of revenues. Overdue receivables at the parent company Exprivia Spa remain relatively high, with the proportion exceeding 120 days now above 20% of the total (of which 13% above one year, the peak in the past four years). Collection time is still an issue to be dealt with by the management.

Exprivia: focus on receivables (EUR m)

| | FY 08 | FY 09 | FY 10 | FY 11 | FY 12 | FY 13 | FY 14a |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Italian Clients | 34.0 | 43.0 | 40.4 | 43.4 | 48.8 | 43.9 | 46.4 |
| Foreign clients | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 8.4 |
| Public Administration | 12.1 | 10.1 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 12.2 | 8.4 | 11.1 |
| Subtotal | 48.2 | 54.0 | 56.3 | 62.4 | 66.3 | 59.7 | 65.9 |
| Less risk fund | -3.4 | -3.6 | -4.3 | -4.3 | -3.7 | -3.7 | -3.6 |
| Net Receivables | 44.9 | 50.4 | 52.0 | 58.2 | 62.6 | 56.0 | 62.3 |
| % of sales | 53% | 59% | 54% | 54% | 46% | 46% | 45% |
| Overdue Receivables * | na | 13.8% | 26.7% | 23.8% | 27.5% | 31.1% | 27.8% |

Source: Company data, Banca Akros estimates (*) Parent Company

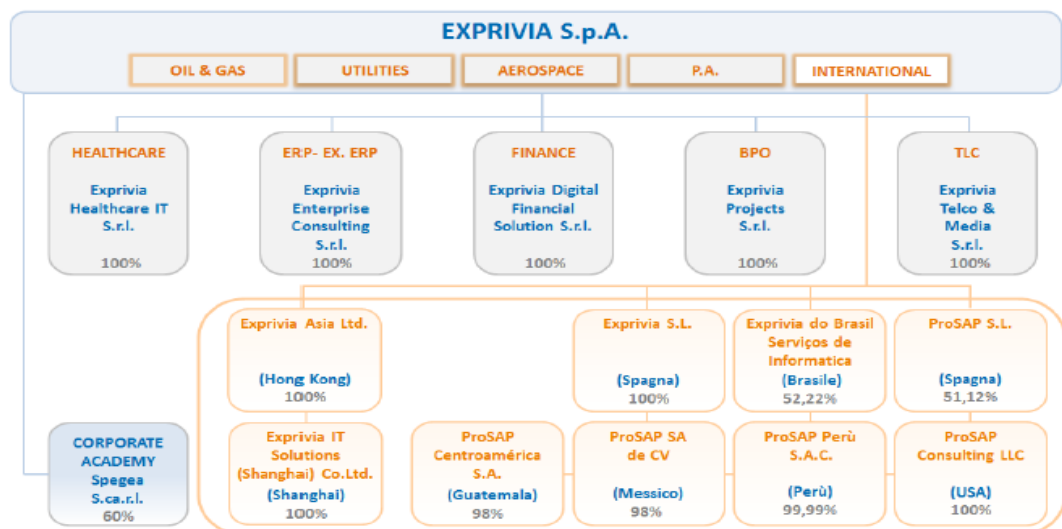
Divisional performance/trends

The business model adopted by the Group is based on a wide set of solutions both proprietary "capabilities" and developed by third parties, according to a market segmentation (as depicted below) focussed on 6 main industry groups, which have been recently redefined and include Banks & Finance, Utilities, Healthcare, Oil & Gas, Telco & Media, Industrials (now includes Aerospace and public administrations). Exprivia also runs an international business in Spain and LatAm, mainly involving SAP consulting, which accounts for around 10% of consolidated turnover.

Exprivia is streamlining its organization and business structure, matching the legal entities with the main vertical segments in order to reduce administrative costs and improve decision-making and go-to-market process. The project was approved by a BoD in April 2013 and started the following June with the merger of Exprivia Solutions and Infaber, then in October 2013 by the merger of 3 companies (Realtech Italia Srl, Datilog Srl and Wel.Network Srl) and the creation of Exprivia Enterprise Consulting, specializing in SAP with above 200 active clients. In December 2013, the core of the healthcare business unit was created with the merger of two legal entities (GST and Svmservice) and the creation of the subsidiary "Exprivia Healthcare IT". At the end of May 2014, Exprivia transferred the rest of related activities to Exprivia Healthcare IT, based on a valuation of EUR 7.1m. The business unit now generates some EUR 24m revenues from 200 customers in Italy and abroad and counts 370 employees. In July 2014, Exprivia transferred the business unit banking and finance to the subsidiary Sistemi Parabancari), for a valuation of EUR 9m. The unit is now named "Exprivia Digital Financial Solution" and generated above EUR 27m turnover in FY 2014 with 90 clients and 200 employees. The business unit Exprivia Telco and Media is basically related to the Devoteam/auSystems branch acquired in April 2014. The international business unit is still constituted by several legal entities in which Exprivia controls the majority or the whole capital. With the publication of Q1 2015 results, Exprivia said that the Board decided a reorganization of the international presence, in line with the guidelines disclosed in April 2013.

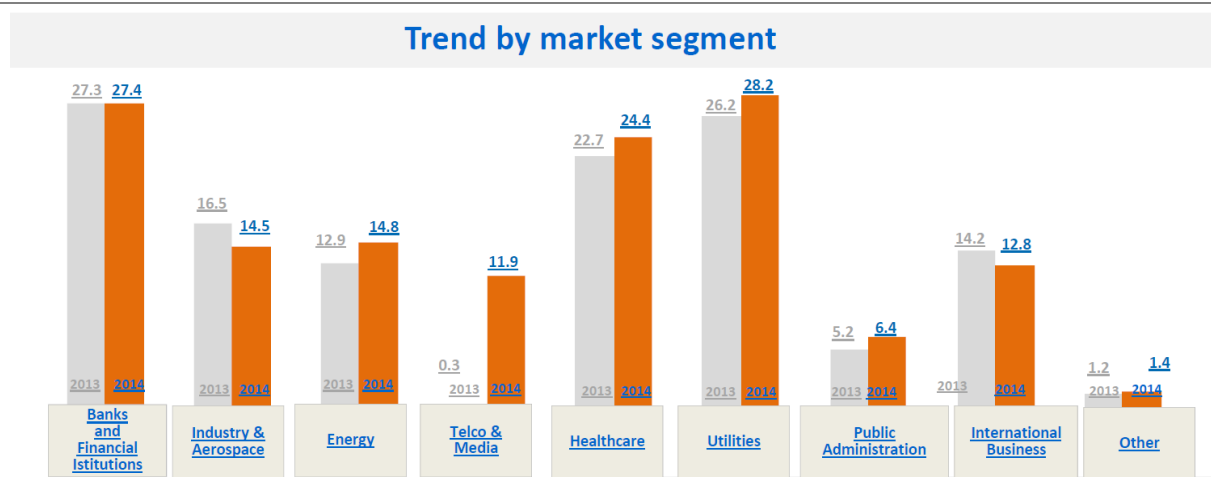
Exprivia business model

Il Gruppo



Source: Company Report Q1 2015

Exprivia: divisional performance



Source: Company Presentation

Finance

The business unit contributed 18.6% of FY 2014 group revenues (from 21% the previous year, mainly due to the expansion in telcos) but has been consistently contributing around 35% of the consolidated EBITDA, given a structurally higher margin in the 17/22% range in the past few years. The unit has been restructured in H2 2014 in a new legal entity "Exprivia Digital Financial Solution" which entailed business reorganization and the rationalization of the commercial offering. We assume the reorganization process affected the revenue performance in Q3 (-7.6% Y/Y), while a clear recovery was visible in the following quarters, as Q4 increased by 3.8% (leading to flat performance in FY 2014) while Q1 increased modestly however on a very strong first quarter 2014. Exprivia said its 2014 results compared with a tight market still focused on core processes and compliance, while no meaningful investments were made in the start of 2015. Moreover, different sub-segments of the financial business had different performances in the -5/+5% range, with positive trend in innovative offers, international partnerships and factoring, while credit & risk management was down and digital transformation stable. Exprivia expects for the immediate future to benefit from the activity of business development of the past couple of quarters, subject to the state of the market.

We assume close to 3% growth based on industry projections and the evidence of a investment intentions of some large players. For example, Generali just disclosed a EUR 1.25bn IT-based transformation investment in 2015/18 which compares to EUR 240m cumulated savings on traditional IT infrastructures and services.

Utilities

The utilities segment (including electricity, postal services and transportation) was the top contributor to FY 2014 revenues (19%), following four years of growth (21.6% CAGR). The EBITDA margin has definitely improved in the past three years from 4.5% to 8.6%, however still below the group average. Exprivia said that the 2014 performance was 2% better than the original budget, driven by Business Process Outsourcing (one third of revenues, generated by customer care activities) which grew by almost 21% Y/Y. The 20% growth trend in BPO was maintained in Q1 2015 (to EUR 2.4m) mainly in the energy segment. Exprivia said the customer relationship is evolving towards a partnership model to manage a wider set of business processes. Exprivia said that the reported 20% drop in the division revenues for Q1 was basically due to an HW/SW project-specific resale the previous year.

Going forward, we expect a positive performance in the next few quarters, driven by the customer acquisition and wider scope of the BPO activity, which is also extending to the industrial sector with Unilever (technical assistance) and to pharma within an e-commerce project. More in general, the industry trends and the evolution of Exprivia offering lead to interesting perspectives for the utilities segment. According to Assintel, the proportion of investments related to new projects is among the highest with c 30% of the total IT budget.

Healthcare

Following double-digit declines in 2011 to 2013, the segment swung back to growth in Q2 2014, closed the full year with +7% and has kept positive into Q1 2015. The unit has been re-organized under the legal entity of Exprivia Healthcare IT which manages the two different activities of the diagnostics area and healthcare IT systems. The company works with the public bodies on regional healthcare management systems based on the tenders that have been secured in the past few years and upselling new modules to the e4cure suite. The ongoing projects involve first of all the home region of Puglia, then Marche, Campania and Calabria. The latter contract was acquired in July 2014 and is worth EUR 13.3m in 4 years, with Exprivia and its partner Data processing taking a 50% each. This area however decreased by 9% in Q1, due to insourcing activities in Puglia not offset by business taking up in other regions. The hospital segment was on the other hand up by 13%, leading to a 3% growth for the division as a whole.

