ICM GROUP

100 1921-2021

THE CULTURE OF BUILDING

2021 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS


LIMASSOL DEL MAR

Limassol Delmar residential center in Cyprus

ICM GROUP THE CULTURE OF BUILDING

The origins of the Group date back to 1921 with its incorporation, in Recoaro Terme (Vicenza, Italy). In the Fifties and Seventies, the company, after moving to Vicenza, acquired orders in the field of major works both in the public and private sector, and developed a full range of industrial initiatives related to the construction industry (factories for prefabrication, for the production of concrete, for the processing of iron for reinforced concrete).

In 1976, the scope of the company extended abroad, with the incorporation of Delma S.p.A. and the acquisition of important works in extra-UE countries.

The Group is currently active in large civil, industrial and infrastructural engineering projects and is one of the top ten national companies in Italy in terms of turnover, number of employees and order backlog, as well as one of the top two hundred and fifty international companies, according to the ENR classification. Besides being active in the construction sector, the Group operates in the fields of solutions for environmental issues, real estate and finance. The Group companies are members of the most qualified Italian and international associations and bodies.

ICM GROUP

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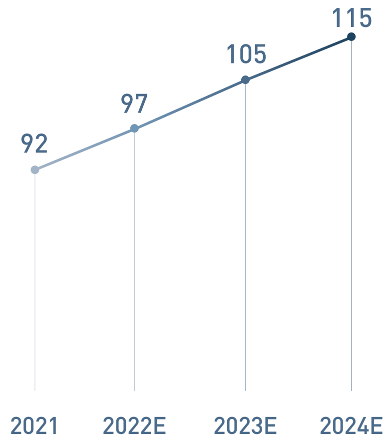
Authorized Share Capital EUR 50,000,000,00 VAT included
Head Office in Vicenza - Viale dell'Industria, 42
Business Register of Vicenza and Fiscal Code 00184540276
VAT Number 02526350240

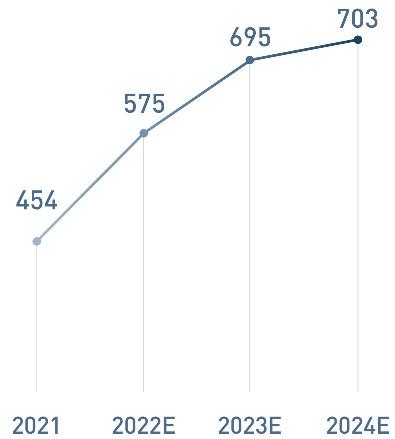
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021 AND 2022-2024 BUSINESS PLAN

SUMMARY DATA
in millions of EUR

NET EQUITY

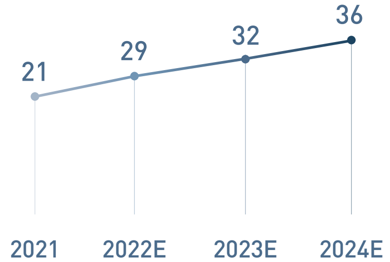


VALUE OF PRODUCTION



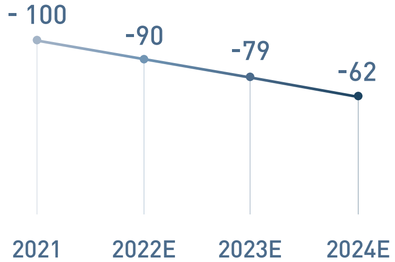
EBIT

Result before taxes and financial charges



NFP

Net financial position

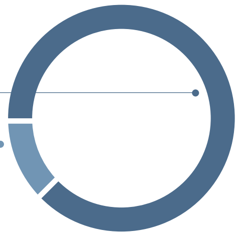


ORDER BACKLOG
ICM SpA

AS OF 12/31/2021 | TOTAL MILLIONS € 1,808

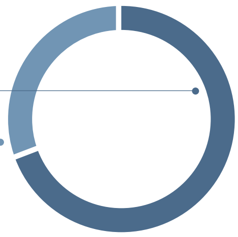
BY ACTIVITY SECTOR

PUBLIC	mil. €	1,591	88%
PRIVATE	mil. €	217	12%



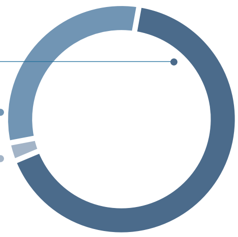
BY AREA

ITALY	mil. €	1,229	68%
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	mil. €	579	32%



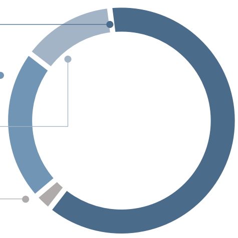
BY TYPE

INFRASTRUCTURES	mil. €	1,157	64%
BUILDING	mil. €	615	34%
MAINTENANCE WORKS	mil. €	36	2%



BY SDGs

SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY	mil. €	1,103	61%
OTHER	mil. €	398	22%
GREEN BUILDING	mil. €	235	13%
ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	mil. €	72	4%



SUMMARY

THE GROUP

GOVERNANCE AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President	Gianfranco Simonetto
Vice President	Giovanni Dolcetta Capuzzo
Vice President	Francesco Simonetto
Managing Director	Darik Gastaldello
Director	Bettina Campedelli
Director	Silvia Cantele
Director	Alberto Regazzo
Director	Catia Tomasetti

STATUTORY AUDITORS

President	Alessandro Terrin
Auditor	Daniele Federico Monarca
Auditor	Manfredo Turchetti

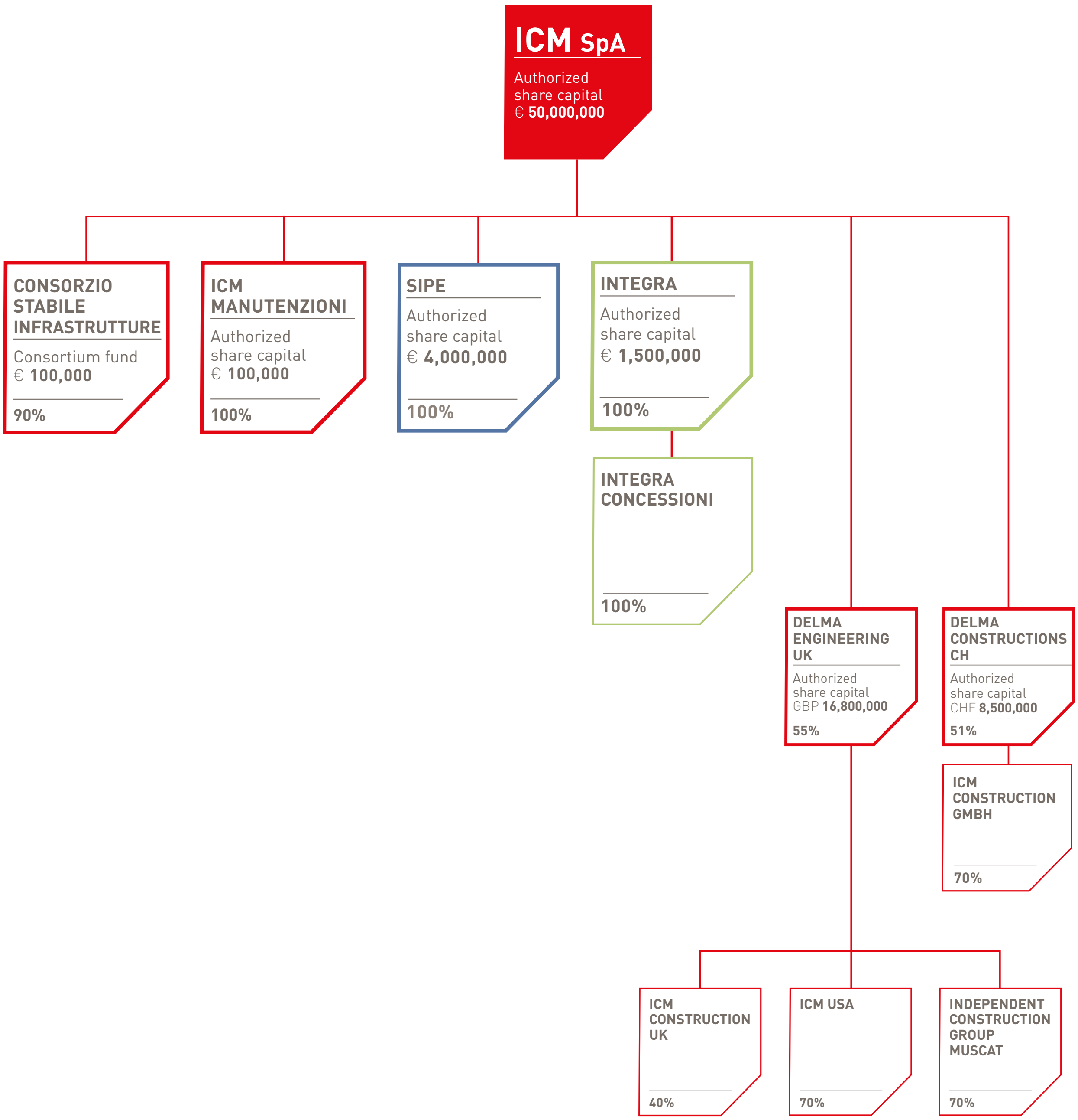
AUDITING FIRM

Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.

SUPERVISORY BODY
(PURSUANT TO THE ITALIAN LEGISLATIVE DECREE 231/2001)

Rodolfo Mecarelli

CONSTRUCTIONS
PREFABRICATION
ECOLOGY AND CONCESSIONS



MAIN BUILDING SITES IN PROGRESS

IN ITALY

BOLOGNA	Building	**Cineca** - Design and execution of the site adaptation works for the Euro HPC supercomputer
BRESCIA	Railways	**RFI** - Construction of the HS/HC railway line between Milan and Verona, second functional lot Brescia-Verona
CAGLIARI	Military	**Leonardo S.p.A.** - Civil Works
CATANIA	Military	**US Navy** - Construction of two hangars in Sigonella
FERRARA	Building	**Miscellaneous customers** - Works in the petrochemical industrial site "Enichem"
GENOA	Tunnels	**Autostrade per l'Italia** - Tunnel maintenance various agreements
	Maritime Works	**Municipality of Genova** - New quay for the shipbuilding industry at Porto Petroli
LECCO	Tunnels	**Autostrade per l'Italia** - Tunnel maintenance various agreements
MILAN	Building	**Coima SGR** - Construction of the real estate complex for the two towers "Gioia Est" and "Gioia Ovest"
NAPLES	Railways	**Ente Autonomo Volturno** - Modernization and upgrading of the former "Alifana" railway line between Piscinola and Secondigliano
	Railways	**Ente Autonomo Volturno** - Modernization and upgrading of the former "Alifana" railway line between Secondigliano and Di Vittorio
	Subways	**Ansaldo STS** - Naples Subway, various lots of line 1 and line 6
	Military	**US Navy** - "MACC Napoli" framework contract
NOVARA	Airports	**Leonardo S.p.A.** - Civil Works

IN ITALY

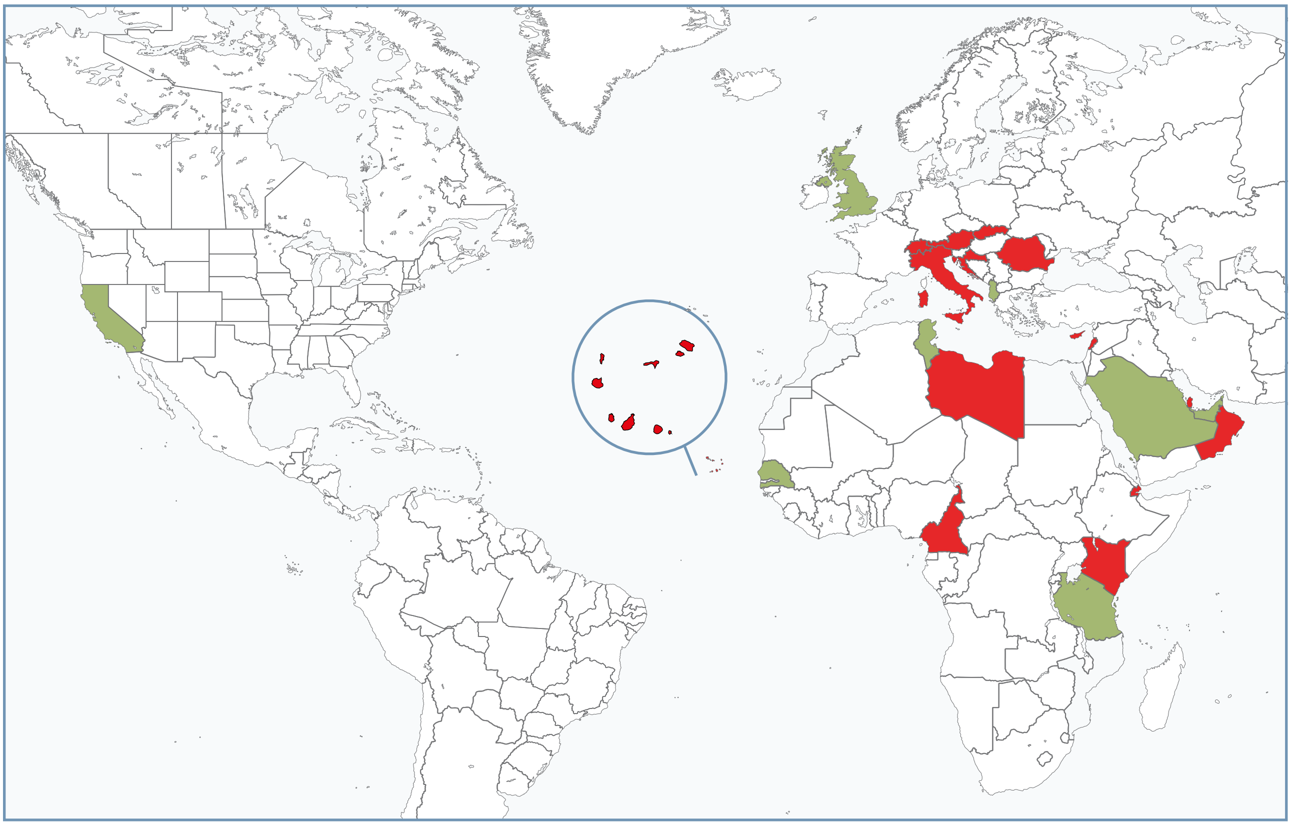
NUORO	Dams	**Consorzio Bonifica Sardegna Centrale** Construction of the Maccheronis dam
PIACENZA	Building	**Generali SpA Real Estate** Logistics hub called TP-5
REGGIO CALABRIA	Roads	**ANAS** - Construction of the bypass road to the town of Palizzi Marina, second functional lot
SIRACUSA	Maritime Works	**Port Authority Eastern Sicily Sea** New docks Port of Augusta
VICENZA	Military	**US Army** - "MATOC Vicenza" framework contract
	Military	**US Navy** - Realization of new High School
	Roads	**ANAS** - Completion of the Vicenza ring road
	Roads	**BS VR VI PD Motorway** - Montecchio Maggiore tollbooth

IN THE WORLD

AUSTRIA	Railways	**OBB Infrastruktur AG** - Marchtrenk, 4-track railway extension Linz-Wels
	Bridges/Galleries	**ASFINAG** - A26 motorway, construction of a bridge over the Danube and of the connection tunnels to Linz
CROATIA	Roads	**Hrvatske Autoceste** - Novi-Vinodolski motorway bypass of the A7 Rupa-Rijeka-Zuta Lokva motorway
DJIBOUTI	Military	**US Navy** - "MACC Djibouti" and "Mini MACC Djibouti" framework contracts
KENYA	Smart City	**KoTDA** - Design and construction of the infrastructure for the development of the new Smart City of Konza
LIBYA	Building	**LIFECO** - Industrial building in Marsa Brega
QATAR	Military	**Ministry of Defense** - Infrastructural works and buildings
ROMANIA	Military	**US Navy** - "JOC Romani" framework contract in Deveselu
SLOVAKIA	Railways	**Železnice Slovenskej Republiky** - Modernization of the railway section Devínska Nová Ves – Kúty – Slovakia/Czech Republic border
SWITZERLAND	Building	**CERN** - Construction of the new visitor center

GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE

- OPERATING STRUCTURE
- COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURE
- COMPANY
- BRANCH



ITALY	ALBANIA	AUSTRIA	CAMEROON	CAPE VERDE	CYPRUS	KENYA	LEBANON	LIBYA	OMAN	QATAR	ROMANIA	SLOVAKIA	SWITZERLAND	TANZANIA	TUNISIA	U.A.E.	U.S.A.	U.K.
■		■						■	■	■	■		■			■	■	■
	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■			


PERI

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

REPORT ON OPERATIONS

To the Shareholder and the Stakeholders of the ICM Group.

In the past period, the Group has crossed the historic milestone of 100-years of life. It was intended to celebrate this passage with the publication of a book that traced our "*Culture of Building*" from its past origins to the present day. These days are characterized by at least discordant signals, contrasting on the one hand the unabsorbed consequences of the pandemic and the more recent heightened tensions generated by the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, with the concrete expectations for growth that, particularly in our sector, may result from the start of the works financed under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP); to all this, severe price tensions and difficulty in finding resources of all kinds add further uncertainty and volatility to the period. The hundred years of history deliver to the future a Group strongly oriented toward development and innovation, with increased sensitivity to the issues of Sustainability, Inclusion and Community Value. Particular attention and care are taken on a daily basis in establishing forms of Governance that ensure stable, effective and safe processes. The implementation of the Governance model has in fact been subject to constant development in line with the expansion of the business in terms of both size and geography, making the most of the deep and solid roots of the family traditions. Alongside the Board of Directors, whose members are ownership and management representatives as well as external members belonging to professional and academic categories, operates the Board of Statutory Auditors, which is entrusted with monitoring compliance with the principles of correct management. The statutory audit, pursuant to Article 14 of the Italian Legislative Decree No. 39 of January 27, 2010, is carried out by Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.. The Supervisory Body, established pursuant to the Italian Legislative Decree 231 of 2001, as well as an audit of corporate procedures entrusted to external professionals are finally also active.

SUSTAINABILITY

The complex organizational machine, developed in different business lines and geographical areas, has required the creation of an integrated management system which, in compliance with the specific characteristics of the various activities and the regulations in force in the various countries, ensures and safeguards the maintenance of homogeneous operating standards that comply with the reference benchmarks in the Environment, Occupational Health and Safety, and Quality fields, within the context of production activities, as well as of the corporate business processes and financial management. Within this framework, the Group companies have several certifications issued in accordance with international standards, have obtained qualifications that allow them to operate at a high level in most national specializations, and have also achieved the awarding of qualifying both financial and environmental ratings. Decisive actions are underway to rejuvenate the middle management through the continuous hiring of new people with strong growth potential within the Group. The current period has also seen the start of a total renewal process of the ERP system to equip the Group with industry-leading control and analysis tools. Finally, work has begun on the activity that, within the framework of the SDIs ("Sustainable Development Goals SDIs" defined by the United Nations), is aimed at defining the mapping of the sustainability goals that the Group intends to set for itself and that will lead to the next drafting of the Sustainability Report. Within the framework of the action plan structured into 17 goals, in turn broken down into 169 targets and more than 240 indicators, called "Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development," signed by United Nations member countries on September 25, 2015. That indicators and targets are the same defined against which the Group will make

specific result commitments. The ever-expanding effort, sponsored by the United Nations, is aimed at promoting a commitment to securing a better present and future for the Planet and people, thereby fostering sustainability not only environmentally but also economically and socially.
The objectives being mapped by the company will then be assigned to a priority index and materiality with respect to the company's specific scope of operations, thus becoming part of a specific performance reporting and monitoring process. The best practice planned for the implementation of this activity will be developed through the following steps:

- first and foremost, the study and investigation of existing standards, with identification of the scope of intervention, analysis team, and related responsibilities;
- then a second phase will cover the structuring and development of the evaluation model and analysis criteria;
- finally, the dedicated audit system will be activated and the identified objectives, followed criteria and achieved results will be disseminated to the stakeholders.

Some of the qualifying elements of this process have in fact been activated by the Group for a long time and this is reflected in the continuation of this report. In detail, in the areas related to health, safety, personnel training, and management of legality and ethics, the company and the Group have long-established procedures, which are constantly monitored. The composition of the order backlog itself as well as the directions toward which commercial action moves are largely oriented toward environmentally sustainable projects.
Finally, new certification and qualification processes of the supply chain of suppliers and subcontractors are being launched with the aim of introducing increasingly stringent elements of sustainable development even in the articulated corporate and Group supply chain. There is a clear trend in the economy and society that is bound to develop strongly in the coming years. When it comes to development sustainability, what is taking place is in fact an adaptive process among the various parties involved that tends to be self-sustaining, generating a mechanism designed to increase the phenomenon momentum from within: each actor involved stimulates and is in turn stimulated by the action of the others. Therefore, companies adopt more sustainable attitudes and processes and by doing so attract consumers and investors: the consumers reward these companies with their choices by increasing their turnover and financial strength, which in turn attracts the attention of investors. A virtuous mechanism can ensure that, driven also by economic motivations, nevertheless leads the system toward sustainable and socially more equitable development models. Turning to the Group economic and financial outlook, the Business Plan for the 2022-2024 three-year period, recently approved by the Governing Body and already presented to the main Stakeholders, outlines a horizon of consistent growth that will lead the Group to consolidate its position and reach new levels of size and presence; the common goal is to combine the experience of 100 years of activity with the drives toward innovation and sustainability that characterize the new generations in particular, while preserving and developing the company's heritage that is the result of the constant work of thousands of employees.

CHANGES IN THE ECONOMY

The Global recovery continued at a sustained pace with trade in many cases recovering to pre-pandemic outbreak levels; while the rapid growth has led to severe tensions related to the raw materials supply chain.
In this sense, the eurozone is also no exception, and there has been robust growth, although the consequences of the health emergency have not been fully reabsorbed. The Italian economy has also shown a marked recovery. Growth appears to be driven by domestic demand, especially in the investment part, and among the productive sectors, the important contribution made by constructions stands out, which, after years of crisis, has once again become a driving force for the economy. The substantial growth recorded in 2021 was driven in particular by the strong tax incentives put in place to support the renovation and energy efficiency of buildings; even more relevant, especially for the impact on the Group core

business, may be the start of the infrastructure works included in the NRRP. The latter instruments, in addition to being important vectors of development in the immediate term, are also a valuable tool to support the country growth in the long run.
It should certainly be pointed out that criticalities related to the difficulties and low availability of some raw materials and intermediate products, leading to the current significant price increase, could also significantly affect the compliance with the investment programs under the NRRP.
The estimates made by the European Commission before the Ukrainian war event was unleashed showed an Italian GDP growth of 6.5% by 2022. The most recent revisions, adjusted for the continuing state of war between Russia and Ukraine, reduce that forecast to half. Indeed, the recovery of positions lost as a result of the pandemic event has suffered a marked slowdown caused by the war in Ukraine. In fact, in addition to the sharp increases in energy prices due to the growth in demand induced by the economic recovery, there were the effects of the serious uncertainty generated by the war event and, in particular, the dependence of the European market- Italy and Germany in the first place- on gas supplies from Russia; this resulted in a sharp rise in inflation, a trend whose duration cannot be easily predicted given the volatility and uncertainty of the period. Within this framework, the European Central Bank Council, for the time being, has confirmed a prudently expansionary monetary policy stance.
The current war event has not led to any direct negative effects on the Group, which is not present with any activities in the markets affected by the war crisis; the Group is also exposed, like other competitors, to the effects of rising raw material prices and a slowdown in the supply chain, which cannot be ruled out as having some impact on the full achievement of production and margin targets in the immediate future. In this regard, however, it should be noted that a variety of interventions are being studied, both nationally and internationally, to reduce the impact of these phenomena on the production chains.

THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN ITALY

For the construction sector a growth path is confirmed. Pre-closing data for 2021, provided by ANCE, show a 16.4% increase of overall investments in real terms, with positive impacts across the board in all sectors. This was an important growth that had not been seen in many, many years and was not solely attributable to a rebound following the downturn recorded in 2020. In fact, even when compared with 2019, the pre-pandemic year, the result still remains positive (+9.1%), confirming that the construction sector is on a gradual recovery path after going through a period of crisis that was unprecedented in terms of both duration and severity.
The recovery of production levels in the construction sector has also positively affected employment levels. In this regard, the ISTAT labor force survey shows an average of 7.2% more people employed in the sector than in the same period last year. The positive performance is also supported by monitoring data provided by CNCE – the body for construction funds – which shows a 26.7% increase in hours worked and an 11.8% increase in registered workers over the previous year. Confirming the upswing in the production activity, the trend remains positive in comparison to 2019 with reference to which a +14.7% in terms of worked hours and +15.7% in terms of registered workers were recorded.
However, the good result in 2021 is far from compensating for the substantial drop in employment levels accumulated during ten years of severe crisis in the industry, which resulted in the loss of more than 600,000 jobs.
While the increase in production levels for construction investment is spread across all sectors, it is particularly driven by extraordinary housing maintenance and public works. Investment in housing upgrading, which accounts for 37.5% of the total market, increased by 25%. A key role has been played by the exceptional incentives for the renovation and upgrading of the housing assets such as the 110% Superbonus and the 90% façade bonus, which, accompanied by the mechanisms of credit assignment and invoice discounting, have made interventions on existing buildings a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. Regarding private investment in new residential construction, growth was estimated at 12%.

Private investments in non-residential construction works marked a 9.5% increase confirming a recovery that had already been underway for a few years, interrupted only by the negative sign recorded in the pandemic year. The estimate also takes into account particularly positive data on building permits.
For the public non-residential construction sector, a growth of 15% over the preceding year was recorded. This is a result that confirms the effects of the public investment support measures implemented in recent years, especially in favor of local authorities, as well as the start and enhancement of work in progress on some infrastructure works. The works already underway and included in the NRRP have benefited, as early as 2021, from the first accelerating effects that will become more patent in the ambitious development path designed for the next 5 years, a path that gives the construction sector a central role. In fact, about half of the resources available under the PNRR concern interventions of interest to construction (108 billion out of the 222 billion planned). These are investments and reforms that will be able to lay the foundations for a lasting development that will hopefully not end with the conclusion of the plan in 2026, but will trigger a long-term growth process.

MAIN FOREIGN MARKETS OF REFERENCE

Kenya's economy has shown resilience to the Covid-19 shock. In 2021, the GDP grew by 5.6%, one of the fastest and most significant recoveries among the sub-Saharan African countries. This result was achieved thanks to the fast recovery of the industrial and service sectors, supported by incisive economic and management policies. Domestic demand was supported by the expansion of private consumption supported by improved employment conditions and, consequently, household incomes. In the medium term, development trends are expected to consolidate, leading the country economy to stabilize at pre-pandemic growth levels of about 5.5% per year. However, growth will also be supported by the works included in the plan called "Vision 2030," which aims at providing a boost to industrial development and ensure better quality and sustainability standards for citizens and the environment.
Qatar is one of the leading economies in the entire Middle East. In recent years it has proved capable of meeting potential challenges and risks, thanks to elements such as flexibility and diversification. In 2021, the country averaged 1.9% growth, according to leading international analysts. This growth was stimulated by the recovery of hydrocarbon exports, which led to a rebalancing of the balance of payments by restarting the financing of many existing projects.
The economy growth is foreseen to further strengthen during 2022, supported by increased government spending and investments in progress in the gas and tourism sectors related to the 2022 FIFA World Cup sporting event. The construction sector is expected to grow steadily in 2022 and subsequent years, registering a CAGR of 6.5% over the 2022-2026 period.
Slovakia has limited the negative impacts of the pandemic scenario by implementing policies to support employment, liquidity and credit provision as well as maintaining limited taxation. The year 2021 witnessed a return to pre-pandemic production levels with GDP growth of 4.4%, which is estimated to continue on a positive trend in the 2022-2023 two-year term, albeit reduced compared to the original forecast as a result of the war in progress.
In **Austria** too, the economy has been adversely affected by the spread of the pandemic. In 2020 GDP showed a decrease by 6.2% and the overall growth in 2021 amounted to 4.7%, also due to the slow recovery of the tourism sector. Prior to the onset of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, a growth by 4.3% was projected for 2022, and this was despite the negative impact of the Omicron variant on the hotel tourism sector and the difficulty in supplies on a global scale. This forecast will again be negatively affected by the effects generated by the war.
The efforts made with reference to equality and environmental sustainability issues, place the country above the average of other advanced countries, although significant investments in digitization and breaking down digital barriers remain to be addressed, which, as for Italy, may affect prospective growth prospects.
In **Switzerland**, 2021 was marked by a rebound in the economy with a growth by 3.5%. Positive are the growth estimates for 2022 and 2023 net of foreseeable downturns produced

by the Russian-Ukrainian crisis. The outlook for the country is for a strengthening of the economic and financial sector, driven by pharmaceutical exports and the major investment and reform plan aiming at increasing inclusiveness, as well as environmental and consumption sustainability.

ACTIVITIES OF THE GROUP

The following are reclassifications of the income statement and statement of financial position derived from the Group's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS (International Accounting Standards) and IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) standards. The economic and equity performance outlined in the financial statements here below are assessed also according to some indicators not defined by the IFRS, among which there are the EBITDAR and the net financial position (NFP). In particular, considering that in the building field plants and equipment necessary for the construction of the works are indifferently either directly purchased or subject to specific leasing or rental contracts, the EBITDAR is indicated as a gross value of all costs borne for making available the technical equipment. For such rentals/leases, optional exemptions have been used in applying the IFRS 16 standard. Likewise, the Net Financial Position does not incorporate the effects of the application of IFRS 16 recorded under Liabilities from rights of use.
Despite the impact generated by the pandemic has been particularly hard-hitting, thanks to the interventions and corrective measures put in place, it has been possible to maintain business continuity at the building sites while ensuring the health protection of employees and contractors. The commitment made in 2021 resulted in consolidated revenues as for EUR 454.2 million, an increase of 25% compared to the preceding period. During the period, discussions already begun with contractors continued in order to put in place all activities in compliance with the measures imposed by government authorities as well as negotiations aimed at obtaining recognition of additional costs resulting from the crisis situation.
As for the achieved margins, the EBITDAR was equal to EUR 73,6 million, an increase by 22% compared to the preceding period, in line with the increase in the value of production. The EBIT, which amounted to EUR 20,9 million, represents 4.6% of revenues, recorded an increased compared to the previous year (EUR 20,5 million) despite an increase in depreciations and amortizations, freight and provisions, which rose from EUR 39,6 million in 2020 to EUR 52,7 million. The net profit amounted to EUR 3,6 million (EUR 0,7 million in 2020).

RE-CLASSIFIED INCOME STATEMENT (IN EUR/000)	12/31/21		12/31/20	
REVENUES	**454,176**	**100.0%**	**363,586**	**100.0%**
Raw materials and consumables	-95,310	-21.0%	-73,843	-20.3%
Subcontracts	-173,328	-38.2%	-138,977	-38.2%
Other operating expenses	-61,600	-13.6%	-52,035	-14.3%
Personnel costs	-50,360	-11.1%	-38,640	-10.6%
EBITDAR	**73,578**	**16.2%**	**60,091**	**16.5%**
Amortizations, rentals and set-asides	-52,717	-11.6%	-39,621	-10.9%
EBIT	**20,861**	**4.6%**	**20,470**	**5.6%**
Suretyship charges/bank expenses	-7,130	-1.6%	-6,237	-1.7%
Net financial income and expenses	-8,993	-2.0%	-8,773	-2.4%
Total Financial income and expenses	**-16,123**	**-3.5%**	**-15,010**	**-4.1%**
Gain (loss) on exchange rates	-566	-0.1%	-4,475	-1.2%
Adjustments to the value of financial assets	-2,559	-0.6%	314	0.1%
Profit (Loss) before taxes	**1,613**	**0.4%**	**1,299**	**0.4%**
Taxes	2,123	0.5%	-68	0.0%
Net Profit (Loss) for the period	**3,736**	**0.8%**	**1,231**	**0.3%**
(Profit) Loss attributable to minority interests	-110	0.0%	-516	-0.1%
Net income (loss) of the Group	**3,626**	**0.8%**	**715**	**0.2%**

Below there is a brief analysis of the main income statement items and the most significant changes occurred.

As regards the geographical breakdown of consolidated revenues, the production was carried out in Italy as for EUR 219 million, i.e. 48.2% of the total, and as for EUR 235 million (51.8%) abroad. The incidence in percentage terms with respect to the value of production of operating costs differs only marginally from the preceding period; the component referring to subcontracting is still relevant (38.2% of revenues), confirming the prevailing role of general contractor played by the Group. Costs referring to the purchase of materials account for 21% of the value of production.

Also stable is the incidence of personnel costs, which are worth 11.1% of revenues compared to 10.6% recorded in 2020.

The EBITDAR stood at EUR 73,6 million, accounting for 16.2% of the value of production and recording an absolute increase of EUR 13,5 million over 2020. As a percentage of the value of production (16.2%), it confirms the figure recorded in the preceding period (16.5%).

The EBIT amounted to EUR 20,9 million or 4.6% of the total value of production. The ratio shows an increase from the previous period (EUR 20,5 million in 2020) after deducting prudent provisions as for EUR 13,6 million (EUR 9,3 million in 2020). Overall, amortizations, rentals, freight and provisions accounted for EUR 52,7 million, i.e. 11.6% of revenues, compared to EUR 39,6 million recorded in 2020, corresponding to 10.9%.

Financial income and expenses, which also included charges for suretyships and bank charges, totaled EUR 16,1 million, up by EUR 1,1 million from the preceding period, but decreased in terms of percentage with reference to the value of production (3.5% versus 4.1%). The net result amounted to EUR 3,6 million compared to EUR 0,7 million attained in the preceding period.

Realization of a logistics hub
at Ardea (Rome)

RECLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20
Tangible long-term assets and assets from rights of use	51,559	50,205
Intangible long-term assets	4,714	5,175
Contract costs	30,484	31,528
Investments	7,654	6,944
Total Long-term assets (A)	**94,411**	**93,852**
Inventories	50,147	51,299
Contractual assets	139,301	121,712
Trade receivables	110,123	119,198
Intergroup trade receivables	15,222	13,529
Other assets	82,816	70,557
Subtotal	**397,609**	**376,295**
Trade payables	-199,112	-184,104
Intergroup liabilities	-6,505	-9,289
Other liabilities	-80,438	-91,237
Subtotal	**-286,055**	**-284,630**
Operating working capital (B)	**111,554**	**91,665**
Deferred tax liabilities	-6,314	-7,557
Employee benefits	-2,970	-2,817
Provisions for risks and charges	-4,586	-6,621
Total funds (C)	**-13,870**	**-16,995**
Net invested capital (D) = (A)+(B)+(C)	**192,095**	**168,522**
Cash and cash equivalents	89,741	95,977
Current financial receivables	16,999	28,765
Current financial liabilities	-79,783	-81,085
Non-current financial liabilities	-85,189	-93,059
Bonds	-41,630	-36,379
Net financial position (E)	**-99,862**	**-85,781**
Net equity of the Group	74,970	70,502
Net equity of minority interests	17,263	12,239
Net Equity (F) = (D) + (E)	**92,233**	**82,741**

Turning to the analysis of the balance sheet and financial data, tangible long-term assets, which also included assets from rights of use resulting from the application of IFRS 16, amounted to EUR 51.6 million, a value substantially in line with the one recorded at the end of 2020. During the period new investments were made as for EUR 10,7 million, while amortizations amounted to EUR 6,4 million.
The 25% increase in the production value led to a similar increase in the working capital, which grew by 21.6%. Also the net financial position, which amounted to EUR 99,9 million, physiologically followed the dynamics associated with the consistent expansion of the business activity, recording an increase by EUR 14,1 million compared to the end of the preceding period. The same included Intergroup current financial receivables for EUR 16,999 thousand.
The total net equity reached EUR 92,2 million, showing an increase by 11.4% year-on-year. Building initiatives, booked at cost under the inventories, as for EUR 40,9 million, are detailed in the table here below.

DESCRIPTION OF REAL ESTATE INITIATIVES	NET BOOKING VALUE
Building, Land - Via dell'Edilizia - Vicenza	11,951
Municipality of Monastier (TV)	1,484
Trieste Former Stock Area	3,177
VI Est Initiative	4,977
VI Ovest Initiative	5,497
Fossalta Initiative	3,858
Zianigo	873
Apartments in Rome	933
Land in Pavia	2,465
Isola Vicentina	341
Other lands and initiatives	5,381
Total	**40,937**

Based on available estimates, the market value of these initiatives appears to be not lower than the booked amount.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE TREND OF THE GROUP

As already mentioned,, the geographical distribution of the production carried out in 2021 is equally distributed between Italy and abroad, with a slight prevalence of the latter. As regards the types of works carried out domestically, 52% were infrastructure works, 60% of which related to railway or subway lines and 40% to road works, while 35% were attributable to public or private buildings and 13% to activities carried out by other Group companies. The most significant contributions to production come from the following building sites:

- Cepav 2 – construction of the Milan-Verona high-speed line, on behalf of RFI, Rete Ferroviaria Italiana S.p.A.;
- new Court Station and Ventilation Chambers as part of the works concerning the construction of the Naples Metro;

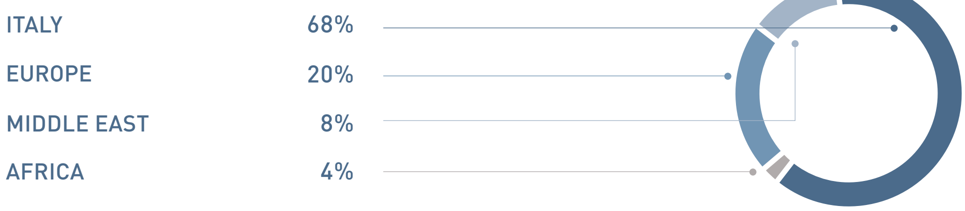
- extraordinary maintenance of tunnels in Liguria, Lombardy and Campania under framework agreements signed with Autostrade S.p.A.;
- construction of the new Montecchio Maggiore motorway station and related connections and junctions on behalf of Autostrade BS-VR-VI-PD S.p.A.;
- construction of hangars at the Sigonella air base on behalf of the US Naval Facilities Engineering Command.

As for overseas, 58% of the production carried out related to infrastructure works, while the remaining 42% related to other construction works. Particularly relevant are the works carried out in Kenya for the urbanization of the new Smart City in Konza, the start of works in Qatar for the construction of airport facilities and infrastructure where the buyer is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the construction in Linz, Austria, of the four-lane cable-stayed bridge over the Danube and its connecting tunnels on behalf of the highway company Asfinag. Major acquisitions of new works were attained during the year. Among them, the most significant include:

- the design and construction on behalf of COIMA SGR S.p.A. in Milan of two office towers totaling 73,600 sq. m. of gross floor area, involving works worth EUR 122 million;
- the construction at the Cameri (NO) air base, on behalf of Leonardo S.p.A., of maintenance bays, office bodies and an energy center;
- the construction of the bypass road to the town of Palizzi Marina on behalf of Anas S.p.A., which concerns the execution of the 4-lane bypass to the SS106 in the section in the Municipality of Palizzi (RC). The amount of the work totals EUR 73 million, with ICM S.p.a. having a 60% share;
- the construction of the left carriageway of the A7 Selce-Novi Vinodolski motorway section in Croatia on behalf of Hrvatske Autoceste d.o.o. (Croatian motorway company). The amount of the works is 63 million and ICM S.p.A. share is 50%;
- the construction of a logistics hub for large-scale distribution on behalf of P3 Logistics Park in Ardea (Rome). The works amount to EUR 35 million.

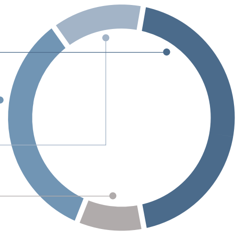
The Parent Company works backlog, which was further expanded in the first months of the current period, amounted to EUR 1.81 billion at the end of last year, of which EUR 1.58 billion was the Group share. Geographically, works backlog is distributed as for 68% in Italy, mainly in the North of the country, and the remaining 32% abroad, showing a particular concentration in Europe (20 percent), while the Middle East and East Africa accounted for 8% and 4%, respectively.
65% of the works backlog referred to infrastructural works, of which 39% railways and subways, 15% roads and 10% other infrastructures; while remaining 36% referred to the building sector.

BACKLOG SUMMARY BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA



BACKLOG SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

RAILWAYS	39%
BUILDING SEGMENT	36%
ROAD WORKS	15%
OTHER INFRASTRUCTURES	10%



The Parent Company is currently studying the participation in new tenders worth a total of about EUR 3,4 billion, with an own share of EUR 2,4 billion, of which 62% in Italy and 38% abroad.
With regards to the SOA qualification certifications, the Parent Company can avail itself of registrations in 37 different categories, 16 of which for unlimited amounts, besides being qualified in the first category with reference to the regulation concerning general contractors, being authorized to carry out works up to a maximum amount of EUR 350 million.
In addition to the core sector of construction, the Group has also been active in the prefabrication and ecology sectors for a long time and to an established extent.
The subsidiary **S.I.P.E.- Società Industriale Prefabbricati Edili – S.p.A.** is in fact active in the field of industrial and civil prefabricates using a concrete prefabricate structure.
During the period, the company attained a turnover of EUR 18 million, an increase compared to the preceding period (EUR 17,6 million in 2020). It achieved an EBITDA of EUR 859 thousand, i.e., 4.8% of revenues, reaching a final broadly breakeven result.
The current works backlog makes it possible to foresee for 2022 the preservation of current production volumes and the attainment of a positive result.
Integra S.r.l. operates in the field of environmental reclamation works, management of purification plants; moreover, through the subsidiary, **Integra Concessioni S.r.l.**, it operates in the same sector by means of concessions and project financing operations. The aggregate output of the two companies amounted to EUR 12,2 million, returning to the pre-Covid period levels. The aggregate EBITDA amounted to EUR 1,6 million, or 14,7% of revenues, and the net income, again in aggregate terms, stood at EUR 164 thousand.

INVESTMENTS

The assessment on whether to outsource work to specialist subcontractors rather than to carry out contracted work directly depends to a large extent on the country of operation. In the building sites abroad, the use of subcontracting for parts of the works may be difficult to apply, with the result that entire construction phases are carried out directly with direct or indirect personnel and with own or rented means. The investment plan may therefore be highly variable over time as it is closely depending on the different environmental and technical conditions. During the period, the Group invested EUR 10,7 million in new plant and equipment.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

One of the fundamental pillars on which the organization of the corporate activities is based is undoubtedly the management of occupational health and safety. ICM Spa, in addition to being compliant with industry regulations (Legislative Decree 81/2008 as amended and supplemented), has voluntarily adopted since 2012 an Occupational Health and Safety management system based today on the ISO 45001 standard.
During the year 2021, ICM Spa:

- kept the ISO 45001 certification through a series of third-party audits conducted by the Quaser Certification Body;
- kept the regularity certification with reference to the correct adoption and effective implementation of the requirements of the Safety Organization and Management Model pursuant to article 30 of the Italian Legislative Decree 81/08, through the audit activity carried out by Ente Scuola Costruzioni Vicenza.

The Prevention and Protection Service is governed by a Department Manager who coordinates the activities of employees located at each company order site. The members of the Prevention and Protection Service have adequate professional skills and expertise for carrying out the tasks assigned to them.
During 2021, the Prevention and Protection Service was organized as follows:

PLACE	TOTAL PREVENTION AND PROTECTION SERVICE MEMBERS	-	NAME			
			ICM PREVENTION AND PROTECTION SERVICE MANAGER	ICM PREVENTION AND PROTECTION SERVICE OFFICER	CONSORTIA PREVENTION AND PROTECTION SERVICE MANAGER	HSE MANAGER
Vicenza Headquarters	2	divided into	1	1	-	-
Italy building sites	24	divided into	-	17	7	-
Construction sites abroad	6	divided into	-	-	-	6
TOTAL	**32**		**1**	**18**	**7**	**6**

The Prevention and Protection Service takes care for:

- identifying risk factors, assessing risks and identifying the measures to assure the safety and healthiness of the work environments in compliance with the regulations in force according to the specific knowledge of the corporate organization;
- drawing up the preventive and protective measures and the systems for monitoring these measures;
- developing the safety procedures for the various corporate activities.
- suggesting programs for informing and training the employees;
- taking part to consultations concerning the protection of health and safety in the place of work, as well as attending the annual periodic meeting;
- provide workers with the required information.