Telco/Media

The telco business unit was created with the acquisition of Devoteam/auSystems in April 2014; with three quarters consolidation in Exprivia accounts, it accounted for 8% of FY 2014 revenues (9.2% in Q4). The divisional EBITDA was below 4%. Exprivia provides system integration services in operations and business support, including network transformation, OSS and provisioning systems, connected devices and unified communication.

Exprivia said the underlying market of was tough in 2014 due to persisting contraction of operators' service revenues (-7.1%, according to Assinform), however the trend is due to improve in the current year (-2.8%) and new contracts have been secured by the unit including Huawei, Ericsson and Telecom Italia. Furthermore, Exprivia announced last May it entered a partnership with Italtel for a joint offer to telecom operators in the OSS/BSS and large enterprises sector. This agreement represents a valuable trigger, taking into account a) the consolidated relationship of Italtel with operators, b) the technological know-how in the All-IP domain and next generation networks; c) the geographical reach which already overlaps in some LatAm countries and in Turkey. The agreement is of commercial and industrial nature, as it involves the joint realization of innovative solutions; (network creation and inventory, workforce management, network management, service assurance and related professional services). Italtel generated EUR 400m revenues (+7% Y/Y) in FY 2014, with an EBITDA of EUR 33.8m (32.6m in 2013). International revenues were EUR 175m.

We expect a positive underlying performance of the division in 2015 and onwards; this year the reported growth also benefits from one incremental quarter of consolidation. Exprivia said it is also reducing opex in the division, in order to offset the margin pressure coming from a more aggressive customer acquisition policy.

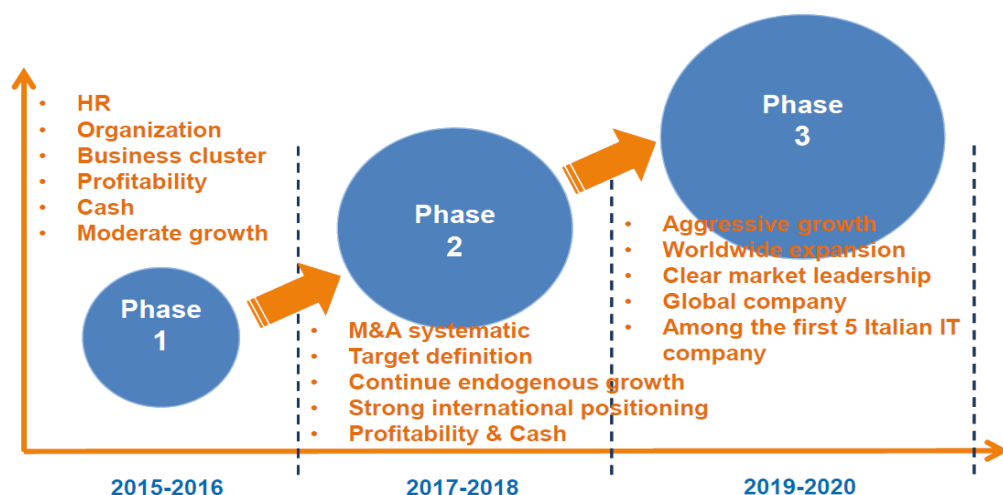
Industrial segment.

The industrial segment includes both large industrial groups and SMEs, however with a bias for the former. Until Q4 2014, Exprivia included in this segment the business generated in Aerospace/defence (mainly Finmeccanica group) which has now been moved with public administration. The industrial segment mainly involves mature products in the ERP (SAP) and CRM environments however now extending to more innovative areas of mobility and analytics. This segment is the one reflecting the most the weak Italian business climate; Exprivia said they experienced positive performances with domestic firms with international projections, willing to roll-out the software abroad. Q1 2015 was again slightly negative, as the decline of mature technologies more than offset the take-up of innovative solutions.

Industrial guidelines/Forecasts

Exprivia is preparing a new industrial plan, which is likely to be presented following the release of H1 2015 results. In the Star Conference, held last March by Borsa Italiana in Milan, the management mentioned the main guidelines that will shape the company's strategy until 2020. The plan consists of three two-year phases; the first step which is currently ongoing is based on the past management actions to streamline the corporate structure (alignment of legal entities with business lines), strengthen the balance sheet and improve profitability and cash generation. Growth should be reinstated in "phase 2" also on the back of "selective M&A", likely in the already covered geographies. The 2020 ambitions would push Exprivia among the Italian top-5 (it was number 21 in FY 2013 according to Data Manager ranking) and project the group to a worldwide presence. The underlying technological pillars are based on the most promising and already ongoing trends in the ICT world including big data, cloud and mobile, new devices and Internet of things.

Exprivia: strategic guidelines



Source: Company Presentation/Star Conference March 2015

The plan does not provide quantitative reference for short or explicit "ambition levels" for 2020. However, we just note that the 5-largest Italian IT company (Engineering) generated EUR0.7bn domestic revenues in the FY 2013, implying 5 times Exprivia FY 2014. Our estimates are based on the current business perimeter; in any case we would expect modest deal-making in the current year, as the focus is still the rationalization of the existing footprint and the endogenous growth in the newly established Chinese and US activities.

Post-Q1 publication, we have only fine-tuned our estimates, also taking into account that a EUR 0.4bn exceptional impact on the EBITDA. For the current year, we expect just above EUR 150m net revenues, including EUR 4m Y/Y residual inorganic growth related to AuSystems (as it was not consolidated in Q1 2014), on top of around 3% organic growth. The latter is mainly driven by the oil and gas, healthcare and a steady performance of the finance business unit. The international segment is expected to be down in H1, rebounding towards year end. The EBITDA should improve by around EUR 1m Y/Y taking into account the residual benefits from the corporate reorganization (saving in administrative costs), the streamlining of management and other efficiency actions. On the other hand, profitability could be diluted by the increasing contribution of the telecoms division (margin pressure to win new contracts) and the building of int'l operations. The bottom line should benefit from lower financial and fiscal charges (IRAP). Net debt is expected to remain below the EUR 30m threshold, (slightly down Y/Y in spite of EUR 1.5m dividend distribution) comfortably within the 2x forward EBITDA.

Based on a mix of top-down and bottom-up analysis, we forecast a low-single-digit revenue growth for the following next three years; again totally based on the underlying organic trend and at constant geographical footprint. We observe the Italian GDP projections for 2016 and 2017 remain rather modest, with +1.6% and +1.4% from the expected +0.7% in the current year. The key driver is again the international development, which should accelerate from 2016 onwards as all the operations are at full steam. We expect modest improvements in EBITDA margin, we see just above 11% in "phase two" of Exprivia development path. Assuming 10% DPS CAGR and no exceptional investments or M&A, de-leverage could exceed EUR5m per annum.

EXP: 2015/2018 estimates (EUR m)

| | FY 13a | FY 14a | FY 15e | FY 16e | FY 17e | FY 18e |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total Turnover | 131 | 147 | 155 | 159 | 164 | 167 |
| Growth | -1.0% | 12.3% | 5.6% | 2.5% | 2.6% | 2.2% |
| EBITDA | 13.1 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 17.5 | 18.5 |
| Margin | 10.0% | 9.8% | 10.0% | 10.6% | 10.7% | 11.1% |
| EBIT | 8.7 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 12.7 |
| Margin | 6.8% | 7.0% | 7.1% | 7.6% | 7.7% | 7.8% |
| EBT | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 11.8 |
| Net Income | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.8 |
| Capex | -4.9 | -3.9 | -6.3 | -8.0 | -8.5 | -9.0 |
| Net Debt (Cash) | 37.4 | 29.7 | 29.6 | 23.1 | 17.2 | 10.2 |

Source: Company data, Banca Akros estimates

Valuation

We value Exprivia with a combination of DCF and Peers' Comparison analysis. We review our valuation parameters to take into account better financial conditions (lower cost of capital, lower tax rate) partially offset by more conservative long-term margin assumption.

DCF analysis

Our analysis is based on the following assumptions:

- Detail forecast period for the five years to 2020. Terminal EBITDA margin of 11.5% (from 12.5%) which is conservatively based on recent performance rather than on potential medium-term improvements.
- Terminal growth (g): 1/2.0%, o/w 1% real growth, 1% expected long-term inflation rate.
- WACC of 9% (from 9.5%). We consider the lower company-specific financial risk and the better credit market conditions. We assume in any case a leveraged terminal capital structure, which will provide a fiscal benefit, in presence of recurring positive profit.
- Minorities to add-up to EUR 3m (from EUR 5m), including 49% of Grupo ProSAP, 47% of Exprivia do Brazil, taking into account the cancellation of earn-outs and the acquisition of 40% of Exprivia SL. Associates (mainly ACS) are valued at EUR 1m.
- A normative tax rate of 40% (from 44%).
- We include, on a conservative basis, the severance indemnity funds (EUR 10m).

The Fair Value comes in the range of EUR 0.9/1.0ps

EXP valuation, DCF detail (EUR m)

| CASH FLOW (EUR m) | 2014 | 2015e | 2016e | 2017e | 2018e | 2019e |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net Sales | 141.6 | 150.5 | 154.8 | 159.0 | 162.7 | 165.3 |
| EBITDA | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 17.5 | 18.5 | 18.8 |
| Margin | 10.2% | 10.4% | 10.9% | 11.0% | 11.4% | 11.4% |
| EBITA | 9.9 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 13.0 |
| Taxes | -3.9 | -4.3 | -4.7 | -4.9 | -5.1 | -5.2 |
| NOPLAT | 5.9 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.8 |
| Depreciation & other provisions | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Gross Operating Cash Flow | 10.5 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 13.6 |
| Capex | -3.9 | -4.9 | -5.1 | -5.3 | -5.8 | -5.8 |
| Change in Net Working Capital | 3.2 | -1.6 | 0.8 | -0.9 | -0.7 | -0.6 |
| Cash Flow to be discounted | 9.8 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.2 |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Cumulated DCF | 21.8 | - Net financial position | (29.7) |
| | | - Minorities est. value (MTV) | (3.0) |
| Perpetual Growth Rate (g) | 1.5% | + Associates | 1.0 |
| Normalised Annual CF | 7.3 | - Severance Indemnity Fund | (10.2) |
| Terminal Value @ 12/2020 | 99.2 | - Off-balance sheet items | - |
| Disc. Rate of Terminal Value | 0.68 | | |
| Discounted Terminal Value | 67.5 | Equity Value (EUR m) | 49.5 |
| Financial assets | 2.1 | Number of shares (m) | 51.9 |
| Enterprise Value (EUR m) | 91.5 | Fair Value per share (EUR) | 0.95 |

Source: Banca Akros estimates (*) sav shares taken at zero discount

Exprivia DCF valuation: sensitivity to WACC and terminal growth rate

| WACC | Perpetual growth rate (g) | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 0.0% | 0.5% | 1.0% | 1.5% | 2.0% | 2.5% | 3.0% |
| 7.5% | 1.03 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.40 | 1.56 | 1.76 | 2.01 |
| 8.0% | 0.91 | 1.00 | 1.11 | 1.23 | 1.36 | 1.53 | 1.72 |
| 8.5% | 0.81 | 0.89 | 0.98 | 1.08 | 1.20 | 1.33 | 1.49 |
| 9.0% | 0.72 | 0.79 | 0.87 | 0.95 | 1.05 | 1.17 | 1.30 |
| 9.5% | 0.64 | 0.70 | 0.77 | 0.84 | 0.93 | 1.03 | 1.14 |
| 10.0% | 0.57 | 0.62 | 0.68 | 0.75 | 0.82 | 0.91 | 1.00 |
| 10.5% | 0.50 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.73 | 0.80 | 0.88 |

Exprivia DCF valuation: sensitivity to WACC and Normalised EBITDA Margin

| WACC | Normalised EBITDA Margin | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 10.0% | 10.5% | 11.0% | 11.5% | 12.0% | 12.5% | 13.0% |
| 7.5% | 0.84 | 0.94 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 1.25 | 1.36 | 1.46 |
| 8.0% | 0.78 | 0.88 | 0.98 | 1.08 | 1.18 | 1.28 | 1.38 |
| 8.5% | 0.73 | 0.83 | 0.92 | 1.01 | 1.11 | 1.20 | 1.30 |
| 9.0% | 0.68 | 0.77 | 0.86 | 0.95 | 1.04 | 1.13 | 1.23 |
| 9.5% | 0.64 | 0.72 | 0.81 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 1.07 | 1.16 |
| 10.0% | 0.59 | 0.68 | 0.76 | 0.84 | 0.93 | 1.01 | 1.09 |
| 10.5% | 0.56 | 0.63 | 0.71 | 0.79 | 0.87 | 0.95 | 1.03 |

Source: Banca Akros estimates

Peers comparison

The IT sector is well represented in the Italian stock market with a dozen listed companies, whose business models include Software & IT Services and Value Added Distribution in several verticals. We note that a few listed pure distributors (CDC, Open Gate, TC Sistema and Tecnodiffusione) have suffered distress and exited the market a few years ago; a major software developer (Finmatica) also went bankrupt. The remaining players (Esprinet, Sesa) and Exprivia are hardly comparable as the underlying EBITDA margin is usually below 5%.

Italian IT players: KPIs scorecard

| | Market | % | REVENUE BY TYPE | | REVENUE BY VERTICAL (FY 2014) | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Cap | Intl | % SW | %IT Svcs | Fin | PA/HC | Manufg | Tlc/Utl | Other |
| Exprivia | 39 | 8.7% | 7% | 93% | 19% | 21% | 23% | 27% | 9% |
| Engineering | 749 | 15% | 0% | 100% | 17% | 33% | 23% | 28% | 0% |
| Reply | 828 | 29% | 0% | 100% | 26% | 8.5% | 29% | 36% | 0% |
| TXT | 95 | 57% | 33% | 67% | 15% | 0% | 48% | 0% | 37% |
| Be | 69 | 19% | 0% | 100% | 89% | 1% | 10% | 0% | 0% |
| Cad.it | 40 | 0% | 31% | 69% | 96% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 1% |
| Noemalife | 44 | 43% | 30% | 70% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| TAS | 20 | 20% | 46% | 54% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

Source: BANCA AKROS estimates, Bloomberg, FactSet

We can compare EXP against its peers along a few dimensions, including international exposure; size; product mix (software, services) and industry exposure. In terms of economics, we consider the top-line growth rate reported and organic; underlying profitability and financial solidity as measured by debt/EBITDA ratio.

EXP: Peers comparison

| | Net Debt | Net Debt/EBITDA | | | Revenue growth | | | EBITDA margin | | | EBITA margin | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Dec 2014 | 2013 | 2014a | 2015e | 2013 | 2014a | 2015e | 2013 | 2014a | 2015e | 2013 | 2014a | 2015e |
| Exprivia | 29.7 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | -1.0% | 12.3% | 5.6% | 10.0% | 9.8% | 10.0% | 7.0% | 7.1% | 7.3% |
| Engineering | (121) | -0.4 | -1.1 | -1.3 | 7.0% | 3.7% | 1.1% | 12.2% | 12.9% | 13.1% | 9.7% | 10.8% | 11.2% |
| Reply | (16.3) | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.5 | 13.2% | 12.9% | 9.2% | 13.0% | 13.5% | 13.3% | 11.5% | 12.2% | 12.1% |
| TXT | (8.5) | -1.4 | -1.2 | -1.6 | 13.0% | 6.3% | 4.0% | 11.9% | 12.2% | 10.3% | 9.4% | 9.8% | 8.8% |
| Be | 17.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.7% | 19.3% | 7.4% | 13.6% | 13.1% | 14.6% | 5.2% | 6.2% | 8.3% |
| Cad.it | (3.6) | 0.5 | -0.5 | na | -6.5% | 9.7% | na | 10.1% | 14.0% | na | 0.9% | 4.5% | na |
| Noemalife | 19.5 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.1 | -1.1% | 1.1% | 11.4% | 12.6% | 16.5% | 19.2% | -7.7% | 3.2% | 6.2% |
| TAS | 14.2 | 4.6 | 5.0 | na | 4.8% | -0.3% | na | 7.5% | 6.6% | na | 9.5% | 9.6% | na |
| Median | nm | 1.1 | 0.55 | 0.15 | 3.8% | 8.0% | 6.6% | 12.1% | 13.0% | 13.2% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.6% |

Source: Company data, Banca Akros estimates

EXP: Peers comparison

| | EV/Sales | | | EV/EBITDA | | | EV/EBIT | | | P/E | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2014a | 2015e | 2016e | 2014a | 2015e | 2016e | 2014a | 2015e | 2016e | 2014a | 2015e | 2016e |
| Engineering | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 11.2 | 15.3 | 14.6 |
| Reply | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 11.9 | 16.9 | 15.7 |
| TXT | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 11.6 | 14.8 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 17.4 | 12.8 | 20.5 | 21.7 | 16.8 |
| Be | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 13.4 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 51.4 | 19.1 | 12.9 |
| Cad.it | 0.8 | 0.8 | na | 4.3 | 3.7 | na | 7.7 | 6.1 | na | 13.8 | 10.7 | na |
| Noemalife | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 31.0 | 19.9 | 12.8 | nm | 22.2 | 14.0 |
| Median | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 12.4 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 13.8 | 17.4 | 14.8 |
| Exprivia | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 7.3 |

Source: BANCA AKROS estimates, Bloomberg, Datastream

EXP continues to trade at double-digit discount to the average ratios of Italian IT and SW providers on EV/EBIT and P/E. The stock is down by 7% on a 12month basis, v. +48% and +18% increase of Reply and Engineering respectively; on a 3m basis, the underperformance is c 30% on both.

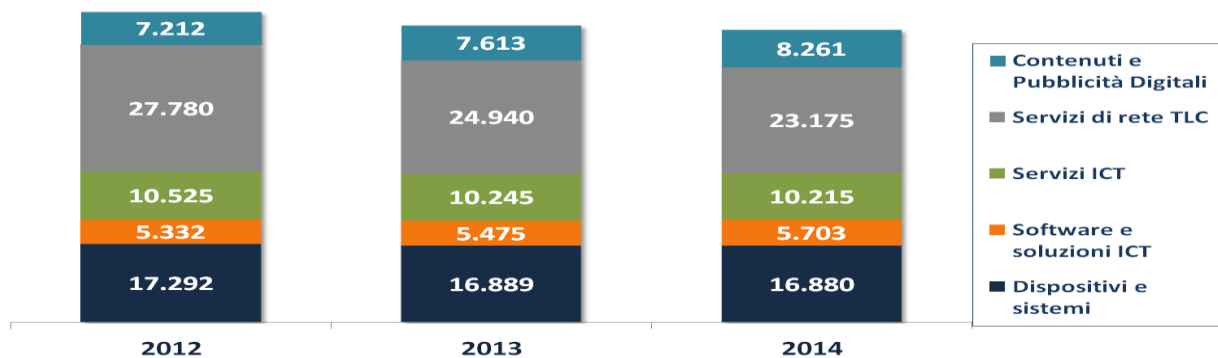
We believe the stock offers now an interesting entry level, taking into account the valuation gap and the reduced financial risk. We upgrade our recommendation from Neutral to Buy, with a new Target Price of EUR 0.95.

Appendix/The reference market

Exprivia operates in software and IT services market, with c 90% of its revenues still generated in Italy. XPR is ranked as the 21th domestic group in the 2013/14 Data Manager TOP 100 survey (24th in 2009/2010), and is the number 12 of the Italian-owned players.

The industry observers and trade organizations including Assinform and Assintel have generally redefined the scope of the markets, in order to account for the innovative business models and emerging revenue streams in a wider “global digital market” (GDM) including mobile applications, new devices, digital advertising, cloud computing and Software as a Service. In spite of these positive add-ons, the underlying trend of the GDM has been negative in the past three years, with H1 2014 at -3.1% and inverting the direction only in H2 (+0.2%) so that 2014 closed at -1.4% The negative performance of GDM is however mainly due to the Telecom sector, which fell by 7.1% last year after -10.2% in 2013.