The Prevention and Protection Service carries out a constant monitoring of the management of health and safety issues through the personnel present at the building site. In addition, through the coordination of the headquarters service, timely audits and reviews are constantly carried out in relation to issues pertaining to occupational health and safety.
Group companies are constantly committed to:

- develop every effort in the field of prevention;
- provide a safe working environment, in strict compliance with the provisions of the law, using appropriate technical solutions, developing suitable operating procedures, taking care of the education and training of personnel;

- keep its own employees and third parties accessing its own or managed facilities informed of the prevention measures adopted and of the individual and collective protection systems in place;
- verify that the provisions and procedures issued are correctly known and applied.

With regard to the execution of the works and the organization of the activities on the sites, the general principles and measures of protection shall be followed; in particular, the following shall be taken care of:

- the maintenance of sites in an orderly and satisfactorily healthy condition;
- the choice of location of workplaces, taking into account the conditions of access to such workplaces, by defining routes or areas for movement or circulation;
- the handling conditions of the various materials;
- maintenance, inspection before entry into service and periodic inspection of plants and equipment in order to eliminate defects that may affect the safety and health of workers;
- the delimitation and arrangement of storage and warehousing areas for the various materials, particularly where dangerous substances and materials are concerned;
- cooperation between employers and self-employed people;
- the interactions with the outside world of the activities taking place on or near the worksite.

The principles listed above are developed within the following documentation:

- Risk Assessment Documents (DVR), prepared for each individual company site (registered head office and other fixed operating business units);
- Safety Operational Plans (POSs), prepared with reference to individual building sites in Italy;
- Health and Safety Plan (H&S PLAN), prepared with reference to individual building sites abroad;
- Internal Emergency Management Plans (PEIs), prepared with reference to individual corporate workplaces;
- Interference Risk Assessment Documents (DUVRI), prepared for work environments in which there is the coexistence of several companies.

PLACE	DOCUMENT NAME				
	DVR	POS	H&S PLAN	PEI	DUVRI
Vicenza Headquarters	1	-	-	1	1
Subsidiaries and Branches	10	-	-	10	2
Italy building sites	-	28	-	28	-
Construction sites abroad	-	-	6	-	-
TOTAL	**11**	**28**	**6**	**39**	**3**

Within POSs and H&S PLANS are detailed the procedural, technical and logistical choices related to the assessment of specific risks and the related prevention and protection measures. The POS/H&S PLAN is the document that describes the logistic configuration of the worksite by identifying accesses, internal roads, hygienic-assistance services, equipment and housing.
The system of company proxies and appointments allows for the identification, and correct appointment, of the company subjects involved in the implementation of the prevention and protection measures described in the documents mentioned above. For each individual site, therefore, the Safety Managers, the Employer's Delegates, and the Supervisors are identified.
These people, together with the workers, are the recipients of annual information and training activities. The corporate training plan is established internally, for each individual operating unit, with reference to the outcome of the risk assessment and in relation to the provisions of applicable legislation. Information on health and safety risks is also regularly provided to the personnel of external companies who are called upon to work on the sites. A first entry meeting is scheduled for anyone entering the site, during which each worker receives adequate information:

- on occupational health and safety risks related to the corporate activities in general;
- on procedures concerning first aid, firefighting, evacuation of workplaces;
- on the names of the workers in charge of applying the emergency measures;
- on the names of the person in charge and of the persons entrusted with the prevention and protection service, as well as of the competent doctor;
- on the specific risks in relation to the activity carried out, the safety regulations and the company provisions on the subject;
- on the dangers of using dangerous substances and preparations;
- the protection and prevention measures and activities adopted.

During 2021, the emergency situation and restrictions related to the Covid-19 pandemic did not slow down the normal implementation of the training plan. During the course of the year, thanks to a careful planning, demanding organization and also through the use of distance learning methods, the necessary training activities were carried out.

Courses were conducted during 2021 with the following participation:

DESCRIPTION	TOTALS		Workers	Clerk, Managers, Executives
Number of employees who participated in "Courses" (Italy) during 2021	1,171	divided into	730	441
Total hours of participation in "Courses" (Italy) during 2021	3,235	divided into	1,708	1,527

Annually, the Company analyzes the internal accident trends. Workplace accidents are monitored by the corporate Prevention and Protection Service on an annual basis. There is an internal procedure for the detection of the individual accident that allows for a comprehensive detail of the accident and the various related aspects.

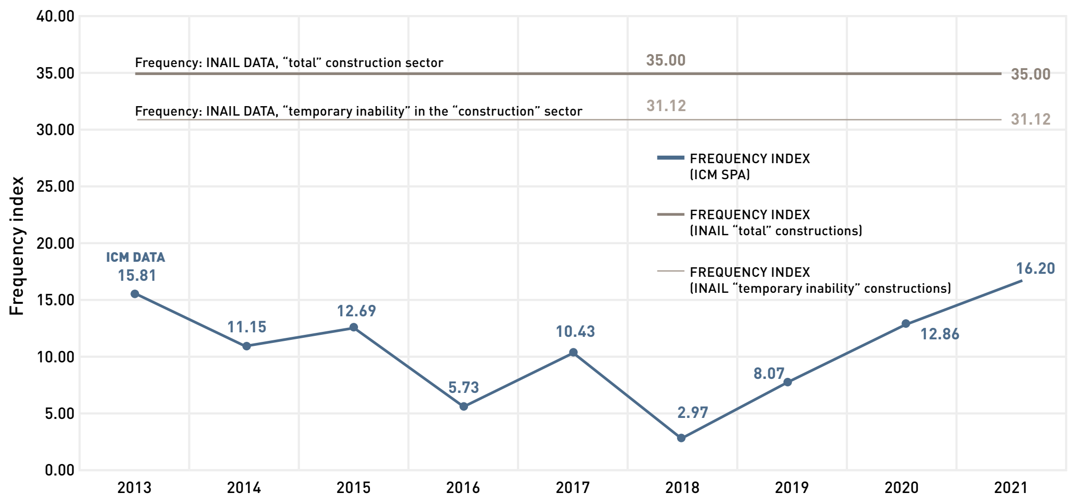
CERN Science Gateway,
new visitor center (Geneva)

Company accident statistics are compiled based on the collected data. The statistical analysis of the phenomenon of accidents is a useful tool in the strategy to fight accidents at work. The aim is to provide a global view of the accident phenomenon, highlighting at the same time the main specific critical points and trying to identify the corrective actions to be taken. Statistical data referring to the accident indices related to the year 2021 are provided below:

ACCIDENT INDICES		2019	2020	2021
SEVERITY INDEX (S.I.) *Severity rate*	Severity Index	0.44	0.66	14.11
LTIf - FREQUENCY INDEX (F.I.) *Lost Time Incident Frequency*	Frequency index	8.07	12.86	16.20
TRIR *Total Recordable Incident Rate*	Frequency of recordable occupational accidents/ events, standardized per 100 workers per year	1.61	2.57	3.24
LTC *Lost Time Case Rate*	Frequency of accidents with absence from work, normalized per 100 workers per year	1.61	2.57	3.24
AVERAGE DURATION	Average duration per year	30.00	51.60	42.50

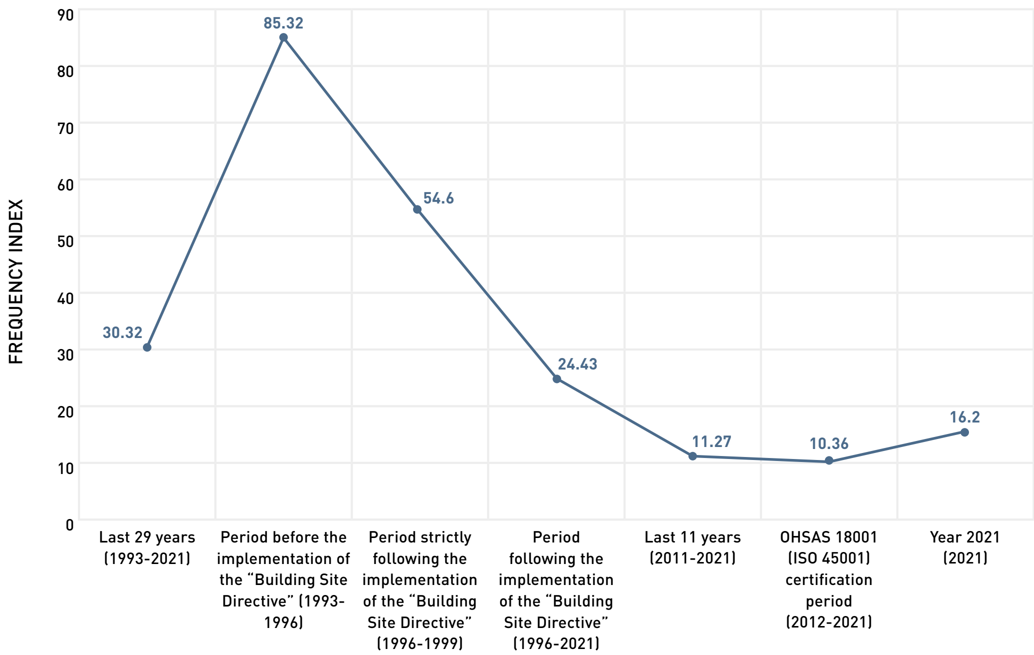
The increase in the "**Severity Index (SI)**" originated from a fatal accident that occurred at a construction site in the Naples area, whose causes are still under investigation; the accident occurred during a break from activity outside of specific work phases, and there is no involvement of the Company at this stage.

"**Frequency Index (F.I.)**" means the ratio, over a specified time interval, of the number of injuries to a measure of risk exposure, expressed in worked hours.



Analyzing the trend of the corporate frequency index the following can be inferred:

- With reference to 2021, the frequency index figure stands at 16.20;
- With reference to the period in which the company has been 18001 OHSAS (now ISO 45001) certified, the average figure stands at: 10.36;
- With reference to the past 11 years, the average figure stands at: 11.27;
- With reference to the period after the implementation of the Building Site Directive (Italian Legislative Decree 494/96, later merged into the Italian Legislative Decree 81/08), the average figure stands at: 24.43;
- With reference to the period strictly following the implementation of the Building Site Directive (1996-1999), the figure stands at: 54.60;
- With reference to the period before the implementation of the Building Site Directive (before 1996), the average figure stands at: 85.32;
- With reference to the past 29 years, the average figure for the company stands at: 30.32.



RELATIONS WITH THE COMPANIES OF THE GROUP

Membership of the Group and the substantial sectoral homogeneity in which the various affiliated enterprises operate justify the existence of intercompany relationships both of commercial and financial nature.
The terms on which both commercial transactions and financial relationships are ruled are in line with the usual market ones.
Some companies of the Group adhere to the "National Tax Consolidation" agreement. The company "MP Finanziaria S.p.A." acts as the controlling party of the consolidation group. Here below, there is a summary of the relations with other companies of the Group during the period.

COMPANY AMOUNTS IN EUR/1000	RECEIVABLES	PAYABLES	REVENUES	COSTS
MP Finanziaria Spa intercompany account	4,621		11	1,984
MP Finanziaria Spa for VAT/Taxes	4,160			
MP Finanziaria SpA commerciale				
Integra Tax		85		
Integra IVA	21			
Integra Concessioni IVA		25		
Integra Concessioni Commerciale	39			
Acquasanta Scarl in liquidation		50		1
Construkta Objekti	23			
Comaso	14			
Edimal Gran Sasso Scarl in liquidation	15			
Elmas Scarl in liquidation	30			
FCE Scarl in liquidation		231		
Floridia Scarl in liquidation	61			
ICM USA LLC	236			
ICGM International Construction GM Ltd Romania	497			
ICM Construction Limited Ltd Camerun	941		4	
ICM Manutenzioni Srl	90			
Immobiliare Colli Srl in liquidation		359		
Maltauro Maroc Sarl	10			
Maltauro Spencon Stirling JV Ltd	443			
Mediterraneo Scarl in liquidation	259			
Olivo Scarl in liquidation	54			2
Opera Sette Srl	6		6	
Palazzo Iacobucci Scarl in liquidation		39		
Porto di Casciolino Scarl in liquidation	132		48	53
San Cristoforo Scarl in liquidation	31			
Sesto Scarl in liquidation	8			-52
Ar.Ve. Scarl	15			
Assi Stradali Scarl in liquidation	36			97
CAIM Srl	10			
CDN Scarl	57	85	58	85
Codel.Ma Srl	171			
Codel.Ma Srl	12,378			
NTV Scarl in liquidation. CSI	1,228			29
Consorzio MRG in liquidation	26			
Consorzio San Massimo Scarl in liquidation	20			

COMPANY AMOUNTS IN EUR/1000	RECEIVABLES	PAYABLES	REVENUES	COSTS
Consorzio Fugist	4,800			
Diamante Paola Scarl		79		
Jonica scarl in liquidation		15		
JV SKE ICM	120			2
Malco Scarl		1,830	199	1,105
Maree Scarl	735	606		606
Monteadriano	116			
Porto di Roccella Ionica Scarl in liquidation	54			
GTB Scarl in liquidation	330			
Riviera Scarl	204		22	262
Robur Scarl in liquidation	152			
Suburbana Est Bologna Scarl in liquidation		64		
Tavi Scarl ICM	294		136	
Tavi Scarl CSI		2,314	264	6,386
Tessera Scarl in liquidation	205		6	48
Smacemex Scarl in liquidation		523		11
Vicenza Futura Srl	2,007			
Other companies	1,792	200		
Totals	**36,441**	**6,505**	**754**	**10,619**

Realization of the variant to the town of Palizzi Marina (Catanzaro) - Italy

RISKS RELATED TO PANDEMIC AND WAR EVENTS

For more than two years now, the national and international scenario has been characterized by the spread of the Coronavirus and the consequent restrictive measures for its containment, put in place by the public authorities of all involved countries. These circumstances, extraordinary in their nature and extent, have significantly affected the global economic activity. While the economic system, in particular thanks to the coverage provided by vaccine preparations, seemed to be on its way to a substantial recovery to pre-pandemic operating conditions, at the same time the first inflationary tensions were generated, accompanied by widespread static attitude in many of the supply chains. Against this backdrop, the recent war in Ukraine has not only led to widespread heightened uncertainty, but also to severe price tensions that, starting with those in the energy sectors, have spread to almost all sectors.
In particular, the construction industry, which develops its business on the basis of even long-term contracts and which do not always provide for forms of compensation in favor of the contractor in the event of significant increases in the prices of raw materials and energy, it can be particularly exposed to risks resulting from sudden inflationary dynamics. These dynamics of the economic environment, and in particular of the sector of reference for the Group, triggered or exacerbated by the recent war in Ukraine, represent the main indirect risks arising from the same to which the Group is exposed, while there are no direct risks given the Group lack of operations in markets, or through counterparties, connected to the countries affected by the war. As usual, risk management is an element of strategic relevance for the Group in order to achieve its objectives. The most recent dynamics described above are therefore the subject of constant attention as well as specific actions by the Group both directly and mediated through trade associations.

BUSINESS-CONTEXT RELATED RISKS

This category includes the external risks resulting from the macroeconomic and socio-political dynamics of a Country, from the sector trends and from the competitive scenario, which could jeopardize the attainment of the Group's objectives, i.e. all those events whose occurrence cannot be influenced by corporate decisions.
Due to the nature of these risks, the Group relies on its forecasting and management capabilities in the event of an occurrence of the same, integrating the risk vision into the strategic and commercial planning processes.
The control over these risks is also ensured by the activity monitoring the progress of the strategic objectives also in terms of backlog composition and diversification and its progressive evolution in terms of risk profile.
In particular, the situation of the construction sector in the country has previously been represented, which, after a long period of difficulty, is sending signs of recovery that could be consolidated with the start of projects related to the NRRP. Widespread scenarios of uncertainty remain, however, prompting the Group to continue its policy of geographic and typological diversification of its backlog, aiming among other things to increase the share of work characterized by positive social and environmental impacts. Moreover, the growth in demand at the national level, added to the reduction in the number of competitors, makes it possible to make a greater selection of the calls for tenders in which to participate, favoring those that offer potentially higher margins.
As mentioned above, the Group also copes with the risk associated with the business environment by implementing a balanced diversification policy of its backlog among different segments, while still favoring the infrastructure component in the sub-sectors of railway lines, subways, and roads.

OPERATIONAL RISKS

In this case, these are those risks that could jeopardize the creation of value and that are due to an inefficient and/or ineffective management of the regular business operation, in particular with reference to the management of bids and the actual execution of the orders. To this end, the Group intends to hedge these risks already from the stage of analysis of the

business initiative to be undertaken in the light of the project's risk-performance assessment in case of awarding and of its impact on the backlog configuration in terms of both concentration and overall risk profile.
Therefore, the risk detection activity is then repeated upon awarding, and monitored and updated during the execution of the project in order to detect the risk exposure evolution in a timely manner and to take the appropriate mitigation actions promptly.

COUNTRY-RELATED RISK

The Group pursues its objectives by operating also abroad, seizing business opportunities in several countries and thus exposing itself to the risks resulting from the features and conditions dictated by the latter, such as the political, economic and social context, the local regulation, taxation, and operational complexity, as well as, last but not least, the security conditions.
Knowing and constantly monitoring the Country risk through specific indicators enables the Group to target business strategies, as well as to better understand the operational environment and, therefore, to take precautions and/or implement actions aimed at removing constraints and mitigating potential threats.
In addition, in order to face this risk, the Group pursues a policy of geographical diversification of its backlog, with the objective of distributing the volume of the works in a balanced manner between Italy and abroad and, in the latter sector, in a distributed manner between various geographical areas, as highlighted in the previous paragraph entitled "Economic performance trend of the Group". The Group is not exposed with any activities in the territories affected by the recent Russian-Ukrainian conflict.

COUNTERPARTY RISK

The counterparty dimension identifies the potential critical aspects associated with the relationships with the Group's Customers, Shareholders, Sub-Contractors and Suppliers, so as to provide a framework as comprehensive as possible of the characteristics of the partners with whom to start or continue a collaboration. For each of these types of counterparties, the risk factors associated with the financial and operational reliability are more or less relevant, in addition to the strategic role possibly acquired by a collaboration related to a specific business initiative, and to all other matters related to the legal aspects protecting the regularity of the relationship.
The analysis of the counterparties is carried out upon each new initiative taken into consideration by the Group with the support of all relevant Business Units. It allows a better prediction of the critical aspects that may arise during the performance of the operational activities, as well as a more precise planning of the mitigation actions to be implemented.
New procedures are being studied that the Group intends to apply as part of the supplier selection by introducing elements of supply chain assessment that are compatible with the sustainable development goals identified internationally by the United Nations.

LIQUIDITY RISK

The liquidity risk may arise as a result of potential delays in cash receipts by contractors, partly of a public nature, also due to higher costs incurred in the execution of works, for reasons not attribuable by the Group and the long time required to obtain the settlement of the same by the customers.
The Group has adopted a series of policies and processes aiming at assuring an effective and efficient management of financial resources thus reducing the liquidity risk by taking the following steps:

- centralized management of collection and payment flows (cash management systems), where it is convenient, in compliance with several civil, currency and tax regulations in force in the countries where the Group operates and with the order management needs;

- keeping a suitable level of liquidity with reference to the ongoing orders;
- attainment of suitable credit lines;
- monitoring of the perspective liquidity conditions with reference to the corporate planning process. In detail, the Group regularly updates its forecasts for the financial requirements during the period, in order to identify in a timely manner the sources of funding most appropriate to the characteristics of the financial markets in question.

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT MODEL PURSUANT TO THE ITALIAN LEGISLATIVE DECREE 231/2001 AND THE CODE OF ETHICS

In relation to the provisions of the Italian Legislative Decree 231/2001, the Parent Company ICM S.p.A. has adopted since 2003 its own Organization and Management Model in compliance with the regulation provisions, the application and observance of which is entrusted to the activity of a Supervisory Body, which also complies with the reference regulatory provisions, appointed by the Board of Directors. This Model is based on the obligation to comply with the ethical principles relevant to the prevention of crimes, an assumption that constitutes an essential aspect of the preventive system that the Company has intended to implement effectively. These principles have been included in the Corporate Code of Ethics, an official document approved by the Board of Directors by delegation of the Shareholders' Meeting, which contains the set of rights, duties and ethical principles adopted by the Company towards all stakeholders. The implementation of the same is compulsory by all those who work for the Company and is ensured by an integrated business activity management system, which is structured in such a way as to comply with its inspiring principles and to assure their application. The Model, together with the Code of Ethics, the protocols and the Procedures that make up the corporate integrated management model, are constantly updated and brought to the attention of all employees, collaborators, customers and suppliers, requiring them to comply with it and sanctioning any non-compliance through the disciplinary system or contractual sanctions.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The companies of the Group did not bear any research and development costs over the year.

TREASURY STOCK

None of the companies of the Group holds treasury stock or shares of parent companies.

OPERATIONS WITH FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The companies of the Group carried out non-speculative operations in instruments for covering the risks related to the fluctuations of exchange and interest rates on existing medium and long term loans (cash flow hedge).
Changes to the fair value of derivatives named cash flow hedges were booked, only for the "effective" share, to a specific reserve of the statement of changes in equity that is subsequently transferred to the income statement upon economic occurrence of the underlying coverage item. The change to the fair value referable to the "non-effective" part is immediately booked to the income statement of the period.

BRANCH OFFICES

It shall be underlined that the Parent Company, ICM S.p.A., operated during the period with secondary business units. The most relevant ones are listed here below.

COUNTRY	ADDRESS
Austria	Rueppgasse 11/4/6 – 1020 Wien
Lebanon	Victoria Center 9th Floor, Dbayeh Highway, Beirut
Kenya	Off Ring Road – Centenary House 00623 Nairobi
Oman	Cas. Pos. 158 cod. pos. 136 / Governorate of Muscat/ Bawshar Oman
Qatar	Al Markhiya Street 380 – Area 32 Dahel Al Haman - Doha
Romania	Strada Maria Rosetti n. 8A - Etaj 3 - Sector 2 - CAP 020485 – Bucharest
Slovakia	Michalskà 7 - Bratislava
Switzerland	Place des Eaux – Vives 6 – c/o Etoile Office SA – 1207 Geneve

EVOLUTION OF THE MANAGEMENT

After the closing period, no significant events occurred that would change the equity and financial position of the Group.
The unpredictable events that have characterized the past two years have made it necessary to draw up a new business plan in order to gather the changed conditions and new opportunities that may translate into opportunities for the Group development over the 2022-2024 three-year period.
Such document was developed with regard to two different scenarios in the first of which, referred to as the Baseline Scenario, any effects of the NRRP were not considered, thus basing the growth strategy only on the Group established ability to acquire new projects of primary value while developing the works backlog already available. In the second analysis, called the NRRP Scenario, analytical assumptions of further acquisitions of orders that are part of the NRRP program were considered.
Under both proposed scenarios, the Group expects significant growth for the current three-year period, which may lead it to exceed EUR 700 and 900 million in sales in 2024, respectively (CAGR +16% and +26%), while for 2022, according to forecasts, the consolidated sales could exceed EUR 500 million.
It is deemed that it will be possible to support this production with a technical and administrative structure that, in terms of size, will not differ significantly from the current one. As a result, the increased contribution from the growth in production volumes may also translate into a generalized improvement in overall economic results and a consolidation of the capital and financial structure.
Moreover, it is also believed that this outlook will not be adversely affected by the effects resulting from the Russian-Ukrainian war events considering the reasons extensively described in the report under the section “Changes in the economy”.

Vicenza, May 09, 2022

The President
Mr. Gianfranco Simonetto

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	NOTES	12/31/21	12/31/20
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Tangible long-term assets	**1**	45,803	41,308
Assets from rights of use	**2**	5,756	8,897
Intangible long-term assets	**3**	4,714	5,175
Contract costs	**4**	30,484	31,528
Investments	**5**	7,654	6,944
Other non-current assets	**6**	14,401	7,801
Total non-current assets		**108,812**	**101,653**
Assets available for sale	**7**	10,400	11,050
Current assets			
Inventories	**8**	50,147	51,299
Contractual assets	**9**	139,301	121,712
Trade receivables	**10**	110,123	119,198
Receivables from affiliates and parent companies	**11**	36,441	37,862
Other current assets	**12**	53,795	56,138
Cash and cash equivalents	**13**	89,741	95,977
Total current assets		**479,548**	**482,186**
Total assets		**598,760**	**594,889**

LIABILITIES

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	NOTES	12/31/21	12/31/20
Net Equity			
Authorized share capital		50,000	50,000
Add. paid in capital fund Shares		500	500
Legal reserve		2,187	2,187
Other reserves		27,779	25,412
Retained earnings (losses)		-9,122	-8,312
Period income/loss		3,626	715
Total Equity of the Group		**74,970**	**70,502**
Minority interests		17,263	12,239
Total net equity	**14**	**92,233**	**82,741**
Non-current liabilities			
Bonds	**15**	29,711	24,458
Bank loans	**16**	84,026	84,977
Payables due to other lenders	**17**	0	7,573
Payables for financial leases	**18**	1,163	509
Liabilities from rights of use	**19**	4,055	5,233
Deferred tax liabilities	**20**	6,314	7,557
Provisions for risks and charges	**21**	4,586	6,621
Employee benefits	**22**	2,970	2,817
Total non-current liabilities		**132,825**	**139,745**
Current liabilities			
Bonds	**23**	11,919	11,921
Bank financings	**24**	70,807	79,295
Payables due to other lenders	**25**	6,889	1,672
Payables for financial leases	**26**	2,087	118
Liabilities from rights of use	**27**	1,701	3,650
Trade payables to suppliers	**28**	199,112	184,104
Payables to affiliates and parent companies	**29**	6,505	9,289
Contractual liabilities and other current liabilities	**30**	74,682	82,354
Total current liabilities		**373,702**	**372,403**
Total equity and liabilities		**598,760**	**594,889**

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	NOTES	12/31/21	12/31/20
Revenues			
Revenues		454,176	363,586
Total revenues	**31**	**454,176**	**363,586**
Costs			
Raw materials and consumables		95,310	73,843
Subcontracts		173,328	138,977
Other operating expenses		61,600	52,035
Personnel costs		50,360	38,640
Amortizations, rentals and set-asides		52,717	39,621
Total costs	**32**	**433,315**	**343,116**
Operating income		**20,861**	**20,470**
Financial income and expenses			
Suretyship charges and bank expenses	**33**	-7,130	-6,237
Interest expense to credit institutions	**34**	-5,637	-4,875
Interest expense to third parties	**35**	-3,356	-3,898
Total financial income and expenses		**-16,123**	**-15,010**
Gains (losses) on exchange	**36**	**-566**	**-4.475**
Adjustments to the value of financial assets	**37**	**-2,559**	**314**
Income before taxes		**1,613**	**1,299**
Current taxes	**38**	-2,691	-3,181
Deferred taxes	**38**	4,814	3,113
Net income (loss) for the Group and minority interests		**3,736**	**1,231**
Minority interests (income) loss		-110	-516
Net income (loss) of the Group		**3,626**	**715**

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	NOTES	12/31/21	12/31/20
Net income (loss) for the Group and minority interests		**3,736**	**1,231**
Transposition differences	**14**	1,571	-2,829
Plants fair value	**14**	0	3,727
Cash flow hedge	**14**	790	-1,062
Actuarial Benefit	**14**	-73	-11
Change in assets available for sale	**14**	-651	-668
Total Other income (expenses)		**1,637**	**-843**
Net comprehensive period income (loss)		**5,373**	**388**
referred to: Minority Interests		-953	189
referred to: Group		4,420	577

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	2021	2020
Period income (loss)	**3,736**	**1,231**
Amortizations	17,808	12,233
Set-aside (use) provisions for future charges	11,640	5,456
Depreciations	2,559	0
Set-aside (use) Employee Severance Fund	80	(529)
Taxes	(2,105)	(744)
Capital gains on disposals	0	(1,897)
Financial charges	8,993	8,773
Cash flow before net working capital changes	**42,711**	**24,523**
Change in assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	8,446	13,747
Contractual assets/liabilities	(38,172)	(320)
Trade payables	15,009	(17,447)
Other operational assets/liabilities	(5,512)	(18,111)
Payment of financial charges	(8,993)	(8,773)
Total cash flow from operating activities	**13,489**	**(6,381)**
(Investments)/disinvestments of tangible long-term assets	(10,871)	(4,545)
(Investments)/disinvestments of long-term assets Fix.as./goodwill/contract.	(6,792)	(7,592)
Change in non-current assets	0	0
(Investments)/disinvestments of shareholdings	(710)	3,995
Total cash flow from investment activities	**(18,373)**	**(8,142)**
Bonds	5,251	(6,784)
Repayment of loans and funding	(28,384)	(42,192)
Opening of loans and funding	18,945	94,621
Change in other financial assets/liabilities	(2,853)	(3,492)
Dividends	0	0
Changes in minority interests	4,072	(216)
Total cash flow from financing activities	**(2,969)**	**41,937**
Change in the scope of consolidation	48	(62)
Differences on transposition of currency	1,569	(2,525)
Annual cash flow	**(6,236)**	**24,827**
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	**95,977**	**71,150**
Ending cash and cash equivalents	**89,741**	**95,977**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)

	AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL	ADD. PAID IN CAPITAL FUND	LEGAL RESERVE	OTHER RESERVES	TRANSPOSITION RESERVE	FAIR VALUE RESERVE	CFH RESERVE	RESERVE ACT. BEN.	AVAILABLE ASS. SALE	RETAINED (EARNINGS) LOSSES	PERIOD INCOME (LOSS)	GROUP NET EQUITY	MINORITY INTERESTS	CONSO. NET EQUITY
As of 12/31/19	**50,000**	**500**	**2,138**	**33,557**	**865**		**188**	**-491**	**-9,260**	**-8,832**	**1,322**	**69,987**	**14,708**	**84,695**
Allocation of profits			49	931	25					317	-1,322			
Distribution of dividends														
Investments under common control														
Reduction of third party share													-2,306	-2,306
Other changes										-62		-62	26	-36
Revaluation reserve														
Overall income (loss) for the period					2,389	3,727	-1,062	-11	-668	265	715	577	-189	388
As of 12/31/20	**50,000**	**500**	**2,187**	**34,488**	**-1,499**	**3,727**	**-874**	**-502**	**-9,928**	**-8,312**	**715**	**70,502**	**12,239**	**82,741**
Allocation of profits					1,499					-784	-715			
Distribution of dividends														
Investments under common control														
Other changes				1						47		48		48
Consolidation scope change													4,071	4,071
Revaluation reserve														
Overall income (loss) for the period					801		790	-73	-651	-73	3,626	4,420	953	5,373
As of 12/31/21	**50,000**	**500**	**2,187**	**34,489**	**801**	**3,727**	**-84**	**-575**	**-10,579**	**-9,122**	**3,626**	**74,970**	**17,263**	**92,233**

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GROUP ACTIVITIES

ICM S.p.A. is the operating holding company of the ICM Group. The main activity of the Group consists in the construction of buildings, civil road, hydraulic, and infrastructural works, as well as civil engineering works in general, both public and private. The Group is also active in the fields of prefabrication and ecology.

FORM AND CONTENT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group at December 31, 2021 were prepared in compliance with the IAS IFRS international accounting standards adopted by the European Union and the related interpretations, as provided by Italian Legislative Decree 38/2005. Herein, the term IAS/IFRS includes also the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee (IFRIC), previously called Standing Interpretation Committee (SIC). These Consolidated Financial Statements provide a correct representation of the economic, equity, and financial position of the Group both formally and substantially.
Therefore, the consolidated financial statements consist of statement of financial position, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, overview of net equity, cash flow statement and related explanatory and integrative notes to the financial statements.
The consolidated statement of financial position shows current and non-current assets and current and non-current liabilities separately. Current assets and liabilities include items originally intended to be realized in the normal operating cycle, or held/acquired to be traded, or consisting of cash or financial liabilities to be settled within twelve months from the financial statements date. Other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.
The consolidated income statement presents a classification of costs by nature and shows profit/loss before financial charges and taxes.
The Comprehensive Income Statement for the period is submitted pursuant to the provisions of the reviewed version of IAS 1.
Furthermore, it shows the net profit/loss of third parties and of the Group.
The cash flow statement was prepared using the indirect method, by which period income is adjusted for the effects of non-monetary transactions, for any deferment or set aside of previous or future collections or operational payments and for revenues or charges associated with cash flows from investment or financial activities. The cash and cash equivalent included in the cash flow statement include the equity balances for that heading as of the reference date. Revenues and costs related to interest, dividends received and income taxes are included in cash flows generated by operations.
The table showing the changes in the equity highlights, for a two-year time span, the changes occurred in the corporate assets/liabilities due to the period profit/loss, to transactions occurred with the Shareholders (any increase in the share capital, distribution of dividends, etc.) as well as due to the profits and losses directly booked to the net equity (exchange differences resulting from the transposition of a foreign entity, revaluation pursuant to the fair value, etc.).
The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis. In carrying out their positive assessments of future prospects, the Directors considered: i) the size of the existing order backlog amounting to EUR 1.81 billion, of which EUR 1.58 billion attributable to the Group, as shown in the Report on Operations, and ii) the most updated forecasts of expected cash flows for the current year which, also in the light of the constant and careful management and monitoring of the financial lines available and those attai-

Works for the completion of the new station
of Montecchio Maggiore (Vicenza) and connections
with the current road system

nable on the market, are deemed suitable for the performance of the Group's operating activities in the foreseeable future.
In addition, in making their assessments regarding future prospects, the Directors have relied on their expectation of the occurrence of future events and situations and the related actions that the Company believes it may take. Therefore, these same figures reflect the assumptions and elements assumed by the Directors at the basis of their formulation, and represent the best estimate of the cash flows that the Directors anticipate will be realized.
In this regard, it should be noted that the valuation of future prospects is by its very nature based on the assumption of articulated and complex hypotheses about future events, in some cases beyond the corporate control, generally characterized by inherent elements of subjectivity and uncertainty. Consequently, even if the most updated projections of expected cash flows is accurately prepared and based of the best available estimates by the Directors, some of the projected events from which they derive may not occur or may occur to an extent different from the projected one; on the other hand, events that could not be foreseen at the time they were prepared could occur, thus causing significant variances between actual and projected data. Therefore, the Directors will continue to monitor the evolution of the factors taken into consideration, so that appropriate corrective decisions can be taken, if necessary, over the assumption made.
The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of ICM S.p.A. and of the subsidiaries of any type, including cooperative companies and commercial cooperative-like companies, if operational. The control occurs when the Group has the power of determining, either directly or indirectly, the operating, management and administrative decisions and of obtaining the related benefits; this may happen also by holding, either directly or indirectly, of more than half of the vote rights. The consolidated financial statements do not include subsidiaries that are inactive or that generate an insignificant sales turnover since their impact on the Group's consolidated financial statement is not material.
Jointly controlled entities are consolidated using the proportional method.
The subsidiaries in liquidation were booked applying the lower value between the cost and the presumed realizable value.
It shall be underlined that during the period the company Tessera S.c. a r.l. in liquidation was excluded from the consolidation scope, since it was no longer significant.
The companies Delma Constructions CH S.A. and Jonica S.c. a r.l., which started their operations during the year, entered instead into the consolidation area.
Financial statements subject to consolidation were prepared at December 31, the reference date of the consolidated financial statements, and were generally specifically made available and approved by the Boards of Directors of the individual companies, suitably adjusted where necessary to conform to the accounting policies of the Parent Company.
The term "Affiliates" refers to those enterprises in which the Parent Company exercises significant influence by participating in decisions about financial and operational policies.
In general, this happens when the Parent Company directly or indirectly controls at least one-fifth of the votes in the Ordinary Shareholders Meeting. In the consolidated financial statements, these companies are valued using the equity method.
Investments in non-affiliated companies or subsidiaries are measured at their fair value or, when this cannot be reliably determined, at cost adjusted for losses arising from impairment.

Companies consolidated with the line-by-line method:

COMPANY	TYPE	HEAD OFFICE	AUTH. SHARE CAPITAL	% OF DIRECT OR INDIRECT INVESTMENT
BASALTI VERONA	S.R.L.	MONT. DI CROSARA (VR)	90,000	100.00
CONS. STABILE INFRASTRUTTURE		BOLZANO	100,000	100.00
INTEGRA	S.R.L.	VICENZA	1,500,000	100.00
INTEGRA CONCESSIONI	S.R.L.	VICENZA	50,000	100.00
S.I.P.E. Società Industriale Prefabbricati Edili	S.P.A.	LONIGO (VI)	4,000,000	100.00
ICM CONSTRUCTION	G.M.B.H.	AUSTRIA	100,000	75.00
BCA	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10,000	70.00
INDEPENDENT CONSTRUCTION GROUP MUSCAT	L.L.C.	OMAN	574,000	70.00
DELMA LIBYA COMPANY	L.T.D.	LIBYA	192,000	65.00
JONICASTRADE	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	10,000	60.00
MONTECCHIO	S.C. A R.L.	VICENZA	10,000	60.00
DELMA ENGINEERING UK	L.T.D.	UNITED KINGDOM	19,993,000	55.36
CO.ME.CA.	S.C. A R.L.	VICENZA	10,000	54.00
DELMA CONSTRUCTIONS CH	S.A.	SWITZERLAND	8,251,000	51.20
DELMA MIDDLE EAST ENTERPRISES	W.L.L.	QATAR	6,792,000	49.00

Entities consolidated with the proportional method:

COMPANY	TYPE	HEAD OFFICE	% OF DIRECT OR INDIRECT INVESTMENT
ARGE A26 DONAU BRUCKE	J.V.	AUSTRIA	46.50
AMIC HIGHRISE CONTRACTORS	J.V.	CYPRUS	32.00

Companies consolidated with the equity method:
Operational companies and consortia:

COMPANY	TYPE	HEAD OFFICE	AUTH. SHARE CAPITAL	% OF DIRECT OR INDIRECT INVESTMENT
ICM CONSTRUCTION	L.T.D.	UNITED KINGDOM	115,000	100.00
ICGM International Constr. G.M.	S.R.L.	ROMANIA	10,000	100.00
ICM MANUTENZIONI	S.R.L.	VICENZA	10,000	100.00
SANMICHELE	S.R.L.	VICENZA	10,000	100.00

COMPANY	TYPE	HEAD OFFICE	AUTH. SHARE CAPITAL	% OF DIRECT OR INDIRECT INVESTMENT
MALTAURO MAROC	S.A.R.L.	MOROCCO	9,000	99.90
OPERA SETTE	S.R.L.	VICENZA	10,000	99.00
POR.TER.	S.C.A R.L.	AGRIGENTO	10,000	80.00
ICM USA	L.L.C.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	474,000	70.00
DELMA CONSTRUCTION	L.T.D.	KENYA	10,000	100.00
INC-ENGEOBRA GROUPMENT		CAPE VERDE	10,000	60.00
CODEL.MA	S.R.L.	VICENZA	100,000	50.00
CONSORZIO MONTE ADRIANO		CAPE VERDE	40,000	50.00
JV SKE-ICM	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10,000	50.00
MALCO	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10,000	50.00
PIZZOMUNNO VIESTE	S.C.A R.L.	ANCONA	51,000	50.00
TAVI	S.C.A R.L.	BOLOGNA	10,000	49.00
RIVIERA	S.C.A R.L.	NAPLES	50,000	45.30
CONSORZIO FU.G.I.S.T.		NAPLES	26,000	31.58
VICENZA FUTURA	S.R.L.	VICENZA	3,546,695	30.88
CDN	S.C.A R.L.	NAPLES	50,000	32.01
SIMAL	S.R.L.	VICENZA	61,000	30.00
OPERA DUE	S.R.L.	VICENZA	60,000	20.00
LEASING NORD	S.R.L.	VICENZA	2,838,000	14.98

Companies and consortia in liquidation:

COMPANY	TYPE	HEAD OFFICE	AUTH. SHARE CAPITAL	% OF DIRECT OR INDIRECT INVESTMENT
SUBURBANA EST BOLOGNA	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10,845	99.99
IMMOBILIARE COLLI	S.R.L.	VICENZA	46,440	99.00
PORTO DI CASCIOLINO	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	10,000	90.00
SAN CRISTOFORO	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10,000	90.00
ACQUASANTA	S.C.A R.L.	CATANIA	10,000	80.00
JONICA	S.C.A R.L.	ROCCELLA I. (RC)	10,200	80.00

COMPANY	TYPE	HEAD OFFICE	AUTH. SHARE CAPITAL	% OF DIRECT OR INDIRECT INVESTMENT
MALTAURO-SPENCON-STIRLING JV	L.T.D.	TANZANIA	55,000	70.00
PALAZZO IACOBUCCI	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10,000	70.00
CONSORZIO A.I.P.		BARAGIANO SCALO (PZ)	408,000	62.00
JV ICM INTEGRA		VICENZA	10,000	60.00
TESSERA	S.C.A R.L.	TORTONA (AL)	10,000	60.76
LOTTO 5A	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	10,000	58.35
CASTEL DI SANGRO	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	10,000	51.00
EDIMAL GRAN SASSO	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	10,000	51.00
FCE	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	10,000	51.00
FLORIDIA	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10,710	51.00
MEDITERRANEO	S.C.A R.L.	CATANIA	10,000	51.00
DEL.FUR.	S.C.R.L.	NAPLES	10,200	50.00
G.E.I. GESTIONI ITALIA	S.R.L.	VICENZA	100,000	50.00
PORTO DI ROCCELLA IONICA	S.C.A R.L.	ROCCELLA I. (RC)	10,400	50.00
CONSORZIO SAN MASSIMO	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10,000	49.00
NTV	S.C.A R.L.	CAMPOLONGO MAGGIORE (VE)	20,000	49.00
T.M.T.	S.C.A R.L.	P. PICENZE (AQ)	10,000	48.50
ROBUR 2003	S.C.A R.L.	NAPLES	10,000	42.00
CONSORZIO CO.FER.I.		NAPLES	438,988	41.00
SMACEMEX	S.C.A R.L.	SAN DONATO MILANESE (MI)	10,000	40.00
CONSORZIO M.R.G.		BARAGIANO SCALO (PZ)	51,646	30.00
ITACA	S.C.A R.L.	RAVENNA	10,200	30.00
ASSI STRADALI	S.C.R.L.	VICENZA	10,710	28.57
G.T.B.	S.C.R.L.	NAPLES	51,000	28.00
DIAMANTE PAOLA	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	46,481	22.10

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The fundamental principles used in preparing the consolidated financial statements require:

- the elimination of the carrying amount of investments held in companies included in the scope of consolidation against the associated share belonging to the Net Equity, displaying separately the net equity belonging to minority shareholders;
- the purchase of subsidiaries is booked in accordance with the acquisition method provided for in IFRS 3. The cost of the purchase is equal to the sum at fair value, as of the date in which it is gained the control on the acquired assets and on the borne or acquired liabilities, and on the financial instruments issued by the Group in exchange for the control of the purchased company, plus all cost directly imputable to the aggregation itself;
- the elimination of significant transactions and balances between companies and/or consortia within the scope of consolidation;
- the elimination of unrealized intercompany profits, net of the related tax effect.

We show below the reconciliation between the equity and period profit/loss of the financial statements of ICM S.p.A. and the Net Equity and period profit/loss of the consolidated financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)

	Current accounting period	
	Net profit/loss	Net Equity
PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BALANCES	**1,601**	**65,928**
Elimination of intercompany transactions between consolidated firms, net of tax effects:		
• Internal profits on warehouse inventories		
• Internal profits on tangible long-term assets	72	-1,462
• Internal profits on intangible long-term assets	127	-475
• Consolidated companies merger effects		-611
• Dividends received from consolidated companies		
Book value of the consolidated equity investments		-50,759
Period profit/loss and equity of the consolidated companies	2,171	79,139
Valuation using the equity method of companies entered at cost		-444
Profit on purchase of shareholdings		868
Allocation of differences in the assets of consolidated enteprises and associated depreciation:		
• Tangible long-term assets		324
• Goodwill from consolidation		
Effect of other adjustments	-235	-275
BALANCES AS PER CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	3,736	92,233
BALANCES AS PER CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Third parties	-110	-17,263
BALANCES AS PER CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Group	3,626	74,970

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As already stated, the accounting standards used to prepare the consolidated financial statements were the international ones approved by the European Commission (International Accounting Standards – IAS or International Financial Reporting Standards – IFRS).
The accounting policies and measurement bases used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2021 are the same as those used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year 2020, to which explicit reference is made, except for the new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations published by the IASB and endorsed by the European Union applied from January 1, 2021.