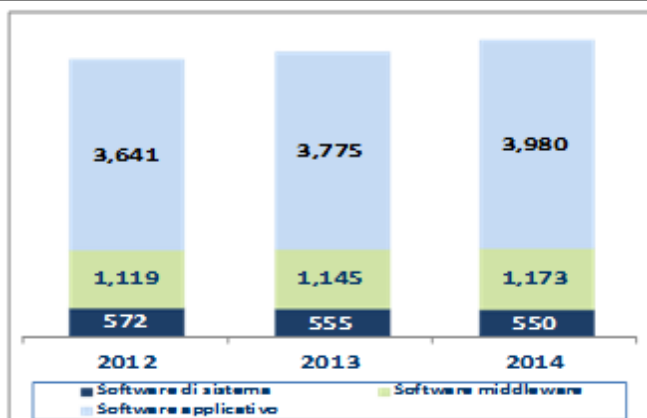
Italian Global Digital market (EUR m) 2012/2014



Source: Assinform

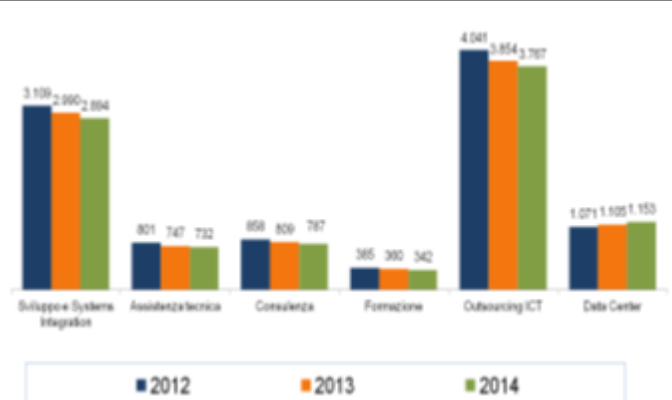
According to Assinform, the two segments of SW/IT Solutions and IT Services have experienced diverging trends, with the former on a positive and accelerating trend, the latter negative until H2 2014. The main drivers for SW are “Internet of Things” with +13% to EUR 1.62bn and Web +14% to EUR 247m. In IT Services, the 37% growth in Cloud (to c EUR 1.03bn) hardly offsets the decline which affects all the other sub-segments.

SW and IT Solutions



Source: Assinform

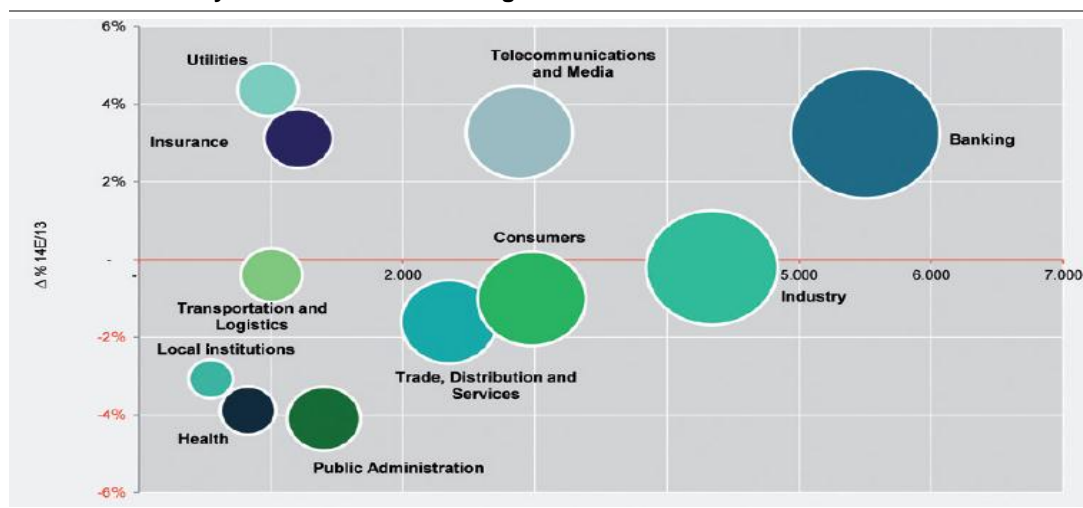
IT Services



Segment dynamics

The last report from Assintel (Nov-2014) provides a detailed analysis of the IT industry by market segment, customer size (top, large, medium, medium/small, small), type of activity (maintenance, technological/regulatory compliance, development, extension/transformation of existing systems, new projects/investments in innovation) and macro area (IT Infrastructure, Application Software, IT Services and Information Security Management). The analysis of the segment breakdown represented below as well as the past dynamics and the new market definitions (larger perimeter since 2013) suggests the following:

Italian IT market by industries: 2014/13 Y/Y growth and market size



Source: Assintel (NextValue) October 2014

- Following a 3.2% decline in the Italian IT sector in 2012, Assintel saw (old business perimeter) a further deterioration, in 2013 with -4.0% (broadly in line with Assinform predictions). **Assintel estimates that under the new perimeter, 2014 closed with +0.7%**, including -1.6% for HW and Technical Services (EUR 8.31bn), +1.1% for SW (EUR 4.89bn), -1.7% for IT Services (EUR 8.99bn) and +22% for Cloud (EUR 2.21bn).
- The **larger business perimeter** added c EUR 5.9bn to the IT market definition for 2013, or +32%. The extent of the increase is c 25% for all the verticals, apart from the Consumer segment (incl. Smartphones and Apps) which was 117% larger (EUR 1.6bn increase). The main add-ons to the industry definition include extended Cloud Computing (EUR 1.0bn), Internet of Things (EUR 1.59bn o/w EUR 0.72bn in HW), Digital Marketing (EUR 0.11bn in Application SW, EUR 0.23bn in services). In all, the re-definition adds EUR 3.7bn in HW, EUR 0.69bn in SW and EUR 0.57bn in services.
- Per segment**, the largest vertical is represented by the financial industry, which accounts for 27% of the total including Banks (EUR 5.6bn) and Insurance (EUR 1.2bn). Network Services (Telco/Utilities/Transportations) account for 24%, Manufacturing 20%. Services represent around 11%, Public Administrations (local + central) around 4%. Healthcare is the smallest vertical with just EUR 530m size and 2.5% of the total.
- The **performance across sectors** has been rather consistent in 2012 and 2013, while the inclusion of new categories in high-growth sub-segments has boosted growth rates. Under the old definitions, only consumer was up Y/Y (+1%), while we have now 4 segments turning positive, all the other decline rates more than halving. Strangely, the consumer segment turned negative (-1%) as a consequence of commoditization.

Competitive analysis

The IT sector in Italy is characterized by the presence of a little group of large international operators, which account for a big slice of the market, against almost 200 much smaller and mainly domestic players. From the analysis of the Data Manager top 100 rankings in Software and IT services, complete with the revenue split by segment and combined with the Assintel figures other company sources, we summarize the following points:

Italian SW and ICT services players: revenue break-down (FY 2013). Top 10 + Exprivia (21th)

| Aziende | Total | Manuf. | Finance | PA | Distrib. | Services | % SW | % IT Svcs |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Gruppo IBM Italia | 1,498 | 319 | 553 | 406 | 25 | 195 | 26% | 74% |
| Accenture | 978 | na | Na | na | Na | na | 0% | 100% |
| HP ITALIANA SRL | 876 | 44 | 243 | 345 | 12 | 233 | 8% | 92% |
| MICROSOFT | 868 | 225 | 87 | 152 | 157 | 247 | 93% | 7% |
| Engineering | 740 | na | Na | na | Na | na | 0% | 100% |
| SELEX ES | 465 | 167 | 24 | 188 | 20 | 66 | 8% | 92% |
| ORACLE ITALIA | 433 | 82 | 17 | 177 | 27 | 130 | 85% | 15% |
| Reply | 411 | 101 | 88 | 51 | Na | 171 | 0% | 100% |
| Gruppo SIA | 380 | na | 272 | 42 | Na | 66 | 0% | 100% |
| Gruppo Al maviva | 371 | na | 58 | 154 | 149 | 10 | 0% | 100% |
| Exprivia (21) | 113 | 30 | 27 | 29 | Na | na | 6% | 94% |

Source: Company data, Banca Akros est. (*) Assintel

- **In all, the market is fragmented and is hardly concentrating;** the 2013 Herfindahl Index (HHI) was 0.043 (from 0.045 in 2012, 0.047 in 2011). The five largest players generated EUR4.9bn, (39.2% of the Top100 vs. previous 40.6%) turnover, the remaining 95 firms cumulate EUR 7.7bn, with 18 firms between EUR 100/500m and 77 at below EUR 100m turnover.
- **The software segment is more concentrated (HHI 0.103) than the IT services segment (0.051),** as the 11 firms with a turnover >EUR 50m account for 77% of the total. In the latter, there are 31 firms which account for 82%. The Software Segment is also the one characterized by a higher competitive pressure, as the HHI was 0.13 in 2010; a key factor here is cloud computing redefined the perimeter of the business and lowered the barriers to entry.
- **The structure of the markets include:** a) Global IT Vendors (IBM, HP, EMC, NTT) and Global Software Companies (MS, Oracle, SAP), which account for 22% and 13% of the market serving all business segments; b) International IT Service Companies (Accenture, Cap Gemini, ATOS, Altran) with 11%, c) Large captive players (including SIA and Cedacri) with above 7% and d) Large Italian system integrators (among which Engineering, Selex, Reply) generating EUR1.9bn cumulated turnover (15%).
- **The specific market intercepted by the Top100 ranking was still growing in 2013** (+0.5%) although with a slower pace vs. the previous years' trend (+2.2% 2012, +4% 2011). 22 firms grew double-digit (16 in 2012), 8 from 5 to 10% (14), 39 below 5% (28) while 29 firms (40) posted declining revenues. Among the first ten, Reply grew by 10%, SIA +9%; the others were flattish to negative with IBM declining the most.
- The exposure to the different verticals includes: **In Finance** Cedacri (95% of revenues), Basilichi (90%), SIA (76%), Iside, Wave, Phoenix (all w/100%), Cadit (48th, 96%), TAS (67st, 93%). **In Manufacturing**, we find the highest exposure with Siemens (44th, 100%), Elmec (37th, 70%), Cap Gemini (42%), and SAP (44%). The pure plays in **Public Administration** include Maggioli (33rd, 90%, Fiscal solutions), GPI Group (62nd, healthcare), Dedalus (39th, healthcare) Noemalife (52nd, healthcare). The companies more exposed to **"Commerce and distribution"** are Al maviva (40% of sales) and Zucchetti (37%), while in **Services** we mention Atos (85%) and Reply (42%).

FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

According to most industry observers, the trends for the Italian ICT market are due to further improve in 2015, however mainly due to lower declines (eg telecom services, IT services) rather than significant acceleration in the ongoing modest growth rates.

From the **Assintel** analysis and surveys, the main points:

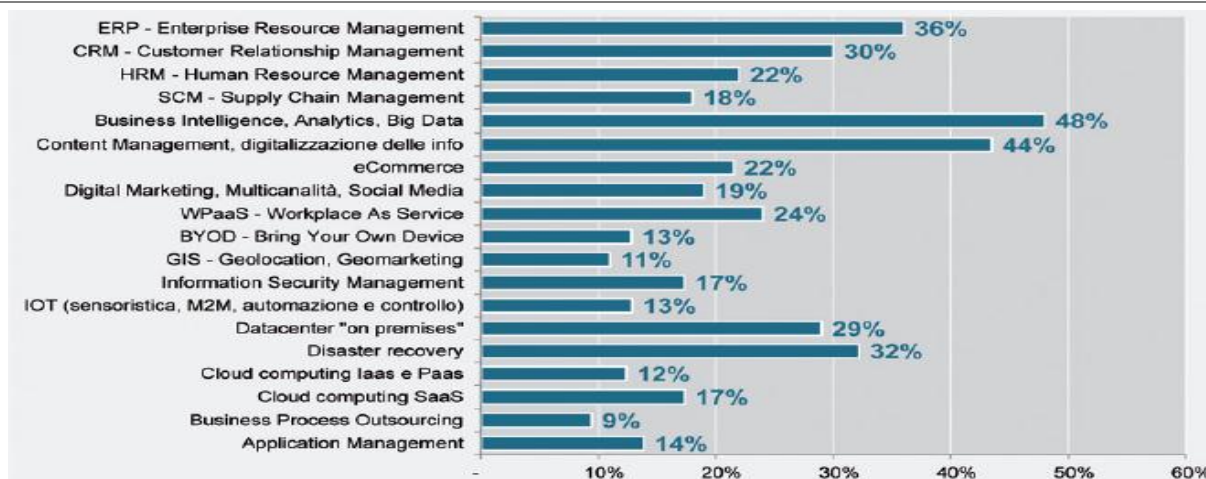
- The **attitude of IT managers** on the external budget is cautious but improving, as 2013 was in wait-and-see mode following a negative 2012. The proportion of expected budget decline was still 24% but compared with 36% in the previous survey and 43% in 2012. 47% of respondents see stability (from 35%), 29% (29%) an increase.
- The **split of the IT budget** looks promising, with 20% of the total devoted to innovative projects (the same as in the previous survey), and 18% (21%) committed to expand and transform existing systems. From the survey, it emerges that 40% of IT managers have increased the budget for the former (from 48%), 34% (39%) for the latter destination.
- By industry**, we note that while the financial sector keeps its innovation drive, utilities telecom and media have increased the proportion devoted to new projects. On the other hand, Public Administrations have further reduced such commitment.
- There are **a few, cross-industry innovative projects** that will shape and drive the IT sector in the next few years, exploiting the boom of smartphone, tablets, connected objects and the availability of huge amounts of data. Content management

Italian ICT industry: investment type and detail by industry/ 2014 vs. 2013 (in brackets)

| | Size | Maintenance | Tec/Reg Compl. | Development Transform | New Projects | Innovation Projects in 2014/15 budget |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Insurance | 1,248 | 23% (37) | 17%(16) | 28% (26) | 32% (21) | Content mgmt, BI/analytics/BigData, digital Mktg |
| Banks and Finance | 5,681 | 45% (38) | 11% (20) | 25% (18) | 25% (24) | Content mgmt, BI/analytics/BigData, digital Mktg |
| Commerce Distrib&Svcs | 2,312 | 37% (36) | 19% (15) | 22% (21) | 22% (28) | CRM, ERP, content mgmt, BI, ecommerce |
| Local Administrations | 796 | 62% (45) | 18% (19) | 11% (25) | 9% (11) | content mgmt, datacentres, WpaaS |
| Manufacturing | 4,331 | 47% (45) | 18% (15) | 17% (20) | 18% (20) | BI/analytics/BigData, CRM, ERP, datacentres |
| HealthCare | 530 | 23% (39) | 43% (18) | 14% (23) | 20% (20) | content mgmt, OpSys, datacentres, disaster rec |
| Telecom/Media | 2,977 | 48% (50) | 14% (20) | 14% (14) | 24% (16) | content mgmt, BI/analytics/BigData, Digital Mkt |
| Transport & Logistics | 1,112 | 40% (41) | 12% (17) | 18% (24) | 30% (18) | e-Comm, content mgmt, datacentres, CRM |
| Utilities | 1,022 | 34% (45) | 17% (15) | 20% (20) | 29%(20) | BI/analytics/BigData, IoT, content mgmt |
| Total | 21,354 | 42% (40%) | 20% (19%) | 18% (21%) | 21% (20) | Content mgmt, BI/analytics/BigData, IoT |

Source: Assintel, Banca Akros est.

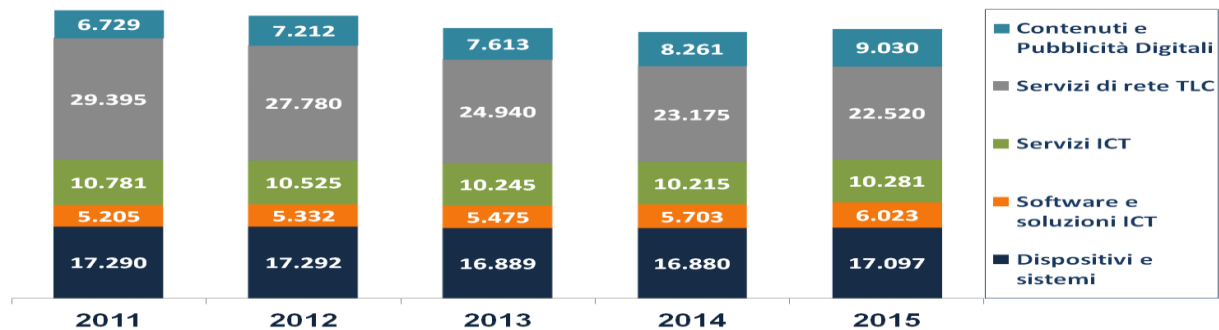
Innovation Projects already included in 2014/15 budgets



Source: Assintel

Assinform expects for the current year a 1.1% increase in the ICT market following the 1.4% decline in 2014. Telecom services should further improve with -2.8% Y/Y from -7.1%, software should accelerate by 1.4pp to 4.2% growth, while IT services should turn positive (+1.3%) again mainly thanks to Cloud Computing.

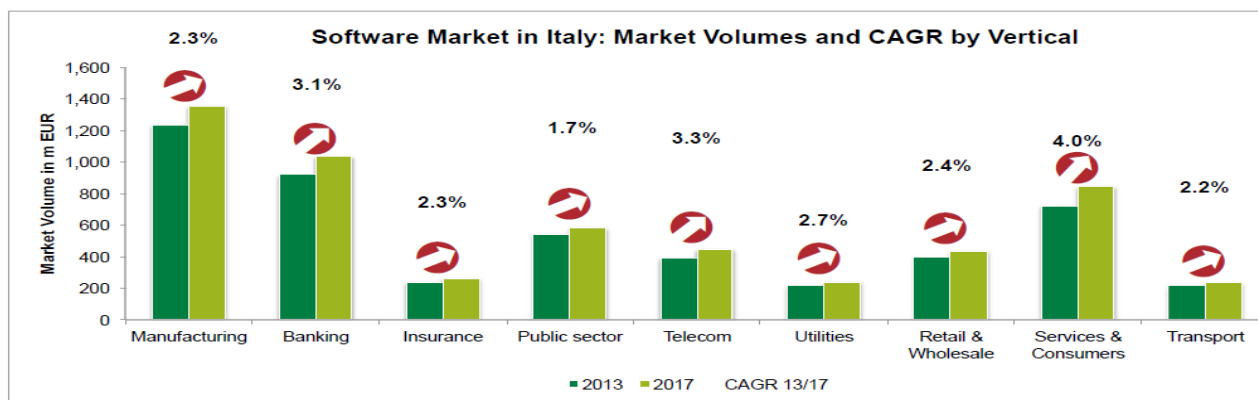
Italian ICT market trends and estimates (Assinform)



Source: Assinform

The consulting firm **PAC** sees on a three-year basis a modest growth in basically all verticals, with the strongest in services and the lowest in the Public Administration:

Italian 2013/17 ICT market forecasts: CAGR by vertical



Source: PAC (Pierre Audoin Consultants).