IFRS accounting standards, amendments and interpretations applied from January 1, 2021:

Amendments to IFRS 16 "Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions" (issued on May 28, 2020)
The amendment, which has not had any effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements, allows lessees to apply simplified criteria when dealing with rent reductions related to Covid-19.

Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 16: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2 (issued on August 27, 2020)
The amendment modifies IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments and IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement as well as IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments, IFRS 4 - *Insurance Contracts* and IFRS 16 *Leases: Disclosures*. Specifically, the amendment changes some of the requirements for hedge accounting in the light of the IBOR reform.
All changes have taken effect on January 1, 2021.
The adoption of such amendment did not affect the consolidated financial statements of the Group.


Ex-Alifana (Naples) railway line on behalf of the Ente Autonomo Volturno

Accounting policies, amendments and IFRS and IFRIC interpretations approved by the European Union, which shall not be compulsorily implemented yet and were not adopted in advance by the Group as of December 31, 2021:

On May 14, 2020, the IASB published the following amendments called:

Amendments to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations"
The purpose of the amendments is to update the reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework in its revised version, without making any changes to the requirements of IFRS 3.

Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment"
The purpose of the amendments is not to permit the deduction from the cost of property, plant and equipment of the amount received from the sale of goods produced in the test phase of the asset itself. These sales revenues and related costs will therefore be recognized in the income statement.

Amendments to IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"
The amendment clarifies that when estimating whether a contract is onerous, all costs directly attributable to the contract must be taken into account. Accordingly, the assessment of whether a contract is onerous includes not only incremental costs (such as the cost of direct materials used in the work), but also all costs that the enterprise cannot avoid because it has entered into the contract (such as the share of personnel costs and depreciation of machinery used to perform the contract).

Annual Improvements 2018-2020:
The amendments were made to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 41 Agriculture and the Illustrative Examples of IFRS 16 Leases.

All changes shall take effect on January 1, 2022. The directors are currently evaluating the possible effects of the introduction of these amendments on the Group consolidated financial statements.

Accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations not yet approved by the European Union:

IFRS 17 — Insurance Contracts (issued on May 18, 2017)
This standard is intended to replace IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. The goal of this new standard is to ensure that an entity provides relevant information that faithfully represents the rights and obligations arising from the insurance contracts issued. The new standard includes the introduction of presentation and disclosure requirements to improve comparability among entities belonging to the insurance industry by measuring contracts based on a General Model called the *Premium Allocation Approach* ("PAA").

The standard applies from 1 January 2023, but early application is permitted, only for entities that apply IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The directors do not expect a material effect on the Group consolidated financial statements from the adoption of this standard.

Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current" (issued on January 23, 2020)
The purpose of this document is to clarify how to classify debts and other short-term or long-term liabilities. These amendments take effect starting from January 1, 2023. The directors are currently evaluating the possible effects of the introduction of this amendment on the Group consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies" and Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates" (issued on February 12, 2021)

The amendments are intended to improve the disclosure on the accounting policies to provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of financial statements as well as to help companies distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in the accounting policy. These amendments will apply starting from January 1, 2023; yet an early application of the same is allowed. The directors do not expect a material effect on the Group consolidated financial statements from the adoption of these amendments.

Amendment to IFRS 16 "Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions *beyond 30 June 2021*" (issued on March 31, 2021).

This document extends by one year the period of application of the amendment to IFRS 16, issued in 2020, relating to the accounting of the facilities granted to lessees by virtue of Covid-19. These amendments will apply starting from April 1, 2021; yet an early application of the same is allowed. The directors do not expect a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements from the adoption of this standard.

Amendments to IAS 12 "Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction" (issued on May 7, 2021)

The document clarifies how deferred taxes should be accounted for on certain transactions that can generate assets and liabilities of equal amounts, such as leases and decommissioning obligations. These amendments will apply starting from January 1, 2023; but an early application is allowed. The directors do not expect a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements from the adoption of this standard.

Given the above, we show below the most significant accounting policies applied.

INTANGIBLE LONG-TERM ASSETS

Intangible long-term assets were entered at cost in accordance with IAS 38.

For each intangible asset, its useful life is determined at the time of the first enrollment. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are shown net of related accumulated depreciation. Depreciation begins when the asset is available for use and is systematically distributed in relation to the residual possibility of using it. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not depreciated, but are subject to annual verification to check the recoverability of their value in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36.

If the tangible assets include intangible assets as a component of their value, a critical judgment was carried out concerning the greater relevance of tangible elements with respect to intangible ones.

Finally, it shall be underlined that since 1 January 2008 the interpretation IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements" was applied with reference to the construction and management works of:

- an integrated purification plant assigned to the temporary joint venture set up between the Parent Company and the subsidiary Integra S.r.l. by the Commissioner Delegated to the environmental rehabilitation of the Orbetello lagoon (15-year term building and management concession);
- public works, including urbanizations, covered and not covered swimming-pool, as well as tennis and soccer courses for both training and competition use, assigned under concession to the Parent Company by the Municipality of Caldogno (VI) (30-year term building and management concession);
- plant for the management of the thermal and cooling energy service in the Municipality of Caldogno (VI) (30-year term concession).

The Group has recorded the works construction costs as intangible assets net of contributions for the construction and management accrued and collected up to now.

LOSSES OF VALUE

At each balance sheet reference date, a check is made for the existence of events or changes in situation that indicate that the book value of tangible or intangible assets may not be recovered. If there is an indication of this type, the recoverable amount of these assets is estimated to determine the amount of any write-downs.
The recoverable value of tangible and intangible assets is the greater of their fair value, decreased by the sale costs and their use value, where the use value is the present value of future cash flows that may originate from an asset (or from a cash flow generating unit, "cash generating unit"). Cash flows are "incoming" flows, net of "outgoing" ones resulting from the use of the asset.
In defining the use value, expected future cash flows are discounted back using a discount rate before taxes that reflects the current market estimate referred to the cost of money for the time and specific risks of the asset.
Losses of value are booked directly to the income statement. Should it be no more meaningful to hold the depreciation, the book value of the asset would be increased to its new value resulting from the estimate of its recoverable value, but not greater than the net book value that the asset would have had if it was not subject to depreciation. Any value restoration is booked to the income statement.

TANGIBLE LONG-TERM ASSETS

Tangible long-term assets are recognized in large part at the cost of acquisition or internal production cost including directly imputable auxiliary expenses. The cost is entered net of accrued amortizations and any depreciation for durable losses of value; it also includes the expenses for the disposal, demolition, and disassembly of the asset at the end of the useful life when the requirements set forth by IAS 37 for the purposes of booking the item to the financial statements are met.
The carrying amount of tangible long-term assets is periodically audited in order to detect any losses of value, in particular when events or changes in situation indicate that the load value might not be recoverable. Where such an indication is detected and where the load value exceeds the presumed realizable value, the assets are depreciated to reflect their realizable value represented by the greater value between the net sale price and the use value. The losses of value are booked to the income statement among the cost of sold amounts.
Upon the sale or when there are no future economic advantages expected from the use of the asset, the involved asset is eliminated from the financial statements and any loss or profit (calculated as difference between the transfer value and the book value) is booked to the income statement in the year in which the above-mentioned elimination does occur.
The buildings for which there are promises to buy are booked at the lesser of presumed realizable value or the cost of purchase or internal construction, including directly imputable auxiliary expenses.
As for depreciation booked to the income statement, they were calculated on all depreciable assets existing at the year-end, on the basis of rates considered representative of the estimated technical and economic useful life of the assets, reduced to 50% for assets acquired during the period.
The main economic and technical depreciation rates used were the following:

Category	%
Industrial buildings	3
Light construction	12.5
General installations	10
Specialized plant and operator machinery	15
Metal planks and formworks	25
Excavators and power digging equipment	20

Category	%
Cars or trucks for transportation	20
Automobiles, motorcycles and similar	25
Miscellaneous small equipment	40
Furniture and ordinary office machinery	12
Electro-mechanical and electronic office machines	20

Whether undeveloped or attached to civil or industrial buildings, land is not depreciated, because it has unlimited useful life.
Assets held through financial leasing contracts, through which all the risks and benefits of ownership are essential ly transferred to the Group, are recognized as Group assets and classified as property, plant and equipment, other assets, and amortized according to their useful life or, according to the expiration terms of the lease contracts, if the estimated useful life is lower than such terms; corresponding liabilities to the lessor are instead shown in the financial statements among financial payables. The cost of the lease payment is broken down into its components: financial charges, booked to the income statement, and repayment of principal, entered as a reduction of financial debt.

ASSETS FROM RIGHTS OF USE

The adoption of IFRS 16 introduced a new system of accounting for lease and rental contracts. The lessee recognizes an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset and a liability reflecting the obligation to pay lease payments. There are optional exemptions for short-term rentals and low-value rentals. In this respect, the Group has made use of the relative simplifications relating to assets of low value and to contracts with a duration of less than 12 months, for which the accounting is carried out in the income statement on a pro-rata basis and at the time they are incurred. For contracts that provide for a renewal option at the end of the period that cannot be cancelled, the Group has chosen to generally apply a "non-renewal" assumption, determined by the fact that the prevalence of contracts is associated with specific orders. The duration of the contracts was thus determined on the basis of the period that cannot be cancelled, provided for in the contract; the exercise of the renewal option was considered probable and applicable to a limited number of cases, based on current business plans.

INVESTMENTS

Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and in affiliates are valued with the equity method. The subsidiaries placed in liquidation, limited to those with insignificant impact on the values of the consolidated financial statements, are valued at the lesser of cost or presumed realizable value.
Investments in other companies are measured at fair value with the effects recognized in the equity. In this case there is no provision for recycling to profit or loss on disposal of amounts previously included in other comprehensive income. When the fair value cannot be reliably determined, investments are measured at cost adjusted for impairment losses, the effect of which is recognized in the income statement. If the reasons for the write-downs cease to apply, the investments valued at cost are revalued within the limits of the write-downs made, with the effect charged to the income statement.

CONTRACT COSTS

IFRS 15 allows the capitalization of costs for obtaining and performing contracts, provided that they are directly related to the contract, that will enable the company to have new or more resources to perform or continue to perform obligations to be done in the future and that they are recoverable through the future economic benefits of the contract. Specifically, these costs are incurred as a consequence of the acquisition of a contract; they are recorded as assets and charged to the income statement under depreciation on a systematic basis and in a manner corresponding to the transfer of control of the goods/services to the customer, which coincides with the progress of work in progress.

INVENTORIES

Warehouse inventories are valued at the lesser of the purchase cost (including auxiliary expenses) or the production cost and the corresponding realizable value that emerges from the market trend at the year end.

More specifically, the cost of consumables was determined by applying the weighted average cost method.

The market value is represented by replacement cost for raw materials, parts and semi-finished goods, and by net realizable value for merchandise, finished goods and goods in progress.

The final inventories for building projects are represented by owned buildings under construction and/or finished and intended for sale.

They are valuated based on sustained costs, considered less than the presumed realizable value considered net of estimated residual cost of the project.

The cost of initiatives includes: the cost of land, the cost of urbanization and construction, the tax burden and, in some cases, the directly imputable financial charges. In the latter case these contribute to the cost of the building initiative only up until the moment in which it is completed.

Any expected losses are set aside in the financial statements of the accounting period in which they become known.

Even if a third party promise to pay is held, inventories referring to building initiatives are evaluated based on sustained costs.

Advances received from purchasers upon signing the agreement are recorded under "Contractual liabilities" included under "Contractual liabilities and other current liabilities".

As a results of the application of IFRS 15, the assets and liabilities arising from the contract are classified in the Statement of Financial Position items "Contractual assets" and "Contractual liabilities", respectively in the assets and liabilities section. The classification between contractual assets and liabilities depends on the relationship between the ICM Group performance and the customer payment: the items in question represent, in fact, the sum of the following components analyzed individually for each contract:

(+) The value of work in progress determined in accordance with IFRS 15 rules, using the cost-to-cost method, net of the issued work progress status statements/certificates;

(-) Contractual advances.

If the resulting value is positive, the net balance of the contract is booked to the "Contractual assets", otherwise it is booked to the "Contractual liabilities". If, according to the contract, the involved values express an unconditional right to the consideration, they are booked as receivables.

The valuation of progressive works is performed taking into account the state of completion, based on the progress in the execution of the works.

Depending on the nature and characteristics of the contract, the percentage of completion is determined on the basis of the realization of the contractual quantities or based on the percentage of costs sustained compared to total estimated costs (cost-to-cost method).

While assessing the work in progress, it is necessary to consider also the requests for additional expenses submitted by the Buyers and the changes during work to which the company deems to be entitled on a legal or contractual base, although they are not yet certified, considering the technical complexity, dimension and duration term of the works performance, which result in additional amounts besides the contractual ones. In particular, the amounts deriving from reserves represent additional amounts required to cover higher costs incurred (and/or to be incurred) for unforeseeable causes and/or events attributable to the Buyer, to greater work carried out (and/or to be carried out) and/or to changes in work not formalized in additional deeds. The determination of additional amounts is, by its very nature, subject to a certain degree of uncertainty, both as to the amounts that will be recognized by the Buyer and as to the collection times that, usually, depend on the outcome of negotiations between the parties or on decisions by judicial bodies.

This type of contractual consideration is governed by IFRS 15 and is referred to the "contractual changes". According to the accounting standard, a contractual amendment exists if it is approved by both contracting parties; in addition, according to IFRS 15, the approval

may take place in writing, by verbal agreement or through the commercial practices of the sector. The standard also establishes that a contractual amendment may exist even in the presence of disputes about the subject matter and/or price of the contract. In this case, it is first of all necessary to assess whether the rights to the consideration are contractually established and generate an enforceable right.
Once the collectable right has been identified, the booking of the reserves and the amounts related to the additional requests to the Buyer is done in accordance with the guidelines defined by IFRS 15 in relation to the "Variable considerations".
Therefore, to adjust the transaction price as a result of additional amounts resulting from reserves towards the Buyer, it is necessary to establish whether the circumstance that the revenues are not reversed in the future is considered "highly likely".
For the purposes of these valuations, all relevant aspects and circumstances are taken into account, including the terms of the contract itself, the industry trade and negotiation practices or other supporting evidence.
It should be noted that the 2021 financial statements maintains the inclusion of some claims for compensation, booked in the preceding period, for costs arising from the need to carry out the works by adopting different methods, criteria and behavior from those initially foreseeable, due to the provisions issued by the Authorities in the preceding years aimed at containing the health emergency due to the Covid-19 virus and, ultimately, at protecting the health of the workers. These indemnities therefore tend to rebalance the contractual synergies that have been modified by the adoption of the aforementioned operating instructions.
In the event that the total contractual costs are expected to exceed the overall revenues, the expected loss on such contract is immediately booked to the Income Statement in its entirety, in compliance with the principle of prudence.

RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and other current assets are included in the current assets and are measured at the amortized cost identified by the nominal value on the basis of the effective interest rate method. Trade receivables whose due date falls within normal commercial terms are not discounted as the effect of discounting cash flows is considered immaterial. Receivables with maturities of more than one year, which bear no interest or with bear interest at below market rates, are discounted using market rates. Trade receivables are discounted to present value when the collection terms are longer than the average payment terms granted. If there is objective evidence of elements indicating impairment, the asset is reduced to an amount equal to the discounted value of the cash flows obtainable in the future. Losses of value are booked to the income statement. If in subsequent periods the reasons for previous write-downs no longer apply, the value of the assets is reinstated up to the value that would have derived from the application of the amortized cost. In addition to the assessment referred to in the previous paragraph with reference to impairment, the estimate of loan losses is supplemented by the analysis of expected losses.
Therefore, the allowance for doubtful accounts estimate refers to expected losses, determined based on the historic experience on similar claims, on current credits overdue, as well as on specific objective situations of meaningful debtors showing critical positions.
Payables and other current liabilities are initially recognized at cost (identified by the nominal value) and are not discounted as the effect of discounting cash flows is negligible.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- financial assets at amortized cost;
- financial assets at fair value with changes booked to the income statement;
- financial assets at fair value with changes recognized in the OCI prospect (other comprehensive income statement).

The classification depends on the business model used by the Group to manage its financial assets and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows deriving from them. The Group determines the classification of financial assets at the time of their initial recognition and verifies it subsequently at each financial statements date. Financial assets are initially recognized at their Fair Value, increased, in the case of assets other than those at fair value, by ancillary costs.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet both of the following conditions are booked at the amortized cost method:

- the financial asset is held as part of a business model whose objective is to own financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows;
- the contractual terms of the financial asset provide for cash flows, at specified dates, consisting solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount to be repaid.

The amortized cost is calculated as the value initially recognized less repayment of principal, plus or minus the accumulated amortization using the effective interest rate method of any difference between the value initially recognized and the amount at maturity. This calculation shall include all commissions or points paid between the parties which form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts. For investments measured at the amortized cost, gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the investment is derecognized or when an impairment loss occurs, as well as through the amortization process.

Financial assets at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income statement

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are valued at their fair value through other comprehensive income statement:

- financial assets are held as part of a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual flows and by selling financial assets;
- the contractual terms of the financial asset provide for cash flows, at specified dates, consisting solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount to be repaid.

On disposal of the financial assets, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income statement components are going to be reversed to the income statement.

Financial assets at fair value with changes booked to the income statement

If it is not valued at the amortized cost or fair value booked to other comprehensive income statement components, a financial asset shall be valued at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they occur.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when:

- the rights to receive cash flows generated by the asset are extinguished;
- the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed a contractual obligation to pay them in full and without delay to a third party;
- the Group has transferred the right to receive cash flows from the asset and (i) has transferred substantially all risks and benefits related to the ownership of the financial asset or (ii) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all risks and benefits of the asset, but has transferred the control of it.

In cases where the Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and benefits or has not lost control over it, the asset is recognized in the Group's financial statements to the extent of its residual involvement in the asset. The residual involvement that takes the form of a guarantee on the transferred asset is valued at the lower of the initial book value of the asset and the maximum value of the consideration that the Group could be required to pay.

AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

Assets and liabilities originally expressed in foreign currency are converted to euro according to the exchange rate occurring as of the date of the related transactions. Exchange differences earned upon the following collection of receivables or payment of payables in foreign currency are booked to the income statement. Assets and liabilities in foreign currency still existing as of the date of the close of the period are directly adjusted to the current exchange as of such date. Resulting profits and losses are booked to the income statement of the period.

CURRENCY		EXCHANGE RATE 12/31/21	AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATE 2021	EXCHANGE RATE 12/31/20	AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATE 2020
US dollar	USD	1.13	1.18	1.23	1.14
Kenyan shilling	KES	128.15	129.67	134.02	121.75
Tanzania shilling	TZS	2.610.17	2.736.92	2.844.79	2.641.78
Albanian lek	LEK	120.71	122.44	123.70	123.79
Qatari riyal	QAR	4.12	4.31	4.47	4.16
Libyan dinar	LYD	5.21	5.34	1.64	1.58
Cape Verdean escudo	CVE	110.27	110.27	110.27	110.27
Tunisian dinar	TND	3,26	3.29	3.29	3.20
Lebanese pound	LBP	1.707.39	1.782.98	1.849.85	1.721.86
New Romanian leu	RON	4.95	4.92	4.87	4.84
Omani riyal	OMR	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.44
Saudi riyal	SAR	4.25	4.44	4.60	4.28
Swiss franc	CHF	1.03	1.08	1.08	1.07
Great Britain pound sterling	GBP	0.84	0.86	0.90	0.89

TAXES

Current income taxes for the period, booked among tax payables net of advance tax payments, are determined based on an estimate of the taxable income in the various countries in which the Group operates, taking into consideration the reference framework for each of them, which is relevant for the purposes of establishing the taxes, as well as in compliance with current provisions. Furthermore, the effects of implementing the new Unified Income Tax Code are taken into consideration, including the provisions of the National Tax Consolidation code, whose activation is subject to the formalization of a specific Group Regulation. Within the Group for the subsidiaries in which the conditions laid down in tax regulation are met, there is a national tax consolidation agreement drawn up within the same companies and the parent company itself, MP Finanziaria S.p.A..

The national tax consolidation code established by the Italian Legislative Decree No. 344/2003, allows, with reference to the income tax (IRES) of the companies, the settlement of a single tax by the parent company determined by adding algebraically the taxable amounts of all companies belonging to the national tax consolidation agreement.

The parent company shall compulsorily pay to the tax authorities the advances and settlement of the taxes resulting from the consolidated tax return; while the subsidiaries shall compulsorily pay to the parent company the advance and settlement of own taxes resulting from the tax return and determined according to the taxable amount transferred to the parent company.

Deferred and anticipated income taxes are calculated on the temporary differences between the equity values entered in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding values recognized for tax purposes.

The recording of assets for advanced taxes is made when their recovery is likely, i.e., when sufficient taxable amounts were expected to recover the asset.

The recoverability of posted assets is re-examined at the end of each period.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the principles set forth in the branch exemption scheme, which involves the exemption of the profits and losses attributable to their own stable organizations abroad in the tax return statement. As a matter of fact, the Parent Company has actually exercised the option to adhere to such scheme when submitting the tax return statement for the period 2016.

OTHER PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES

Based on the provisions of IAS 37, provisions for risks and charges are noted when there is a current obligation (legal or implied) outstanding on the closing date of the financial statements, under a past event, if it is probable that economic resources will be needed to meet the obligation, and if the amount can be estimated.

When the financial effect linked to the deferment of obligations is significant and the payment dates of the same can be reliably estimated, the value recognized for the reserve is equal to the pretax future cash flows (that is, expected disbursements) discounted back at a rate that reflects the present market value and specific risks of the liabilities.

The increase in the provision due to the discounting of time is entered as a financial expense.

Provisions to the involved funds require the use of estimates based on the historic experience on similar cases on objective facts known as of the date of financial statements drawing up. With reference to potential liabilities for disputes in progress, whose estimate involves complex valuations also of legal nature and which are subject to a different degree of uncertainty considering the facts involved by the dispute, the applicable legislation and jurisdiction, as well as other issues, the estimate is carried out based on the knowledge of objective facts as of the date of financial statements drawing up, taking into consideration the opinions expressed by the legal consultants of the Company.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Group has defined with its employees a "post-employment benefit" plan represented by the instrument of Employee Severance Indemnity as set forth by the Italian regulations. The amount set aside in the financial statements with reference to such plan complies with

Infrastructure development for the first step of the execution of the Smart City Konza, Kenya

the actuarial value of the Group payable determined in compliance with current legislation, collective bargaining contracts, and company supplemental agreements. This calculation, based on demographic, financial and turnover hypotheses, was assigned to independent actuaries. Actuarial profits and losses are booked to the comprehensive income statement. Following the social security reform, from January 1, 2007 within companies with more than 50 employees the accrued Employee Severance Fund contributions are paid compulsorily to an additional Personnel Welfare Fund, i.e. to the suitable cash account at the INPS, when the employee has exercised this specific option. Therefore, the defined benefits to which the Group is liable to the employee concern exclusively provisions carried out until December 31, 2006.
In the case of companies with less than 50 employees, it is instead set forth that if the employee does not exercise the option of allocating the accrued amount to the supplementary pension such amounts shall remain within the company.
The accounting treatment adopted by the Group since January 1, 2007 reflects the prevailing interpretation of the new regulations and are coherent with the accounting procedure defined by the competent professional bodies.
Within the companies of the Group with less than 50 employees, the Employee Severance Fund amounts remain within the company and continue to be dealt with as "defined benefits program" and are subject to the same accounting procedure set forth by IAS 19 applied before such reform.
As for the Employee Severance Fund amounts destined to the INPS supplementary pension fund, starting from the date on which the employee exercises the above-mentioned option, the Group does not owe any further Employee Severance Fund amounts accrued after December 31, 2006; therefore, the actuarial calculation of the Employee Severance Fund does not include the component related to the future salary dynamics.

LOANS AND BOND ISSUES

The Group does not hold financial liabilities held for trading purposes. The obtained loans and debenture bonds are booked initially at cost, corresponding to the fair value of the payment received net of the ancillary operation charges (commissions and charges for their establishment).
After the initial entry, loans are valued using the amortized cost method. This method requires that amortization be determined using the actual internal rate of interest, which is the rate of interest that makes the expected cash flow and the initial book value equal at the time of initial entry.
The amortized cost shall be calculated taking into account the issuing costs and any discount or premium provided at the time of settlement.
A financial liability is derecognized from the financial statements when the obligation underlying the liability is discharged, canceled or fulfilled. In cases where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender, under substantially different conditions, or when the conditions of an existing liability are substantially modified, this exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, with any differences between the accounting amounts recognized in the income statement.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group uses derivatives to cover risks resulting from the fluctuations of interest rates and exchange rates related to bank loans. In compliance with the provisions of IFRS 9, derivative financial instruments may be accounted for in accordance with the hedge accounting only when the following conditions are met at the hedge start:

- there is a formal designation as a hedging instrument;
- documentation is available to demonstrate the hedging relationship and its high effectiveness;
- effectiveness can be reliably measured;

- the hedging is highly effective during the various accounting periods for which it is designated. All derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value, as required by IFRS 9.

The structure of the contracts in force complies with the "hedging" policy of the Group.
Derivative instruments are initially recognized at fair value. When hedging derivatives cover the risk of changes in the fair value of the hedged instruments (fair value hedge), they are recognized at their fair value and the effects are recognized in the income statement; accordingly, the hedged instruments are adjusted to reflect the changes in the fair value associated with the hedged risk. When hedging derivatives cover the risk of changes in the cash flows of the hedged instruments (cash flow hedges), changes in the fair value are booked as a component of the comprehensive income statement. If the derivative instruments do not meet the conditions to qualify as accounting hedging operations, the changes in the fair value are charged directly to the income statement.

REVENUE AND COST RECOGNITION

Revenues are recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the Group and that the amount can be reliably determined.
When the results can be reliably estimated, revenues and costs from a construction contract are recognized in relation to the state of progress of the activity as of the closing date of the financial statements, determined as the ratio between the costs borne for the activity carried out and the total estimated costs of the purchase order.
Contract Changes, price revisions and incentives are included to the extent that they were agreed with the Customer and their recovery is highly probable.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Preparing the financial statements requires performing discretionary valuations and accounting estimates that have an effect on the value of the assets and liabilities as well as on the information in the financial statements. The estimates are used, in particular, to establish the impairment of assets, amortizations and depreciations, employee benefits, taxes and provisions for risks and charges, as well as to determine the total contract costs and the related progress, together with any liabilities resulting from the execution of the works for the Group and/or associative structures exploited by the former to manage the works. Actual results can differ from those estimated because of the uncertainty that characterizes the assumptions and the conditions on which the estimates are based.
Considering that a relevant part of production is performed based on construction contracts the payment of which is determined at the time of purchase, margins realized on these contracts can undergo changes based on the possibility of recuperating any major expenses or not, which must be incurred during the work. Also, the evaluation of such possibility and of the following consideration of such returns under order revenues is subject to estimates and, therefore, to the same uncertainty described above.

FURTHER INFORMATION

ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The currency used as currency for the drawing up of these financial statements is the euro, since it is deemed representative of the economic reality in which the Group operates. Moreover, it is functional to a better understanding by the users of the financial statements of the information contained in the same. The amounts highlighted in these Notes as well as those contained in the tables of the Statement of Financial Position and of the Income Statement are expressed in thousands of euros.

MODIFICATION TO THE VALUATION CRITERIA

In the current period, not any relevant modifications to the valuation criteria were performed compared to the preceding period.

ANALYSIS OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION HEADINGS

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

1) Tangible long-term assets

Tangible fixed assets amounted to EUR 45,803,000 and showed an increase by 10.9% over the previous year, in absolute value by EUR 4,495,000 (+10.9%).
The composition and changes to this heading are shown in the following table:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/20	Increas.	Decr.	Depr.	Exchange rate difference	Change in consolidated scope	12/31/21
Land	14,059						14,059
Buildings	9,193		42	(517)			8,718
Plant and machinery	10,589	7,827	(198)	(3,747)	148		14,619
Indus. and comm. equip.	5,708	2,310	(178)	(1,460)	281		6,661
Other assets	1,759	294	(144)	(653)	38	(9)	1,285
Const. in progress and advances		314	147				461
Total	**41,308**	**10,745**	**(331)**	**(6,377)**	**467**	**(9)**	**45,803**

The Land and buildings items included the prefabricated products factory in Almisano (VI), as for EUR 14,825 thousand, and the offices, laboratories and purification plant in Via dell'Economia in Vicenza, as for EUR 5,623 thousand.
The investments made during the year amounted to EUR 10,872 thousand, while the depreciation and amortization charges amounted to EUR 6,377 thousand.

2) Assets from rights of use

This item, equal to EUR 5,756 thousand , included the values resulting from the application of the IFRS 16 standard. This item showed an overall decrease compared to the previous year by EUR 3,141 thousand attributable to depreciations and amortizations booked during the year, which amounted to EUR 3,134 thousand. Changes by category is summarized below:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/20	Increases	Decreases	Depr.	12/31/21
Land	231			(131)	100
Buildings	5,145	950	(55)	(1,160)	4,880
Plant and machinery	3,002	388	(1,290)	(1,623)	477
Other assets	519			(220)	299
Total	**8,897**	**1,338**	**(1,345)**	**(3,134)**	**5,756**

3) Intangible long-term assets

Intangible long-term assets totaled EUR 4,714 thousand, a decrease by EUR 461 thousand compared to the preceding period, mainly due to period amortizations.

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/20	Consol. scope change	Incr.	Decr.	Reclass.	Depr.	12/31/21
Industrial patent rights and concessions	14	(14)					
Software	21	14	57			(34)	58
Other	5,140	(15)	69			(538)	4,656
Total	**5,175**	**(15)**	**126**			**(572)**	**4,714**

The heading "Other" are mainly referred to costs borne for the project financing operations concerning the construction and management of the purification plant of Terrarossa in Orbetello as for EUR 1,996 thousand the construction and management of public use works in the Municipality of Caldogno (VI) as for EUR 1,749 thousand, as well as the concession for the management of the thermal and cooling energy service in the Municipality of Caldogno (VI) as for EUR 562 thousand.

4) Contract costs

This item included the costs incurred to obtain and/or execute the contracts, the acquisition of shares in projects/orders, and/or the design and study of the same.
These costs are booked under assets in compliance with the conditions required by IFRS 15 and are amortized on the basis of the percentage of progress of the contract to which they refer.
As of December 31, 2021, they totaled EUR 30,484 thousand, an overall decrease by EUR 1,044 thousand compared to the preceding period. Amortizations as for EUR 7,725 thousand were recorded during the period.
They mainly referred to the metropolitan railway works being carried out on behalf of Ente Autonomo Volturno and Metropolitana di Napoli, as well as the Treviglio-Brescia/Brescia-Verona section high-speed railway works.
The recoverability of these assets is guaranteed by the margins expected from the projects to which they refer.

5) Investments

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
In subsidiaries	579	323	256
In affiliates	3,280	3,266	14
In other businesses	3,795	3,355	440
Total	**7,654**	**6,944**	**710**

Investments in subsidiaries totaled EUR 579 thousand, broken down as follows:

NAME SUBSIDIARIES		Head office	Share capit.	% held	Cons. fin. stat. value	Net Equity excl. result	Period profit/ loss. eserc.
IMMOBILIARE COLLI in liquid.	S.R.L.	VICENZA	46	99.00	363	372	
ICM CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	L.T.D.	UNITED KINGDOM	278	100.00	278	278	
OPERA SETTE	S.R.L.	VICENZA	10	99.00	18	18	
SANMICHELE	S.R.L.	VICENZA	10	100.00	11	11	
ICM MANUTENZIONI	S.R.L.	VICENZA	10	100.00	11	11	
JONICA in liquidation	S.C.A R.L.	ROCCELLA IONICA (RC)	10	80.00	11	14	
ICGM INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION G.M.	S.R.L.	ROMANIA	10	100.00	10	10	
MALTAURO MAROC	S.A.R.L.	MOROCCO	9	99.90	9	9	
PORTO DI CASCIOLINO in liquid.	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	10	90.00	9	10	
SAN CRISTOFORO in liquidation	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10	90.00	9	10	
ACQUASANTA in liquid.	S.C.A R.L.	CATANIA	10	80.00	8	10	
PALAZZO IACOBUCCI in liq.	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10	70.00	7	10	
SUBURBANA EST BOLOGNA in liq.	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	11	99.99	7	9	
TESSERA in liquidation	S.C.A R.L.	TORTOLA (AL)	10	60.76	6	10	
JV ICM INTEGRA in liquidation		VICENZA	10	60.00	6	10	
EDIMAL GRAN SASSO in liquid.	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	10	51.00	5	10	
MEDITERRANEO in liquid.	S.C.A R.L.	CATANIA	10	51.00	5	10	
DELMA CONSTRUCTION	L.T.D.	KENYA	10	100.00		10	
INC-ENGEOBRA GROUPMENT		CAPE VERDE	10	60.00	(9)	(15)	
FLORIDIA in liquidation	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	11	51.00	(24)	(47)	
CONSORZIO AIP in liquid.		BARAGIANO SCALO (PZ)	408	62.00	(22)	(36)	
MALTAURO SPENCON STIRLING	JV LTD	TANZANIA	55	70.00	(139)	(198)	
CASTEL DI SANGRO in liquid.	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	10	51.00			**
FCE in liquidation	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	10	51.00			**
ICM USA	L.L.C.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	474	70.00			
POR.TER.	S.C.A R.L.	AGRIGENTO	10	80.00			**
Total Investments in subsidiaries					**579**		

** not available data

Investments in affiliates totaled EUR 3,280 thousand, broken down as follows:

NAME AFFILIATES		Head office	Share capit.	% held	Cons. fin. stat. value	Net Equity excl. result	Period profit/ loss
VICENZA FUTURA	S.R.L.	VICENZA	3,547	30.88	2,655	3,068	
CONSORZIO CO.FER.I. in liquid.		NAPLES	439	41.00	154	359	
CONSORZIO FU.GI.S.T.		NAPLES	26	31.58	152	2,565	
CODEL.MA	S.R.L.	VICENZA	100	50.00	110	220	
SIMAL	S.R.L.	VICENZA	61	30.00	49	164	
PORTO DI ROCCELLA IONICA in liq.	S.C.A R.L.	ROCCELLA IONICA (RC)	10	50.00	47	94	
RIVIERA	S.C.A R.L.	NAPLES	50	45.30	23	50	
CONSORZIO MONTE ADRIANO		CAPE VERDE	40	50.00	20	40	
CDN	S.C.A R.L.	NAPLES	50	32.01	16	50	
CONSORZIO MRG in liquid.		BARAGIANO (PZ)	52	30.00	16	52	
G.T.B. in liquidation	S.C.R.L.	NAPLES	51	27.40	14	51	
NTV in liquidation	S.C.A R.L.	CAMPOLONGO MAGGIORE (VE)	20	49.00	10	20	
OPERA DUE	S.R.L.	VICENZA	60	20.00	9	46	
G.E.I. GESTIONI ITALIA in liq.	S.R.L.	VICENZA	100	50.00	7	13	
JV SKE-ICM	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10	50.00	5	10	
MALCO	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10	50.00	5	10	
T.M.T. in liquidation	S.C.A R.L.	POGGIO PICENZE (AQ)	10	48.50	5	10	
ROBUR in liquidation	S.C.A R.L.	NAPLES	10	42.00	4	10	
SMACEMEX in liquidation	S.C.A R.L.	SAN DONATO MILANESE (MI)	10	40.00	4	10	
ASSI STRADALI in liquidation	S.C.R.L.	VICENZA	11	28.57	3	11	
ITACA in liquidation	S.C.A R.L.	RAVENNA	10	30.00	3	10	
CONSORZIO SAN MASSIMO in liq.	S.C.A R.L.	VICENZA	10	49.00	(11)	(23)	
DEL.FUR. in liquidation	S.C.R.L.	NAPLES	10	50.00	(26)	(51)	
DIAMANTE PAOLA in liquidation	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	46	22.10		(589)	
TAVI	S.C.A R.L.	BOLOGNA	10	49.00	5	10	
LOTTO 5A in liquidation	S.C.A R.L.	ROME	10	58.35			**
PIZZOMUNNO VIESTE	S.C.A R.L.	ANCONA	51	50.00			**
Total Investments in affiliates					**3,280**		

** not available data

Investments in other companies totaled EUR 3,795 thousand, broken down as follows:

Name of other Companies	% held	Book value
Metropolitana di Napoli S.p.A.	14.06	2,216
Capotur SA	10.00	600
Leasing Nord S.r.l.	14.98	489
L.R. Vicenza Virtus S.p.A.		393
Consorzio Nog.ma.	5.99	30
Consorzio TRA.DE.CIV	17.18	27
Con. Fidi		7
Consorzio Cepav 2	13.64	6
Consorzio Asse Sangro	5.00	2
Other		25
Total Other investments		**3,795**

6) Other non-current assets

They amounted to EUR 14,401 thousand and recorded an increase by EUR 6,600 thousand. This item referred to the non-current portion of deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences and on previous losses, whose recoverability was assessed on the basis of the tax results expected to be produced in the long term in the context of the tax consolidation to which the Group companies have adhered.

7) Assets available for sale

This item, amounting to EUR 10,400 thousand included No. 184 shares of the real estate fund "Real Stone", which in these financial statements decreased by EUR 650 thousand in compliance with the adhesion to the fair value assessment of the fund as of 12/31/2021.
This assessment results from the net value of the fund, which, as of 12/31/2021, was estimated at EUR 11,8 million; the value of the real estate initiatives held by the fund was estimated at EUR 36,3 million, while financial liabilities amounted to EUR 9,9 million and other liabilities to EUR 16,1 million, of which EUR 14,2 million referred to Group debts.
Given this, the uncertainty that characterizes the future prospects of the real estate sector may generate profiles potentially capable of affecting future valuations and the realization timing.

CURRENT ASSETS

8) Inventories

They broke down as follows:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Raw materials and supplies	9,014	9,334	(320)
Prod. in progress and finished goods	40,937	41,825	(888)
Finished goods and merchandise	196	140	56
Total	**50,147**	**51,299**	**(1,152)**

Raw material's Inventories, ancillary and consumable materials amounted to EUR 9,014 thousand and recorded a decrease by EUR 320 thousand. Raw material's inventories, mostly referring to inventories in the warehouses of main construction sites, were territorially broken down as follows:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Italy	2,365	1,282	1,083
Kenya	5,995	7,398	(1,403)
Cape Verde	654	654	
Total	**9,014**	**9,334**	**(320)**

The inventories of products in progress and finished goods amounted to EUR 40,937 thousand showing a decrease of EUR 888 thousand compared to the preceding period. They referred to building initiatives ongoing as of December 31, 2021, referring to real estate operations waiting to be developed, still being executed, and already completed. They are attributable for EUR 33,275 thousand to the Parent Company and as for EUR 7,662 thousand to S.I.P.E. - Società Industriale Prefabbricati Edili - S.p.A.. The real estate initiatives, whose details are outlined in the Report on Operations, were booked at cost.
On the basis of available estimates, the market value of these initiatives appears to be not lower than the booked amount. Given this, the uncertainty surrounding the real-estate sector's future prospects can generate profiles potentially capable of affecting future assessments and timelines.


Motorway A26 "Linzer Autobahn", construction of a bridge and of the connecting tunnels, Austria

9) Contractual assets

Contractual assets, which amounted to EUR 139,301 thousand represented the production carried out as of December 31, 2021 that has not yet been certified, net of advances.

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Work in progress and other contractual assets	177,301	147,456	29,845
Contractual risks reserves	(38,000)	(25,744)	(12,256)
Total	**139,301**	**121,712**	**17,589**

This item consisted of contract work in progress shown net of the related advances and of the reserves established to cover contractual risks. These reserves, representing a prudent assessment of the risks associated with the management of disputes started as plaintiff party against customers, amounted to EUR 38,000 thousand and increased during the year due to provisions as for EUR 12,256 thousand.

This item includes requests for additional fees expected and in the process of being defined with customers, accounted for in previous years and in the current one, including also requests made to compensate for the higher production costs generated by the pandemic, as described in the previous paragraph "Accounting policies", which in some cases may require the establishment of a dispute in order to obtain their recognition.

These types of amounts are governed within the framework of IFRS 15 and referred in this specific case to "Contractual changes". The standard establishes, among other things, in which cases a contractual change may exist even in the presence of disputes about the subject matter and/or price of the contract.

The recoverability of these amounts was deemed probable by the Directors also considering that these are mainly additional payments related to works performed and with reference to which the existence of a right due has been assessed with the support of the Group legal advisers, as well as in the light of the common evolution in the definition of requests for payments having a similar nature.

It is hereby outlined that there are no situations and/or conditions that may lead to the enforcement of contractual penalties due to delayed delivery or other reasons to be imputed to companies of the Group.

10) Trade receivables

Trade receivables amounted to EUR 110,123 thousand, which represented an increase by EUR 9,075 thousand compared to the preceding period and are originated from construction contracts entrusted by public agencies or private parties.

Given that there are no receivables due in more than five years, the receivables under current assets broke down as follows:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Buyers / customers	116,309	126,136	(9,827)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,186)	(6,938)	752
Net total	**110,123**	**119,198**	**(9,075)**

From the point of view of the geographical breakdown, gross trade receivables were located as for EUR 67,861 thousand in Italy and as for EUR 48,448 thousand abroad.
Specifically, the breakdown of receivables referring to foreign countries was as follows:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Middle East	10,430	9,887	543
Kenya	21,818	9,156	12,662
Libya	3,686	4,680	(994)
Cape Verde	1,109	1,167	(58)
Lebanon	2,625	7,552	(4,927)
Romania	116	113	3
Oman	776	1,187	(411)
Austria	1,587	2,552	(965)
Cyprus	3,030	4,028	(998)
Slovakia	1,204		1.204
Switzerland	2,032		2,032
Other countries	35	39	(4)
Total	**48,448**	**40,361**	**8,087**

Trade receivables did not present such concentrations as to involve a relevant risk concerning their recoverability and it was deemed that the accounting value of such trade receivables is close to their fair value. A more detailed analysis, also considering the aging of receivables shown in the financial statements, is contained in the following chapter prepared in accordance with the provisions laid down by IFRS 7 — Financial risk disclosure.
As for the situation in Libya, a market where the Group has been traditionally operating, given the existing political uncertainty, during the preceding periods, a remarkable restatement of the financial statements items was in any case carried out. However, these items are partially offset by debt accounts.
Residual amounts due from Libyan government entities are valued in the financial statements on the basis of estimates of their recoverability, which is supported by securities and, to a large extent, by final court rulings. Although the political situation appears unstable, such circumstance provides a reasonable certainty of recovery of the amounts booked to the financial statements as soon as the political situation becomes normalized.
The allowance for doubtful receivables changed as follows during the period:

Value 12/31/20	Uses	Provisions	Value 12/31/21
6,938	(1,381)	629	6,186
6,938	**(1,381)**	**629**	**6,186**

11) Current receivables from affiliates and parent companies

This item, which amounted to EUR 36,441 thousand, showed a decrease by EUR 1,421 thousand compared to the preceding period and broke down as follows:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Financial receivables from affiliates and parent companies	21,219	24,333	(3,114)
Trade receivables from affiliates and parent companies	15,222	13,529	1,693
Total	**36,441**	**37,862**	**(1,421)**

Financial receivables from affiliates and parent companies

This item showed a decrease by EUR 3,114 thousand compared to the preceding period and consisted of receivables from the company Codel.Ma. S.r.l. as for EUR 12,378 thousand granted to support real estate activities, as well as of receivables from the parent company MP Finanziaria S.p.A. as for EUR 4,621 thousand referred to the balance of the correspondence c/c and, for EUR 4,220 thousand attributable to tax receivables accrued within the framework of the Group settlements. There are no problems of the recoverability with the aforementioned receivables; in particular, the valuation of the receivables from the company Codel.Ma S.r.l. was made on the basis of the estimated recoverability of the real estate development carried out or in progress within the management of its operating cycle by one of its subsidiaries, having the profiles described in the note commenting on initiatives.