Exprivia: Summary tables

| PROFIT & LOSS (EURm) | 12/2012 | 12/2013 | 12/2014 | 12/2015e | 12/2016e | 12/2017e |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Sales | 132 | 131 | 147 | 155 | 159 | 164 |
| Cost of Sales & Operating Costs | -120 | -118 | -133 | -140 | -143 | -146 |
| Non Recurrent Expenses/Income | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| EBITDA | 12.4 | 13.1 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 17.5 |
| EBITDA (adj.)* | 12.4 | 13.1 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 17.5 |
| Depreciation | -4.3 | -3.9 | -3.9 | -4.3 | -4.5 | -4.7 |
| EBITA | 8.1 | 9.2 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 12.8 |
| EBITA (adj)* | 8.1 | 9.2 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 12.8 |
| Amortisations and Write Downs | -0.9 | -0.5 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -0.6 |
| EBIT | 7.2 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 12.2 |
| EBIT (adj.)* | 7.2 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 12.2 |
| Net Financial Interest | -3.0 | -2.7 | -2.9 | -2.3 | -1.9 | -1.3 |
| Other Financials | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Associates | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Non Recurrent Items | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Earnings Before Tax (EBT) | 4.2 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 11.0 |
| Tax | -1.8 | -3.2 | -3.9 | -3.9 | -4.5 | -4.8 |
| <i>Tax rate</i> | <i>42.6%</i> | <i>52.7%</i> | <i>56.4%</i> | <i>46.4%</i> | <i>45.3%</i> | <i>43.3%</i> |
| Discontinued Operations | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minorities | -0.3 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Net Profit (reported) | 2.2 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 6.2 |
| Net Profit (adj.) | 2.2 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 6.2 |
| CASH FLOW (EURm) | 12/2012 | 12/2013 | 12/2014 | 12/2015e | 12/2016e | 12/2017e |
| Cash Flow from Operations before change in NWC | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 11.5 |
| Change in Net Working Capital | 2.5 | 5.1 | 3.2 | -1.6 | 0.8 | -0.9 |
| Cash Flow from Operations | 10.1 | 12.3 | 10.8 | 7.8 | 11.2 | 10.6 |
| Capex | -4.1 | -4.9 | -8.1 | -6.3 | -2.7 | -2.7 |
| Net Financial Investments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Free Cash Flow | 6.0 | 7.4 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 8.5 | 7.9 |
| Dividends | -1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.5 | -1.6 | -1.7 |
| Other (incl. Capital Increase & share buy backs) | -4.1 | -0.8 | 4.9 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.3 |
| Change in Net Debt | 0.3 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 5.9 |
| NOPLAT | 7.2 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 12.2 |
| BALANCE SHEET & OTHER ITEMS (EURm) | 12/2012 | 12/2013 | 12/2014 | 12/2015e | 12/2016e | 12/2017e |
| Net Tangible Assets | 11.7 | 13.1 | 17.3 | 19.3 | 17.6 | 15.6 |
| Net Intangible Assets (incl. Goodwill) | 74.1 | 74.3 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 72.3 |
| Net Financial Assets & Other | 4.5 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Total Fixed Assets | 90.3 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 93.7 | 92.0 | 90.0 |
| Inventories | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Trade receivables | 62.6 | 56.2 | 62.3 | 66.2 | 68.2 | 70.0 |
| Other current assets | 28.7 | 29.3 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 21.7 | 21.9 |
| Cash (-) | -5.3 | -7.3 | -12.5 | -12.5 | -14.0 | -15.6 |
| Total Current Assets | 96.8 | 93.0 | 97.6 | 101 | 104 | 108 |
| Total Assets | 187 | 185 | 189 | 195 | 196 | 198 |
| Shareholders Equity | 68.7 | 71.2 | 74.6 | 77.7 | 81.5 | 86.0 |
| Minority | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Total Equity | 70.2 | 73.1 | 76.2 | 79.3 | 83.1 | 87.7 |
| Long term interest bearing debt | 9.6 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 8.5 |
| Provisions | 8.7 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.3 |
| Other long term liabilities | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | 19.9 | 18.8 | 22.6 | 23.3 | 22.2 | 21.4 |
| Short term interest bearing debt | 39.8 | 36.1 | 31.2 | 31.1 | 27.4 | 24.2 |
| Trade payables | 18.3 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 23.4 | 24.1 | 24.5 |
| Other current liabilities | 39.0 | 36.1 | 36.7 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 39.9 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 97.1 | 92.7 | 90.4 | 92.5 | 90.6 | 88.6 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | 187 | 185 | 189 | 195 | 196 | 198 |
| Net Capital Employed | 125 | 121 | 118 | 121 | 119 | 118 |
| Net Working Capital | 34.2 | 29.1 | 25.9 | 27.5 | 26.7 | 27.7 |
| GROWTH & MARGINS | 12/2012 | 12/2013 | 12/2014 | 12/2015e | 12/2016e | 12/2017e |
| <i>Sales growth</i> | <i>10.2%</i> | <i>-1.0%</i> | <i>12.3%</i> | <i>5.6%</i> | <i>2.5%</i> | <i>2.6%</i> |
| EBITDA (adj.)* growth | -8.0% | 5.6% | 10.3% | 7.9% | 7.8% | 4.3% |
| <i>EBITA (adj.)* growth</i> | <i>-23.6%</i> | <i>12.9%</i> | <i>14.6%</i> | <i>7.8%</i> | <i>8.8%</i> | <i>4.0%</i> |
| <i>EBIT (adj.)* growth</i> | <i>-31.0%</i> | <i>20.2%</i> | <i>13.3%</i> | <i>9.0%</i> | <i>9.3%</i> | <i>4.2%</i> |

Exprivia: Summary tables

| GROWTH & MARGINS | 12/2012 | 12/2013 | 12/2014 | 12/2015e | 12/2016e | 12/2017e |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Net Profit growth | -36.6% | 12.3% | 44.8% | 29.4% | 18.9% | 15.7% |
| EPS adj. growth | -36.6% | 12.3% | 44.8% | 29.4% | 18.9% | 15.7% |
| DPS adj. growth | -22.5% | n.m. | | n.m. | 7.1% | 10.0% |
| EBITDA (adj)* margin | 9.4% | 10.0% | 9.8% | 10.0% | 10.6% | 10.7% |
| EBITA (adj)* margin | 6.1% | 7.0% | 7.1% | 7.3% | 7.8% | 7.9% |
| EBIT (adj)* margin | 5.5% | 6.6% | 6.7% | 6.9% | 7.4% | 7.5% |
| RATIOS | 12/2012 | 12/2013 | 12/2014 | 12/2015e | 12/2016e | 12/2017e |
| Net Debt/Equity | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Net Debt/EBITDA | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Interest cover (EBITDA/Fin.interest) | 4.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 14.0 |
| Capex/D&A | 78.4% | 110.9% | 176.8% | 129.9% | 53.5% | 51.1% |
| Capex/Sales | 3.1% | 3.7% | 5.5% | 4.1% | 1.7% | 1.7% |
| NWC/Sales | 25.8% | 22.2% | 17.6% | 17.7% | 16.8% | 16.9% |
| ROE (average) | 3.1% | 3.5% | 4.8% | 6.0% | 6.8% | 7.4% |
| ROCE (adj.) | 6.0% | 7.5% | 8.5% | 9.0% | 10.1% | 10.6% |
| WACC | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% |
| ROCE (adj.)/WACC | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| PER SHARE DATA (EUR)*** | 12/2012 | 12/2013 | 12/2014 | 12/2015e | 12/2016e | 12/2017e |
| Average diluted number of shares | 51.9 | 51.9 | 51.9 | 51.9 | 51.9 | 51.9 |
| EPS (reported) | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.12 |
| EPS (adj.) | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.12 |
| BVPS | 1.32 | 1.37 | 1.44 | 1.50 | 1.57 | 1.66 |
| DPS | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| VALUATION | 12/2012 | 12/2013 | 12/2014 | 12/2015e | 12/2016e | 12/2017e |
| EV/Sales | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| EV/EBITDA | 7.7 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| EV/EBITDA (adj.)* | 7.7 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| EV/EBITA | 11.7 | 10.9 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 6.1 |
| EV/EBITA (adj.)* | 11.7 | 10.9 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 6.1 |
| EV/EBIT | 13.2 | 11.5 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 6.4 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.)* | 13.2 | 11.5 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 6.4 |
| P/E (adj.) | 15.0 | 17.8 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 6.2 |
| P/BV | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Total Yield Ratio | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.7% | 4.0% | 4.4% | |
| EV/CE | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| OpFCF yield | 18.7% | 17.3% | 7.4% | 3.8% | 21.9% | 20.2% |
| OpFCF/EV | 6.3% | 7.4% | 3.0% | 1.6% | 10.2% | 10.1% |
| Payout ratio | 74.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 32.1% | 28.9% | 27.5% |
| Dividend yield (gross) | 5.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.7% | 4.0% | 4.4% |
| EV AND MKT CAP (EURm) | 12/2012 | 12/2013 | 12/2014 | 12/2015e | 12/2016e | 12/2017e |
| Price** (EUR) | 0.62 | 0.83 | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Outstanding number of shares for main stock | 51.9 | 51.9 | 51.9 | 51.9 | 51.9 | 51.9 |
| Total Market Cap | 32 | 43 | 37 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Net Debt | 44 | 37 | 30 | 30 | 23 | 17 |
| <i>o/w Cash & Marketable Securities (-)</i> | <i>-5</i> | <i>-7</i> | <i>-12</i> | <i>-12</i> | <i>-14</i> | <i>-16</i> |
| <i>o/w Gross Debt (+)</i> | <i>49</i> | <i>45</i> | <i>42</i> | <i>42</i> | <i>37</i> | <i>33</i> |
| Other EV components | 19 | 19 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Enterprise Value (EV adj.) | 96 | 100 | 90 | 90 | 84 | 78 |

Source: Company, Banca Akros estimates.

Notes

* Where EBITDA (adj.) or EBITA (adj.) = EBITDA (or EBITA) -/+ Non Recurrent Expenses/Income and where EBIT (adj.) = EBIT -/+ Non Recurrent Expenses/Income - PPA amortisation

**Price (in local currency): Fiscal year end price for Historical Years and Current Price for current and forecasted years

Sector: Software & Computer Services/Software

Company Description: Exprivia is an Italian player in the IT sector, created in 2005 through the merger of a listed SW vendor (AISoftware) with a IT service provider (Abaco). The Group employs almost 2,000 people, is headquartered in the South of Italy, has 10 offices across the country and has started an international expansion (foreign activities account for above 10% of sales). The group operates in several verticals including Finance (22% of FY 2013e sales), Utilities (20%), Healthcare (18%), Manufacturing (13%), Telecoms and Energy (10%) and Public Administrations (5%).

European Coverage of the Members of ESN

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Aerospace & Defense | Mem(*) | Banco Popular | BKF | Cytotools Ag | EQB | Ackermans & Van Haaren | BDG | Parlatat | BAK |
| Airbus Group | CIC | Banco Sabadell | BKF | Epigenomics Ag | EQB | Azimut | BAK | Pernod-Ricard | CIC |
| Bae Systems Plc | CIC | Banco Santander | BKF | Fermentalg | CIC | Banca Generali | BAK | Raisio | POH |
| Carbures Europe Sa | BKF | Bankia | BKF | Genfit | CIC | Banca Ifis | BAK | Remy Cointreau | CIC |
| Dassault Aviation | CIC | Bankinter | BKF | Metabolic Explorer | CIC | Bb Biotech | EQB | Sipef | BDG |
| Finmeccanica | BAK | Bbva | BKF | Neovacs | CIC | Binckbank | SNS | Ter Beke | BDG |
| Latecoere | CIC | Bcp | CBI | Oncodesign | CIC | Bois Sauvage | BDG | Unilever | SNS |
| Lisi | CIC | Bnp Paribas | CIC | Onxeo | CIC | Bolsas Y Mercados Espanoles Sa | BKF | Vidrala | BKF |
| Mtu | EQB | Bper | BAK | Transgene | CIC | Capman | POH | Vilmorin | CIC |
| Rheinmetall | EQB | Bpi | CBI | Willex | EQB | Cir | BAK | Viscofan | BKF |
| Rolls Royce | CIC | Caixabank | BKF | Zeltia | BKF | Comdirect | EQB | Vranken Pommery Monopole | CIC |
| Safran | CIC | Commerzbank | EQB | Chemicals | Mem(*) | Corp. Financiera Alba | BKF | Wessanen | SNS |
| Thales | CIC | Credem | BAK | Air Liquide | CIC | Deutsche Boerse | EQB | Food & Drug Retailers | Mem(*) |
| Zodiac Aerospace | CIC | Credit Agricole Sa | CIC | Basf | EQB | Deutsche Forfait | EQB | Ahold | SNS |
| Airlines | Mem(*) | Creval | BAK | Evonik | EQB | Euronext | CIC | Bim | IBG |
| Air France Klm | CIC | Deutsche Bank | EQB | Fuchs Petrolub | EQB | Financiere De Tubize | BDG | Carrefour | CIC |
| Finnair | POH | Eurobank | IBG | Henkel | EQB | Gbl | BDG | Casino Guichard-Perrachon | CIC |
| Lufthansa | EQB | Ing Group | SNS | Holland Colours | SNS | Gimv | BDG | Colruyt | BDG |
| Automobiles & Parts | Mem(*) | Intesa Sanpaolo | BAK | K+S Ag | EQB | Grenkeleasing Ag | EQB | Delhaize | BDG |
| Bmw | EQB | Kbc Group | BDG | Kemira | POH | Hellenic Exchanges | IBG | Dia | BKF |
| Brembo | BAK | Medio banca | BAK | Lanxess | EQB | Kbc Ancora | BDG | Jeronimo Martins | CBI |
| Continental | EQB | National Bank Of Greece | IBG | Linde | EQB | Luxempart | BDG | Kesko | POH |
| Daimler Ag | EQB | Natixis | CIC | Nanogate Ag | EQB | Mlp | EQB | Marr | BAK |
| Elektrobit Group | POH | Nordea | POH | Recticel | BDG | Patrizia Ag | EQB | Metro | CIC |
| Eirringklinger | EQB | Piraeus Bank | IBG | Solvay | BDG | Food & Beverage | Mem(*) | Rallye | CIC |
| Faurecia | CIC | Postbank | EQB | Symrise Ag | EQB | Acomo | SNS | Sligro | SNS |
| Fiat Chrysler Automobiles | BAK | Societa Generale | CIC | Tessenderlo | BDG | Anheuser-Busch Inbev | BDG | Sonae | CBI |
| Landi Renzo | BAK | Ubi Banca | BAK | Tikkurila | POH | Atria | POH | General Industrials | Mem(*) |
| Leoni | EQB | Unicredit | BAK | Umicore | POH | Baywa | EQB | 2G Energy | EQB |
| Michelin | CIC | Basic Resources | Mem(*) | Wacker Chemie | EQB | Berentzen | EQB | Accell Group | SNS |
| Nokian Tyres | POH | Acerinox | BKF | Electronic & Electrical Equipment | Mem(*) | Bonduelle | CIC | Ahlstrom | POH |
| Piaggio | BAK | Altri | CBI | Alstom | CIC | Campani | BAK | Analytik Jena | EQB |
| Pirelli & C. | BAK | Arcelormittal | BKF | Areva | CIC | Coca Cola Hbc Ag | IBG | Arcadis | SNS |
| Plastic Omnium | CIC | Crown Van Gelder | SNS | Barco | BDG | Corbion | SNS | Aspo | POH |
| Porsche | EQB | Ence | BKF | Euromicron Ag | EQB | Danone | CIC | Bekaert | BDG |
| Psa Peugeot Citroen | CIC | Europac | BKF | Evs | BDG | Ebro Foods | BKF | Evolis | CIC |
| Renault | CIC | Metka | IBG | Gemalto | CIC | Enervit | BAK | Frigoglass | IBG |
| Sogefi | BAK | Metsä Board | POH | Ingenico | CIC | Fleury Michon | CIC | Huhtamäki | POH |
| Stern Groep | SNS | Mytilineos | IBG | Jenoptik | EQB | Forfarmers | SNS | Kendrion | SNS |
| Valeo | CIC | Nyrstar | BDG | Kontron | EQB | Greenyard Foods | BDG | Martifer | CBI |
| Volkswagen | EQB | Otokumpu | POH | Legrand | CIC | Heineken | SNS | Mifa | EQB |
| Banks | Mem(*) | Portucel | CBI | Neways Electronics | SNS | Hkscan | POH | Nedap | SNS |
| Aareal Bank | EQB | Semapa | CBI | Nexans | CIC | Ktg Agrar | EQB | Neopost | CIC |
| Aktia | POH | Stora Enso | POH | Pkc Group | POH | Lanson-Bcc | CIC | Pöyry | POH |
| Alpha Bank | IBG | Surteco | EQB | Rexel | CIC | Laurent Perrier | CIC | Prelios | BAK |
| Banca Carige | BAK | Tubacex | BKF | Schneider Electric Sa | CIC | Ldc | CIC | Saf-Holland | EQB |
| Banca Etruria | BAK | Upm-Kymmene | POH | Vacon | POH | Lotus Bakeries | BDG | Saft | CIC |
| Banca Mps | BAK | Biotechnology | Mem(*) | Vaisala | POH | Naturex | CIC | Serge Ferrari Group | CIC |
| Banco Bradesco | CBI | 4Sc | EQB | Viscom | EQB | Nutreco | SNS | Siegfried Holding Ag | EQB |
| Banco Popolare | BAK | Crossject | CIC | Financial Services | Mem(*) | Olvi | POH | Wendel | CIC |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----|
| General Retailers | Mem(*) | Nh Hotel Group | BKF | Smt Scharf Ag | EQB | Hochtief | EQB | Reed Elsevier N.V. | SNS |
| Beter Bed Holding | SNS | Opap | IBG | Valmet | POH | Holcim Ltd | CIC | Sanoma | POH |
| D'leteren | BDG | Snowworld | SNS | Vossloh | EQB | Imerys | CIC | Solocal Group | CIC |
| Fielmann | EQB | Sonae Capital | CBI | Wärtsilä | POH | Italcementi | BAK | Spir Communication | CIC |
| Folli Follie Group | IBG | Trigano | CIC | Zardoya Otis | BKF | Joyou Ag | EQB | Syzygy Ag | EQB |
| Fourlis Holdings | IBG | Tui | EQB | Industrial Transportation | Mem(*) | Lafarge | CIC | Talentum | POH |
| Inditex | BKF | Wdf | BAK | Bollere | CIC | Lemminkäinen | POH | Telegraaf Media Groep | SNS |
| Jumbo | IBG | Household Goods | Mem(*) | Bpost | BDG | Maire Tecnimont | BAK | Teleperformance | CIC |
| Macintosh | SNS | Bic | CIC | Caf | BKF | Mota Engil | CBI | Tf1 | CIC |
| Rapala | POH | De Longhi | BAK | Ctt | CBI | Mota Engil Africa | CBI | Ti Media | BAK |
| Stockmann | POH | Seb Sa | CIC | Deutsche Post | EQB | Obrascon Huarte Lain | BKF | Ubisoft | CIC |
| Healthcare | Mem(*) | Industrial Engineering | Mem(*) | Hhla | EQB | Ramirent | POH | Vivendi | CIC |
| Ab-Biotics | BKF | Accsys Technologies | SNS | Logwin | EQB | Royal Bam Group | SNS | Wolters Kluwer | SNS |
| Almirall | BKF | Aixtron | EQB | Insurance | Mem(*) | Sacyr | BKF | Heijmans | SNS |
| Amplifon | BAK | Ansaldo Sts | BAK | Aegon | SNS | Saint Gobain | CIC | Hochtief | EQB |
| Bayer | EQB | Bauer Ag | EQB | Ageas | BDG | Salini Impregilo | BAK | Holcim Ltd | CIC |
| Biomerieux | CIC | Biesse | BAK | Allianz | EQB | Sias | BAK | Imerys | CIC |
| Biotest | EQB | Cargotec Corp | POH | Axa | CIC | Sonae Industria | CBI | Italcementi | BAK |
| Celesio | EQB | Cnh Industrial | BAK | Delta Lloyd | SNS | Srv | POH | Joyou Ag | EQB |
| Diasorin | BAK | Danieli | BAK | Generali | BAK | Sto Se & Co. Kgaa | EQB | Lafarge | CIC |
| Draegerwerk | EQB | Datalogic | BAK | Hannover Re | EQB | Thermador Groupe | CIC | Lemminkäinen | POH |
| Espirito Santo Saude | CBI | Delclima | BAK | Mapfre Sa | BKF | Titan Cement | IBG | Maire Tecnimont | BAK |
| Faes Farma | BKF | Deutz Ag | EQB | Mediolanum | BAK | Trevi | BAK | Mota Engil | CBI |
| Fresenius | EQB | Dmg Mori Seiki Ag | EQB | Munich Re | EQB | Uponor | POH | Mota Engil Africa | CBI |
| Fresenius Medical Care | EQB | Duro Felguera | BKF | Sampo | POH | Uzin Utz | EQB | Mediaset | BAK |
| Gerresheimer Ag | EQB | Emak | BAK | Talanx Group | EQB | Vbh Holding | EQB | Nexradiotv | CIC |
| Grifols Sa | BKF | Exel Composites | POH | Unipol | BAK | Vicat | CIC | Notorious Pictures | BAK |
| Korian-Medica | CIC | Faiveley | CIC | Unipolsai | BAK | Vinci | CIC | Nrj Group | CIC |
| Laboratorios Rovi | BKF | Gea Group | EQB | Materials, Construction & Infrastructure | Mem(*) | Yit | POH | Publicis | CIC |
| Merck | EQB | Gesco | EQB | Abertis | BKF | Media | Mem(*) | Rcs Mediagroup | BAK |
| Novartis | CIC | Haulotte Group | CIC | Acs | BKF | Ad Pepper | EQB | Reed Elsevier N.V. | SNS |
| Oriola-Kd | POH | Heidelberger Druck | EQB | Adp | CIC | Alma Media | POH | Sanoma | POH |
| Orion | POH | Ima | BAK | Astaldi | BAK | Axel Springer | EQB | Solocal Group | CIC |
| Orpea | CIC | Interpump | BAK | Atlantia | BAK | Brill | SNS | Spir Communication | CIC |
| Recordati | BAK | Kone | POH | Ballast Nedam | SNS | Cofina | CBI | Syzygy Ag | EQB |
| Rhoen-Klinikum | EQB | Konecranes | POH | Billfinger Se | EQB | Editoriale L'Espresso | BAK | Talentum | POH |
| Roche | CIC | Krones Ag | EQB | Boskalis Westminster | SNS | Gl Events | CIC | Telegraaf Media Groep | SNS |
| Sanofi | CIC | Kuka | EQB | Buzzi Unicem | BAK | Havas | CIC | Teleperformance | CIC |
| Sorin | BAK | Man | EQB | Caverion | POH | Impresa | CBI | Tf1 | CIC |
| Stallergènes | CIC | Manitou | CIC | Cfe | BDG | Ipsos | CIC | Ti Media | BAK |
| Ucb | BDG | Max Automation Ag | EQB | Cramo | POH | Jcdecoux | CIC | | |
| Hotels, Travel & Tourism | Mem(*) | Metso | POH | Deceuninck | BDG | Kinopolis | BDG | | |
| Accor | CIC | Outotec | POH | Eiffage | CIC | Lagardere | CIC | | |
| Autogrill | BAK | Pfeiffer Vacuum | EQB | Ellaktor | IBG | M6-Metropole Television | CIC | | |
| Beneteau | CIC | Ponsse | POH | Ezentis | BKF | Mediaset | BAK | | |
| Gtech | BAK | Prima Industrie | BAK | Fcc | BKF | Nexradiotv | CIC | | |
| I Grandi Viaggi | BAK | Prysmian | BAK | Ferrovial | BKF | Notorious Pictures | BAK | | |
| Ibersol | CBI | Reesink | SNS | Fraport | EQB | Nrj Group | CIC | | |
| Intralot | IBG | Sabaf | BAK | Grontmij | SNS | Publicis | CIC | | |
| Melia Hotels International | BKF | Singulus Technologies | EQB | Heijmans | SNS | Rcs Mediagroup | BAK | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Oil & Gas Producers | Mem(*) | Atenor | BDG | IFao Ag | EQB | Mobistar | BDG |
| Eni | BAK | Banimmo | BDG | Ict Automatisering | SNS | Nos | CBI |
| Galp Energia | CBI | Befimmo | BDG | Indra Sistemas | BKF | Numericable-Sfr | CIC |
| Gas Plus | BAK | Beni Stabili | BAK | Novabase | CBI | Orange | CIC |
| Hellenic Petroleum | IBG | Citycon | POH | Ordina | SNS | Ote | IBG |
| Maurel Et Prom | CIC | Cofinimmo | BDG | Psi | EQB | Ses | CIC |
| Motor Oil | IBG | Corio | BDG | Reply | BAK | Telecom Italia | BAK |
| Neste Oil | POH | Deutsche Euroshop | EQB | Rib Software | EQB | Telefonica | BKF |
| Petrobras | CBI | Grand City Properties | EQB | Seven Principles Ag | EQB | Telenet Group | BDG |
| Qgep | CBI | Home Invest Belgium | BDG | Tie Kinetix | SNS | Teliasonera | POH |
| Repsol | BKF | Igd | BAK | Tieto | POH | Tiscali | BAK |
| Total | CIC | Intervest Offices & Warehouses | BDG | Tomtom | SNS | Turkcell | IBG |
| Oil Services | Mem(*) | Leasinvest Real Estate | BDG | Visiativ | CIC | United Internet | EQB |
| Bourbon | CIC | Montea | BDG | Wincor Nixdorf | EQB | Vodafone | BAK |
| Cgg | CIC | Realia | BKF | Support Services | Mem(*) | Utilities | Mem(*) |
| Fugro | SNS | Retail Estates | BDG | Batenburg | SNS | A2A | BAK |
| Saipem | BAK | Sponda | POH | Bureau Veritas S.A. | CIC | Acciona | BKF |
| Technip | CIC | Technopolis | POH | Dpa | SNS | Acea | BAK |
| Tecnicas Reunidas | BKF | Unibail-Rodamco | BDG | Edenred | CIC | Albioma | CIC |
| Tenaris | BAK | Vastned Retail | BDG | Ei Towers | BAK | Direct Energie | CIC |
| Vallourec | CIC | Vastned Retail Belgium | BDG | Fiera Milano | BAK | E.On | EQB |
| Vopak | SNS | Vib Vermoeigen | EQB | Imtech | SNS | Edp | CBI |
| Personal Goods | Mem(*) | Wdp | BDG | Lassila & Tikanoja | POH | Edp Renováveis | CBI |
| Adidas | EQB | Wereldhave Belgium | BDG | Technology Hardware & Equipment | Mem(*) | Elia | BDG |
| Adler Modemaerkte | EQB | Wereldhave Nv | BDG | Alcatel-Lucent | CIC | Enagas | BKF |
| Amer Sports | POH | Renewable Energy | Mem(*) | Asm International | SNS | Endesa | BKF |
| Basic Net | BAK | Daldrup & Soehne | EQB | Asml | SNS | Enel | BAK |
| Beiersdorf | EQB | Enel Green Power | BAK | Besi | SNS | Falck Renewables | BAK |
| Christian Dior | CIC | Gamesa | BKF | Elmos Semiconductor | EQB | Fluxys Belgium | BDG |
| Cie Fin. Richemont | CIC | Software & Computer Services | Mem(*) | Ericsson | POH | Fortum | POH |
| Geox | BAK | Affecto | POH | Gigaset | EQB | Gas Natural Fenosa | BKF |
| Gerry Weber | EQB | Akka Technologies | CIC | Nokia | POH | Hera | BAK |
| Hermes Intl. | CIC | Alten | CIC | Okmetic | POH | Iberdrola | BKF |
| Hugo Boss | EQB | Altran | CIC | Roodmicrotec | SNS | Iren | BAK |
| Interparfums | CIC | Amadeus | BKF | Slm Solutions | EQB | Public Power Corp | IBG |
| Kering | CIC | Atos | CIC | Stmicroelectronics | BAK | Red Electrica De Espana | BKF |
| Luxottica | BAK | Basware | POH | Suess Microtec | EQB | Ren | CBI |
| Lvmh | CIC | Cenit | EQB | Teleste | POH | Rwe | EQB |
| Marimekko | POH | Comptel | POH | Telecommunications | Mem(*) | Snam | BAK |
| Moncler | BAK | Digia | POH | Acotel | BAK | Terna | BAK |
| Puma | EQB | Docdata | SNS | Belgacom | BDG | | |
| Safilo | BAK | Ekinox | CIC | Bouygues | CIC | | |
| Salvatore Ferragamo | BAK | Engineering | BAK | Deutsche Telekom | EQB | | |
| Sarantis | IBG | Esi Group | CIC | Drillisch | EQB | | |
| Swatch Group | CIC | Exact Holding Nv | SNS | Elisa | POH | | |
| Tod'S | BAK | Exprivia | BAK | Eutelsat Communications Sa | CIC | | |
| Zucchi | BAK | F-Secure | POH | Freenet | EQB | | |
| Real Estate | Mem(*) | Gameloft | CIC | Iliad | CIC | | |
| Aedifica | BDG | Gft Technologies | EQB | Jazztel | BKF | | |
| Ascencio | BDG | Guillemot Corporation | CIC | Kpn Telecom | SNS | | |

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as of 2nd January 2015

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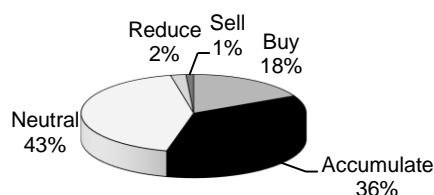
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- **Hold:** the stock is expected to generate total return of **0% to 10%** during the next 12 months time horizon.
- **Reduce:** the stock is expected to generate total return of **0% to -10%** during the next 12 months time horizon
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Banca Akros Ratings Breakdown

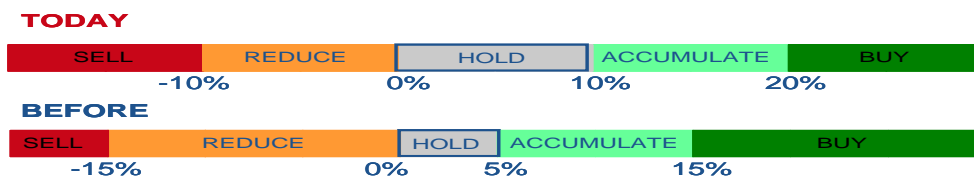


History of ESN Recommendation System

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Since 4 August 2008, the ESN Rec. System has been amended as follow.

- Time horizon changed to 12 months (it was 6 months)
- Recommendations Total Return Range changed as below:



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Recommendation history for EXPRIVIA

| Date | Recommendation | Target price | Price at change date |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 15-Jun-15 | Buy | 0.95 | 0.75 |
| 09-Mar-15 | Neutral | 0.82 | 0.80 |
| 12-Nov-14 | Accumulate | 0.75 | 0.67 |
| 04-Aug-14 | Neutral | 0.81 | 0.73 |
| 09-Jan-14 | Neutral | 0.93 | 0.85 |

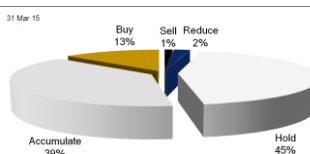
Source: Factset & ESN, price data adjusted for stock splits.

This chart shows Banca Akros continuing coverage of this stock; the current analyst may or may not have covered it over the entire period. Current analyst: Andrea Devita, CFA (since 09/01/2014)

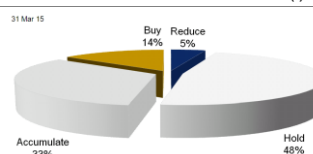


Percentuale delle raccomandazioni al 31 marzo 2015

Tutte le raccomandazioni



Raccomandazioni su titoli in conflitto di interessi (*)



(*) Si informa che la percentuale degli emittenti in potenziale conflitto di interessi con Banca Akros è pari al 23% del totale degli emittenti oggetto di copertura

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