Trade receivables from affiliates and parent companies

This heading, which totaled EUR 15,222 thousand, referred to receivables from affiliates generated by commercial relationships for services, rentals, and other revenues. Compared to the preceding period, this heading showed an increase by EUR 1,693 thousand.
The economic and financial transactions among the above-mentioned companies took place under normal market conditions.

12) Other current assets

The total of EUR 53,795 thousand decreased compared to the preceding period by EUR 2,343 thousand. It consisted of the following items:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Tax credits	11,429	11,466	(37)
Receivable from others	40,183	42,887	(2,704)
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	2,183	1,785	398
Total	**53,795**	**56,138**	**(2,343)**

Tax credits

Receivables from Treasury totaled EUR 11,429 thousand and decreased by EUR 37 thousand compared to the preceding period. They referred to receivables for indirect taxes of companies and consortia (EUR 2,320 thousand), to excess taxes, mainly for indirect taxes, accrued at foreign branches (EUR 7,209 thousand), to taxes whose reimbursement was requested (EUR 394 thousand), to interest on taxes whose reimbursement was requested (EUR 391 thousand) plus other residual amounts (EUR 1,115 thousand).

Receivable from others

This item, which amounted to EUR 40,183 thousand, decreased with reference to the preceding period by EUR 2,704 thousand and referred to financial receivables and other trade receivables.
Trade receivables amounted to EUR 34,667 thousand, an increase by EUR 5,741 thousand compared to the preceding period, mainly referred to the item "Advances to subcontractors and suppliers".

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Advances to subcontractors	27,805	18,648	9,157
Receivables for consortium activities and from partners in consortia	2,161	5,533	(3,372)
Other receivables	4,701	4,745	(44)
Total	**34,667**	**28,926**	**5,741**

Accruals and deferrals

They increased by EUR 398 thousand, compared to the preceding period, and amounted to EUR 2,183 thousand. They included prepaid expenses related to insurance premiums, commissions on bank guarantees and, more in general, costs relating to future periods.

13) Cash and cash equivalents

They totaled EUR 89,741 thousand, a decrease by EUR 6,236 thousand compared to the preceding period. This following are included within that heading:

1. Bank and postal deposits as for EUR 89,591 thousand.
   It should be noted that cash and cash equivalents amounting to approximately EUR 42 million are freely available as part of the direct management of specific orders or consortia and entities established with a specific purpose (joint operation), and further EUR 26 million will be released during the execution or completion of specific projects.
2. Cash on hand.
   The balance amounted to EUR 150 thousand.

14) Statement of changes in equity

For the changes occurring to consolidated net equity, please see the tables shown in the financial statements. Here below there is a description of the composition of the net equity as of December 31, 2021.

a) Authorized share capital

The share capital which is fully paid up amounted to EUR 50 million at 31 December 2021, it is divided into 50 million shares with a nominal value of EUR 1,00 each. It did not change with reference to the preceding period.

b) Additional paid in capital

It refers to the additional capital paid in upon subscribing and paying in for the increase in authorized share capital, which foresees this execution procedure.

c) Legal reserve

Unchanged from the previous year, this item amounted to EUR 2,187 thousand.

d) Other reserves

They amounted to EUR 34,489 thousand and were made up as follows:

- as for EUR 27,113 thousand by extraordinary reserve, unchanged from the previous period;
- as for EUR 7,376 thousand by reserves generated during preceding periods by the effect calculated upon the first-time adoption following the entering into the scope of consolidation and the merger by incorporation with the Parent company of the company Sici S.r.l.

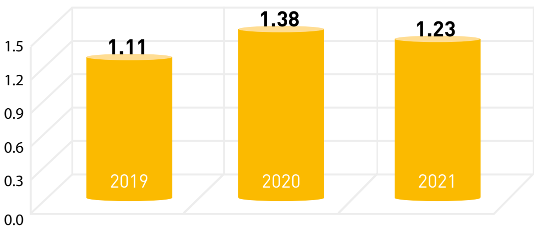
e) Fair value reserve

- EUR 3,727 thousand to the reserve that includes the value booking at fair value, referring to tangible long-term assets, recognized in the previous period;

f) Reserves relating to components of the Comprehensive Income Statement:

- EUR 801 thousand referred to the transposition reserve generated as a result of the conversion of balances related to the foreign branches and companies;
- EUR -84 thousand referred to the reserve, which includes the changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as cash flow hedge;
- EUR -10,579 thousand referred to the reserve including the changes in the fair value of the shares of the real estate fund "Real Stone";
- EUR -575 thousand referred to the reserve including the recognition of the actuarial profits and losses as set forth by IAS 19.

LEVERAGE



NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

As of 12/31/2021, non-current liabilities totaled EUR 132,825 thousand, a decrease by EUR 6,920 thousand compared to the amount as of 12/31/2020. In detail, this item included:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Bonds	29,711	24,458	5,253
Bank loans	84,026	84,977	(951)
Payables due to other lenders		7,573	(7,573)
Payables for financial leases	1,163	509	654
Liabilities from rights of use	4,055	5,233	(1,178)
Deferred tax liabilities	6,314	7,557	(1,243)
Provisions for risks and charges	4,586	6,621	(2,035)
Employee benefits	2,970	2,817	153
Total	**132,825**	**139,745**	**(6,920)**

15) Bonds

This item, which is accounted for using the amortizing cost method, amounted to EUR 29,711 thousand and changed as described below:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/20	Reim-burse-ment	Opening	Reclassifi-cation	12/31/21
Bonds – non-current financing share	24,458		17,236	(11,983)	29,711
Total	**24,458**		**17,236**	**(11,983)**	**29,711**

Compared with the previous period, noncurrent obligations recorded an overall change of EUR 5,253 thousand as a result of:

- Reclassification into current liabilities of EUR 11,983 thousand of the portions of pre-existing debenture bonds to be repaid in the next 12 months;
- Issuance of two new unlisted debenture bonds worth EUR 11,836 thousand maturing on November 30, 2026 and EUR 5,400 thousand maturing on December 28, 2027, respectively.

The new debenture bonds added to the unlisted debenture bond worth EUR 11,4 million maturing on December 31, 2024 and the two bonds listed on the Borsa Italiana multi-media trading system in the Extramot Pro professional segment with maturities of EUR 3,3 million on December 31, 2022 and of EUR 10 million on June 30, 2023. The total value of outstanding bonds (both current and non-current portions) amounted to EUR 41,630 thousand.
The debenture bonds involve given financial covenants that, on the basis of the data provided in the financial statements as of 12/31/2021, have been met.

16) Bank loans
This item amounted to EUR 84,026 thousand, recorded using the amortizing cost method, and decreased by EUR 951 thousand compared to the previous year. It changed as follows:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/20	Reim-burse-ment	Opening	Reclassifi-cation	12/31/21
Due to banks – non-current financing share	84,977		16,691	(17,642)	84,026
Total	**84,977**		**16,691**	**(17,642)**	**84,026**

The largest amounts referred to:

- Syndicated loan granted by Banco BPM S.p.A, Intesa San Paolo S.p.A. and Unicredit S.p.A. for an original amount of EUR 50,000 thousand. The total outstanding amount was EUR 36,011 thousand of which EUR 25,722 thousand included under the non-current liabilities. The repayment plan envisages six-monthly instalments, maturing in 2025; interest is calculated at the six-month Euribor rate plus an agreed spread.
- Loan granted by Banca del Fucino S.p.A. as for EUR 20,000 thousand, backed by a guarantee from SACE pursuant to the Liquidity Decree; the loan has a duration of six years, of which two years of pre-amortization, with repayment in 16 constant capital quarterly instalments; interest is calculated at the three-month Euribor rate plus an agreed spread.
- Loan granted by MPS Capital Services S.p.A. as for EUR 20,000 thousand, backed by a guarantee from SACE pursuant to the Liquidity Decree; the loan has a duration of six years, of which two years of pre-amortization, with repayment in 16 constant capital quarterly instalments; interest is calculated at the three-month Euribor rate plus an agreed spread.
- Loan granted by Banca del Fucino S.p.A. as for EUR 10,000 thousand , backed by a guarantee from SACE pursuant to the Liquidity Decree; the loan has a duration of six

years, of which two years of pre-amortization, with repayment in 16 constant capital quarterly instalments; interest is calculated at the three-month Euribor rate plus an agreed spread.

Some of the loans involve financial covenants that, on the basis of the data provided in the financial statements as of 12/31/2021, have been met.

17) Payables to other lenders

This item zeroed out due to the reclassification under short-term liabilities of the securitization transaction.

18) Payables for financial leases

Payables for non-current financial leases totaled EUR 1,163 thousand, an increase by EUR 654 thousand compared to the preceding period. If added to the payables for current financial leases, these correspond to the value of leased assets posted to tangible long-term assets, net of the amount repaid on principal.

19) Liabilities from rights of use

This heading, which amounted to EUR 4,055 thousand, showed a decrease by EUR 1,178 thousand compared to the preceding period. It reflected the medium-term portion of the present value of the obligation to pay rent and lease payments as indicated in the section "Accounting policies".

20) Deferred tax liabilities

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Deferred tax liabilities	6,314	7,557	(1,243)
Total	**6,314**	**7,557**	**(1,243)**

This heading totaled EUR 6,314 thousand, a decrease by EUR 1,243 thousand compared to the preceding period.

The total amount was determined from the provisions made for temporary differences between the values posted to the financial statements and the corresponding values recognized for tax purposes.

21) Provisions for risks and charges

They totaled EUR 4,586 thousand, showing a decrease by EUR 2,035 thousand compared to the preceding period. The change referred partly to the use for the market price valuation of the discounted flow on derivative contracts and partly to the hedging of extraordinary events.

It is believed that, in total, this item represented an adequate hedge against the Libyan "country" risk and the outstanding litigations as defendants.

22) Employee benefits

The indicated value, determined according to the criteria established by IAS 19, amounted to EUR 2,970 thousand. It showed an increase by EUR 153 thousand compared to the preceding year.

Value 12/31/20	Set-asides 2021	Financ. expenses on bonds	Other changes	Uses	Value 12/31/21
2.817		10	390	(247)	2,970
2.817		**10**	**390**	**(247)**	**2,970**

They represented a liability related to benefits recognized to employees, disbursed at or after the end of the employment relationship. Such liability was included in the so-called defined benefits plans and, therefore, it was determined applying the actuarial methodology. Financial expenses shown in the table represent the cost of the liability resulting from time elapsing and are proportional to the interest rate adopted in the valuations and to the liability of the preceding period. To establish this liability, the method called projected unit credit method was applied, which develops as follows:

- Possible future performance that could be granted in favor of each individual employee were projected based on a series of financial hypotheses (increase of the cost of living, salary increase, etc.) The estimate of future performance shall include any possible increases corresponding to the further service seniority accrued, as well as to the expected increase of salary with reference to the valuation date;
- The current average value of performance was calculated on the valuation date, according to the yearly interest rate adopted and to the likelihood that each performance should actually take place;
- the liability for the companies has been defined by identifying the share of the average current value of future performance that refers to the seniority already accrued by the employee within the company as of the valuation date;
- the evaluation was carried out with the support of an independent professional, using the following parameters:
  - discount rate of 0.44%;
  - Employee Severance Fund increase rate of 2.813%;
  - inflation rate of 1.75%.

The use of discounting back rates referred to European bonds with AA rating would not generate actuarial losses greater than those indicated in the remarks to item 14 e).
The data of the employed personnel are listed in the table below.

	12/31/21	12/31/20	Average 2021	Average 2020
Executives	24	22	25	23
Employees and Manag.	451	369	435	309
Workers	474	289	420	261
Total	**949**	**680**	**880**	**593**

Out of the total of 949 active employees as of December 31, 2021, 440 were employed in Italy. In addition to these resources, it should also be underlined that the Group employs 1,521 people abroad within the framework of temporary contracts. The total workforce is therefore close to 2,500 people.

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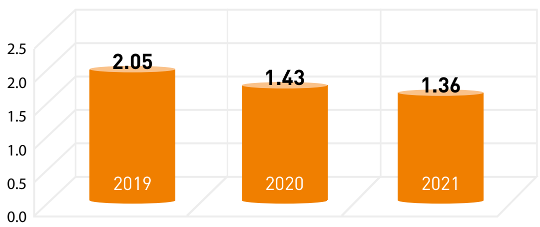

CURRENT LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2021, current liabilities totaled EUR 373,702 thousand, an increase by EUR 1,299 thousand compared to December 31, 2020. This item included:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Bonds	11,919	11,921	(2)
Bank loans	70,807	79,295	(8,488)
Payables due to other lenders	6,889	1,672	5,217
Payables for financial leases	2,087	118	1,969
Liabilities from rights of use	1,701	3,650	(1,949)
Trade payables to suppliers	199,112	184,104	15,008
Payables to affiliates and parent companies	6,505	9,289	(2,784)
Contractual liabilities and other liabilities	74,682	82,354	(7,672)
Total	**373,702**	**372,403**	**1,299**

23) Bonds

This item, which amounted to EUR 11,919 thousand, decreased by EUR 2 thousand and referred to the portion of bonds maturing in the next period.

24) Bank loans

This item, which totaled EUR 70,807 thousand and decreased by EUR 8,488 thousand compared to the preceding period, consisted of installments on loans due in the next period (EUR 8,950 thousand), instalments on the syndicated loan due in the period (EUR 10,288 thousand), and finally of signature financing in euro (EUR 51,569 thousand) represented mainly by advances on contracts and advances on invoices, uses of current accounts and financings to imports. Despite the loans with installments expiring in the coming year are regulated at variable rates, the stipulated hedging contracts have actually minimized the risks related to the interest rate fluctuations.

25) Payables to other lenders

This item, which amounted to EUR 6,889 thousand included as for EUR 6,365 thousand the pro-solvendo assignment to a special purpose vehicle of the receivables arising from technical reserves formulated in connection with the execution of works awarded pursuant to a contract procedure.

26) Payables for financial leases

Payables for financial leases totaled EUR 2,087 thousand, an increase by EUR 1,969 thousand compared to the preceding year. They referred to the portion of principal maturing in the next accounting period.

27) Liabilities from rights of use

This heading, referred to the IFRS 16 accounting standard, which totaled EUR 1,701 thousand, showed a decrease by EUR 1,949 thousand compared to the preceding period. It reflected share due in the next period of the current value of the obligation to pay rent and lease payments as indicated in the section "Accounting policies".

28) Trade payables

Trade payables totaled EUR 199,112 thousand. This item increased compared to the previous period by EUR 15,008 thousand, or by 8.2%, against an increase in the value of production of 24.9%. As for EUR 83,326 thousand it referred to accounts payable to suppliers active abroad.

29) Current payables to affiliates and parent companies

This item, which overall totaled EUR 6,505 thousand, showed an overall decrease by EUR 2,784 thousand compared to the preceding period. It consisted of payables to affiliates due to the usual operating dynamics with cooperative companies of the Group. The most significant values referred to items related to Malco S.c.a r.l. as for EUR 1,830 thousand, and Tavi S.c. a r.l. as for EUR 2,314 thousand.

30) Contractual liabilities and other current liabilities

These totaled EUR 74,682 thousand, a decrease by EUR 7,672 thousand compared to the preceding period, consisting of:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Taxes payables	6,357	6,238	119
Payables to social security agencies	1,453	2,275	(822)
Contractual liabilities	36,913	46,391	(9,478)
Other payables	20,962	18,469	2,493
Payables to partners in consortia	8,042	8,036	6
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	955	945	10
Total	**74,682**	**82,354**	**(7,672)**

Taxes payables

They totaled EUR 6,357 thousand, an increase by EUR 119 thousand compared to the preceding period. They referred mainly to withholding taxes as for EUR 1,249 thousand, direct taxes as for EUR 369 thousand and indirect taxes as for EUR 3,265 thousand.
Concerning the tax situation, it should be noted that the periods until 2016 are defined both in terms of VAT and direct taxes. In any case, taxes were paid according to the taxable income resulting from the return statements submitted for each tax period.

Payables to social security agencies

This heading, totaling EUR 1,453 thousand, consisted as for EUR 1,087 thousand of payables to INPS and as for EUR 365 thousand of payables to other entities.

Contractual liabilities

This item includes liabilities related to contracts in accordance with the application of the IFRS 15 standard. The change occurred in this item depends on the relationship between the Group performance and customer payments.
These amounted to EUR 36,913 thousand and decreased by EUR 9,478 thousand compared to the previous period due to the recovery of contractual advances by the customers.

Other payables

The involved item, which overall totaled EUR 20,962 thousand, showed an increase by EUR 2,493 thousand compared to the preceding period. Among the other most relevant items making up this heading there are payables to employees as for EUR 6,636 thousand, payables to insurance companies for coverages referred to the entire duration of the order as for EUR 3,214 thousand and trade payables with reference to real estate initiatives as for EUR 859 thousand.

Payables to partners in consortia

This item, which amounted to EUR 8,042 thousand, did not change substantially from the previous period and is related to the ordinary operations of consortia of a consortium nature formed as part of groupings of companies being awarded contracts.

Accrued liabilities and deferred income

They totaled EUR 955 thousand and consisted mainly of shares of interest owed on loans, rent owed and charges on policies and suretyships accruing to the period that were still outstanding as of the date of the financial statements.

ANALYSIS OF THE INCOME STATEMENT HEADINGS

31) Revenues

They totaled EUR 454,176 thousand, increased in absolute value by EUR 90,590 thousand and in percentage terms by 24.9% compared to the previous period. The item broke down as shown below:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Revenues from sales and services	408,575	340,045	68,530
Change in inventories for finished goods and goods in progress	(844)	(296)	(548)
Change in contract work in progress	45,785	23,315	22,470
Increases in capitalization for internal work	660	522	138
Total	**454,176**	**363,586**	**90,590**

Revenues from sales and services

Revenues from sales and services broke down as follows:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Revenues from construction activity from buyers	373,249	287,975	85,274
Revenues from constr. activity from partners in consortia & other revenues	23,943	36,696	(12,753)
Revenues from manufacturing activity	10,698	14,870	(4,172)
Revenues from real estate activity	685	504	181
Total	**408,575**	**340,045**	**68.530**

Revenues from construction activity included production that was certified and completed during the accounting period, in addition to miscellaneous revenues connected with construction activity and transaction definitions occurred during the period.
Revenues from the activity towards partners in consortia and other revenues included charges for passing on costs, borne and booked to the Income Statement, carried out by consolidated consortia and cooperative companies, as well as charges for the performance of services to not integrally consolidated subsidiaries.
Revenues from manufacturing activity refer to the construction and management of wastewater and waste treatment facilities, as well as to environmental activity in general. The revenues from real estate business include the amount related to the sale of rogated building initiatives in the exercise. The total value of revenues, amounting to EUR 454,176 thousand, related as for EUR 219,134 thousand to orders carried out in Italy and EUR 235,042 thousand to orders carried out abroad.

Execution of the bypass road to the town of Palizzi Marina (Catanzaro)

32) Operating expenses

They totaled EUR 433,315 thousand (EUR 343,116 thousand as of December 31, 2020), an absolute increase by EUR 90,199 thousand.
The table below shows the principal cost headings.

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Raw materials and consumables	**95,310**	**73,843**	**21,467**
Subcontracts	**173,328**	**138,977**	**34,351**
Technical Consultants	26,587	17,447	9,140
Compensation of Directors, Statutory Auditors, indep. auditors	1,199	1,242	(43)
Maintenance	1,511	1,310	201
Transportation	10,838	10,147	691
Insurance	6,126	2,693	3,433
Other costs for services	10,454	10,337	117
Miscellaneous operating expenses	4,885	8,859	(3,974)
Other operating expenses	**61,600**	**52,035**	**9,565**
Salaries and wages	36,481	26,675	9,806
Social security contributions	6,973	6,636	337
Set-aside employee benefits	1,661	1,771	(110)
Other personnel costs	5,245	3,558	1,687
Personnel costs	**50,360**	**38,640**	**11,720**
Amortization of intangible long-term assets	8,297	5,861	2,436
Amortization of tangible long-term assets	9,511	6,431	3,080
Rents and leases	21,299	18,005	3,294
Amortizations of rentals	**39,107**	**30,297**	**8,810**
Allocations to provisions	**13,610**	**9,324**	**4,286**
Total	**433,315**	**343,116**	**90,199**

The item "Consumption of raw materials", amounting to EUR 95,310 thousand, increased by EUR 21,467 thousand compared to the previous period and referred to materials purchased and used for the production during the period.

Costs for subcontracts

The amount referred to subcontract represented the main item among the operating costs and totaled EUR 173,328 thousand, increasing by EUR 34,351 thousand compared to the preceding period. The percentage increase by 27.5% was basically in line with the percentage increase recorded by the value of production.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses amounted to EUR 61,600 thousand and showed an increase by EUR 9,565 thousand compared to the preceding period.
The compensations to the Directors and Statutory Auditors of the Parent Company for the performance of such functions, even in the other Group companies, totaled EUR 734 thousand and EUR 79 thousand, respectively; while the amount of compensations to the auditing firm for the legal auditing services performed on the financial statements totaled EUR 127 thousand.

Other costs for services

They totaled EUR 10,454 thousand, an increase by EUR 117 thousand compared to the preceding period. They referred to utilities, consultancies, research, tests, analyses and other services performed by third parties.

Miscellaneous operating expenses

This heading totaled EUR 4,885 thousand, a decrease by EUR 3,974 thousand compared to the preceding period. In detail, it consisted of:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Payment of damages	280	318	(38)
Non-operating losses	705	540	165
Duties and taxes	1,271	1,188	83
Promotional expenses	60	45	15
Office materials	266	217	49
Membership dues	52	55	(3)
Other	2,251	6,496	(4,245)
Total	**4,885**	**8,859**	**(3,974)**

Personnel costs

They totaled overall EUR 50,360 thousand compared to EUR 38,640 thousand of the preceding year, showing an increase by EUR 11,720 thousand, equal to 30.3%.
The pure costs relating to wages and salaries, social security charges and retirement provisions amounted to EUR 45,115 thousand, of which EUR 28,915 referred to Italy and EUR 16,200 to foreign countries.

Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible long-term assets

Reference is made to the detail in the category shown for the headings "Intangible long-term assets", "Tangible long-term assets" and "Contract costs".

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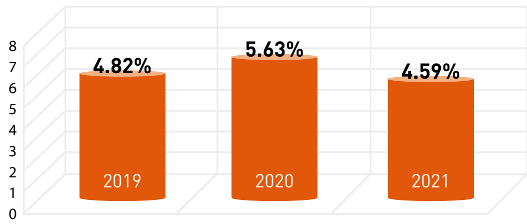


Allocations to provisions

This item, which totaled EUR 13,610 thousand, referred mainly to provisions to the risks fund within the framework of a prudent assessment of the risks related to the management of disputes.

33) Suretyship charges and bank expenses

This item totaled EUR 7,130 thousand an increase by EUR 893 thousand compared to the preceding period. It broke down as follows:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Charges on suretyships	3,515	3,828	(313)
Financial expenses	3,615	2,409	1,206
Total	**7,130**	**6,237**	**893**

The change recorded in the item financial expenses mainly referred to the charges connected to the signing of the contracts described in the chapter "Bank loans".

34) Interest expense to credit institutions

They amounted to EUR 5,637 thousand, showing an increase by EUR 762 thousand compared to the preceding period. They were booked net of interest income from banks and broke down as follows:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Interest on curr. accts. and loans	2,985	3,080	(95)
Interest expense on loans	2,652	1,795	857
Total	**5,637**	**4,875**	**762**

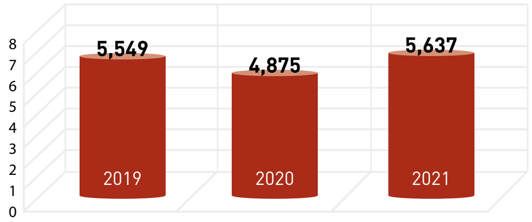
35) Interest expenses to third parties

This heading totaled EUR 3,356 thousand, decreased by EUR 542 thousand compared to the preceding period, consisting of the following:

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Interest updating employee benefits	10	20	(10)
Interest expense on bond loans	1,737	2,344	(607)
Other	1,609	1,534	75
Total	**3,356**	**3,898**	**(542)**

The item "Other" referred mainly to interests to factoring companies and other lenders for credit disinvestment.

FINANCIAL BANK EXPENSES (AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)



36) Gains (losses) on exchange rates

The overall impact of the management of foreign exchange items resulted in a net loss of EUR 566 thousand.
The above, is taking into account the annually accounted adjustment of assets and liabilities to the current year-end exchange rate as indicated in the chapter referring to the applied accounting policies.

37) Adjustments to the value of the financial assets

Total adjustments amounted to EUR 2,559 thousand. The item, as to EUR 2,290 thousand, referred to the depreciation of the equity investment in Codel.Ma S.r.l., which, during the year, increased by the same amount as a result of the waiver of loans granted to the associate company to cover the losses recorded by the same.

38) Income taxes for the period

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	12/31/21	12/31/20	Delta
Current taxes	(2,691)	(3,181)	490
Deferred taxes	4,814	3,113	1,701
Total	**2,123**	**(68)**	**2,191**

The balance of EUR 2,123 thousand was the result of current taxes for the year amounting to EUR 2,691 thousand and prepaid and deferred taxes as for EUR 4,814 thousand.
As stated with reference to the general principles, these financial statements were prepared in accordance with them set forth in the branch exemption scheme, which involves the exemption of the profits and losses attributable to their own stable organizations abroad in the tax return statement. The Parent Company has actually exercised the option to adhere to such scheme when submitting the tax return statement for the period 2016.

Transparency obligations pursuant to Italian Law No. 124 of 2017 (Annual Market and Competition Law)
The following is a list of the grants received from public administrations and other entities as defined by Article 1, paragraph 125, of the Italian Law 124 of 2017, which the companies belonging to the Group and therefore included in the scope of consolidation received during the fiscal year 2021:

- Receiving subject: ICM S.p.A. – 02526350240
  Disbursing entity: Simest Spa;
  Collected amount: EUR 88,400;
  Contribution from the Integrated Promotion Fund under the terms and according to the terms of the Italian Decree Law No. 18 of March 17, 2020, converted by the Italian Law No. 27 of April 24, 2020, for the establishment of new facility in Cameroon.
- Receiving subject: ICM S.p.A. – 02526350240
  Disbursing entity: Simest Spa;
  Collected amount: EUR 61,620;
  Contribution from the Integrated Promotion Fund under the terms and according to the terms of the Italian Decree Law No. 18 of March 17, 2020, converted by the Italian Law No. 27 of April 24, 2020, for the establishment of new facility in Switzerland.
- Receiving subject: ICM S.p.A. – 02526350240
  Disbursing entity: Simest Spa;
  Collected amount: EUR 260,000;
  Contribution from the Integrated Promotion Fund under the terms and according to the terms of the Italian Decree Law No. 18 of March 17, 2020, converted by the Italian Law No. 27 of April 24, 2020, for the establishment of new facility in Slovakia.
- Receiving subject: Basalti Verona S.r.l. – 00212350235
  Collected amount: EUR 167,036;
  Reason: Non-repayable grant foreseen by the decree "Decreto Sostegni – bis" commensurate with the decrease in turnover resulting from the Covid-19 emergency disbursed through the Internal Revenue Agency.
  In addition, during the period 2021, the Group benefited from the tax advantage for "Industry 4.0" investments.

GUARANTEES

The amount showed here below included the risks, commitments and guarantees granted and received by the Group, having a banking, insurance or corporate nature. The indicated amounts referred to the nominal value of the granted guarantee, while the actual risk may be significantly lower as, in many cases, the guarantee remained in place at its nominal value until it was extinguished even though the actual exposure to the risk was reduced as a

result, for example, of the progress of production on the contract rather than the reduction in the use of granted credit lines.
The total amount of the Guarantees amounted to EUR 495,530 thousand, broken down as follows:

- bid, performance, advance and retention guarantees for a total of EUR 423,572 thousand, of which EUR 174,921 thousand were bank guarantees, EUR 206,821 thousand were insurance guarantees and EUR 41,830 thousand were corporate guarantees;
- other guarantees of a financial nature, mostly given to banks for the granting of credit lines to subsidiaries or to the tax authorities for tax refunds, for a total of EUR 71,958 thousand, of which EUR 23,749 thousand bank guarantees, EUR 15,190 thousand insurance guarantees and EUR 33,019 thousand corporate guarantees.

The most significant positions related to the contracts: High-Speed Cepav 2 (EUR 128,555 thousand), Kenya Konza (EUR 63,151 thousand), and Qatar (EUR 66,219 thousand).
With specific regard to the High Speed Cepav 2 contract, it should be noted that the contractual scheme provides for the delivery to the RFI granting body of good performance bank guarantees. In addition to these guarantees, the members of the joint venture issue in favor of ENI, in its capacity as general contractor of the joint venture, a further corporate performance guarantee for a value equal to the entire contractual consideration. The above data, referring to the provided Guarantees, do not include this corporate guarantee as the actual underlying risk is already fully covered by the bank performance guarantees that the joint venture has delivered to the RFI granting body.

INFORMATION ON RISK MANAGEMENT (IFRS 7 FINANCIAL RISK DISCLOSURE)

IFRS 7, compulsorily applicable starting from January 1, 2007, requires the involved company to submit a suitable information notice on the relevance of financial instruments for the financial position and the economic trend of the Group, as well as on the exposure to risks linked to credit, liquidity and market resulting from financial instruments, and on the processes adopted by the corporate management to manage such risks.
Therefore, to meet the requirements of the provisions of IFRS 7 the classes of the owned financial instruments have been classified and grouped in a homogeneous manner. With the term "financial instrument" it is meant "any contract generating a financial assets or liability or any other instrument representing capital for another company".
According to the context in which the Group operates, it is subject to the following risks:

- market risk resulting from the fluctuation of exchange rates, as well as of the interest rates since the Group operates in an international context, in different currency areas, and uses external financing sources generating interests.
- liquidity risk with specific reference to the trend and access of credit market to support the operating activities on time;
- credit risk in relation to the normal business relationships with the customers resulting from the non-fulfillment of obligations.

Market risk

The Group operates in an international context in which transactions occur in different currencies; and therefore, exposed it to the risks arising from exchanges rate changes.
In order to mitigate the exchange rate risk, the Group has agreed contracts whose payment is settled mainly in euro and for the residual amount in local currency, having considered the estimate of the costs to be paid in local currency that the Group shall bear in executing the orders.
If the consideration is paid in foreign currency, the Group has solved the exchange rate risk by assuring a substantial alignment between the costs to be incurred in local currency and the financial resources expressed in the same currency.
Such policy has allowed avoiding costs related to the covering of exchange rate risk and to limit the exposure to such risk remarkably.

Interest rate risk

The Group pursues a strategy aimed at reducing the level of debt and interest rate risk coverage on medium long term structured loans, through Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) contracts. The ICM Group does not set up any speculative derivatives since the main objective is reduction of the fluctuation in the volatility of the financial charges.
In case of increase of interest rates, the Group's borrowing costs will not have a significant impact on the Group's economic and financial situation. Such financial risks are persistently monitored through quantitative analyses.

Sensitivity analysis - interest rates

With reference to the exposure to the fluctuation of interest rates, it shall be underlined that if interest rates as of December 31, 2021 were higher (or lower) by 100 basis points, keeping all variables constant, the consolidated result, before taxes, would have been subject to a negative change by EUR 1,415 thousand (positive by EUR 1,415 thousand).

MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM BORROWINGS						
	Loans and borrowings	Bonds	Total	Inter.	1,0%	-1,0%
2020	92,550	24,458	**117,008**	**4,139**	4,256	4,022
2021	84,026	29,711	**113,737**	**4,389**	5,011	3,768
SHORT TERM BORROWINGS						
	Loans and borrowings	Bonds	Total	Inter.	1,0%	-1,0%
2020	80,967	11,921	**92,888**	**3,080**	3,915	2,245
2021	77,696	11,919	**89,615**	**3,003**	3,796	2,209
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
			Total	Inter.	1,0%	-1,0%
2020			**(95,977)**			
2021			**(89,741)**			
NET POSITION						
			Total	Inter.	1,0%	-1,0%
2020			**113,919**	**7,219**	**8,171**	**6,267**
2021			**113,611**	**7,392**	**8,807**	**5,977**
Improvement/worsening 2020					**952**	**(952)**
Improvement/worsening 2021					**1,415**	**(1,415)**

Analysis of derivatives

The ICM Group has stipulated derivative contracts of the Interest Rate Swap which are accounted into the financial statements according to the fair value applicable at the time of the initial recognition and at the following valuations.
The Group holds derivative financial instruments for the specific purpose of covering financial risks and, upon transaction start, it documents the coverage relation, the objectives of the risk management and the strategy implemented for the coverage, as well as the identification of the coverage instrument and the nature of the covered risk. Additionally, the Group documents, at the beginning of the transaction and subsequently thereafter, whether the coverage instrument meets the necessary efficacy requirements in compensating the exposure to the fair value fluctuations related to the covered item or to the financial flows imputable to the covered risk.

The derivative instruments used for the specific coverage purposes are classified and booked according to the cash flow hedge accounting method. If a derivative instrument is destined to cover the exposure to the fluctuation of cash flows of a forecast operation, which is likely to happen and which may affect the income statement, the "effective" portion of the profits or losses related to such financial instrument is booked to the net equity. The profit or loss accrued are deducted from the net equity and booked to the income statement in the same period in which the operation subject to coverage occurs. The profit or loss not linked to a coverage or to that part of the coverage, which has become "ineffective", are booked to the income statement at once.

Sensitivity analysis - derivatives

The potential fair value loss, affecting the income statement and the net equity, related to derivative instruments held as of December 31, 2021 is shown in the following table from which it can be inferred that a decrease in the interest rates by 100 basis points would result in a negative impact on the statement of financial position of EUR 523 thousand, after taxes; an increase in the reference interest rates by 100 basis points would instead result in a positive impact on the statement of financial position of EUR 523 thousand, always after taxes.

Financial instrument	Counter -party	Expiration	Notional	+ 100 bps interest rate curve parallel shift		- 100 bps interest rate curve parallel shift	
				Income Statement Impact	Net Equity Impact	Income Statement Impact	Net Equity Impact
IRS amortizing	BPM	06/30/2025	7,108		149		(149)
IRS amortizing	BPM	06/30/2025	4,061		85		(85)
IRS amortizing	BPM	06/30/2025	1,434		20		(20)
IRS amortizing	Unicredit	06/30/2025	7,108		149		(149)
IRS amortizing	Unicredit	06/30/2025	4,061		85		(85)
IRS amortizing	Unicredit	06/30/2025	1,434		20		(20)
IRS amortizing	Intesa	06/30/2025	6,093		126		(126)
IRS amortizing	Intesa	06/30/2025	3,481		72		(72)
IRS amortizing	Intesa	06/30/2025	1,229		17		(17)
Tax effect (tax rate 27.5%)					(198)		198
GROUP TOTAL			**36,011**		**523**		**(523)**

Liquidity risk

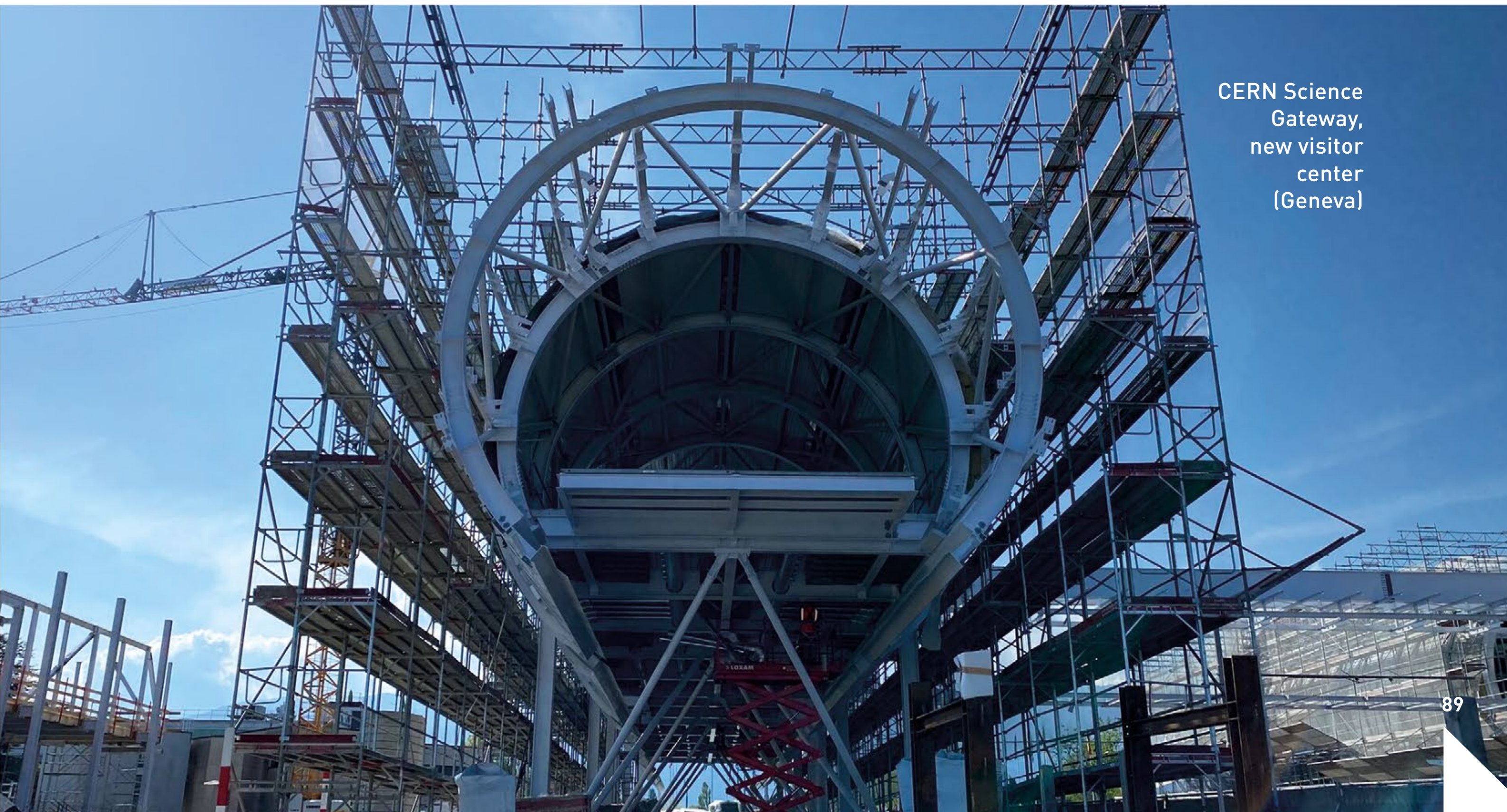
The liquidity risk may arise as a result of potential delays in the collection of cash receipts from the purchasers, which are largely public entities, also due to higher costs incurred in the execution of works, for reasons not caused by the Group and the long time required to obtain the settlement of the same by the buyers.
The Group has adopted a series of policies and processes aiming at assuring an effective and efficient management of financial resources thus reducing the liquidity risk by taking the following steps:

- centralized management of collection and payment flows (cash management systems), where it is convenient, in compliance with several civil, currency and tax regulations in force in the countries where the Group operates and with the order management needs;
- keeping a suitable level of liquidity with reference to the ongoing orders;
- attainment of suitable credit lines;
- monitoring of the perspective liquidity conditions with reference to the corporate planning process. In particular, the Group regularly updates its forecasts for the financial requirements during the period, in order to identify in a timely manner the sources of funding most appropriate to the characteristics of the financial markets in question.

Credit risk

Credit risk, represented by the Group exposure to potential losses resulting from the failure to fulfill obligations by the customers is considered unlikely, since the type of customers is largely represented by governmental entities.
A monitoring activity is constantly carried out on both the operative and administrative function based on standardized periodical reporting procedures.
Nowadays, there are no credit concentrations with single big customers, which cannot be considered physiological also with reference to the size of the building sites.

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	Expiring	Expired			Total	Gross total	Allow. for doubt.	Net total
		0 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	beyond 12 months				
12/31/20	97,419	8,822	2,699	17,196	28,717	126,136	(6,938)	119,198
12/31/21	93,636	2,515	2,368	17,790	22,673	116,309	(6,186)	110,123


CERN Science Gateway, new visitor center (Geneva)

As for credits overdue more than one year ago, the prevailing portion refers to positions related to work-in-progress of execution or to receivables for final testing.
Therefore, these items need to be valuated together with the corresponding records of reserves booked within the framework of work in progress.
In most cases, these are entries for which extrajudicial and judicial proceedings have been started, mainly against public administration bodies, which shall allow the collection of the credit on principal and the further collection of financial and legal expenses.

Exchange Risk

As for the foreign exchange risk, while a significant part of the turnover is attained in currencies other than euro, the operation modes and procedures used to safeguard such risk allow making it of little relevance.

Hierarchical levels for determining the fair value

With reference to the financial instruments booked to the statement of financial position at their fair value, the IFRS 7 requires that such amounts are classified based on a hierarchy of levels, which reflects the relevance of the inputs used in determining the fair value.
The following levels can be defined:

- Level 1 – listing values based on the active market for assets or liabilities subject to valuation;
- Level 2 – inputs other than the quoted prices referred to the previous paragraph, which can be directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from the prices) observable on the market;
- Level 3 – inputs that are based on observable market data available.

(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets available for sale		10,400	
Derivative instruments		(222)	
Total		**10,178**	

In 2021, there were no transfers from Level 1 to Level 2 or Level 3.

NEXT EVENTS

Regarding subsequent events and the foreseeable development of the activity see the section "Evolution of the management" described in the Report on Operations, where these circumstances are discussed in detail.

Vicenza, May 09, 2022

The President
Mr. Gianfranco Simonetto

Maintenance activities
of Genova's tunnels

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 14 OF LEGISLATIVE DECREE No. 39 OF JANUARY 27, 2010

To the Sole Shareholder of
ICM S.p.A.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ICM S.p.A. and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

During the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2021, the parent company ICM S.p.A. has signed agreements that envisaged that a third party would take part in subsidiaries' capital increase for amounts of, respectively, Euro 8.5 million and Euro 4 million.

Considering the requirements of the accounting standards applicable in the circumstances, given the specific contractual conditions that govern the remuneration and repayment of the capital invested, the amounts paid by the third party ought to have been recognised by entering a current liability under "Payables due to other lenders" by Euro 8.5 million and a non-current liability under "Payables due to other lenders" by Euro 4 million. In the Group's consolidated financial statements, these transactions have been recognised as an increase in "Minority interests", resulting in a corresponding increase in "Total net equity" of approximately Euro 12.5 million; for this reason, relatively to the amount of such increase attributable to the first of the two signed agreements, amounting to Euro 8.5 million, we expressed a qualified opinion also on the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2020.

Deloitte.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of ICM S.p.A. in accordance with the ethical requirements applicable under Italian law to the audit of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Responsibilities of the Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and, within the terms established by law, for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they have identified the existence of the conditions for the liquidation of the parent company ICM S.p.A. or the termination of the business or have no realistic alternatives to such choices.

The Board of Statutory Auditors is responsible for overseeing, within the terms established by law, the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control;

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors;

- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;

- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance, identified at an appropriate level as required by ISA Italia, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Qualified Opinion pursuant to art. 14 paragraph 2 (e) of Legislative Decree 39/2010

The Directors of ICM S.p.A. are responsible for the preparation of the report on operation of ICM Group as at December 31, 2021, including its consistency with the related consolidated financial statements and its compliance with the law.

We have carried out the procedures set forth in the Auditing Standard (SA Italia) n. 720B in order to express an opinion on the consistency of the report on operations, with the consolidated financial statements of ICM Group as at December 31, 2021 and on its compliance with the law, as well as to make a statement about any material misstatement.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the above-mentioned report on operations is consistent with the consolidated financial statements of ICM Group as at December 31, 2021 and is prepared in accordance with the law.

Deloitte.

With reference to the statement referred to in art. 14, paragraph 2 (e), of Legislative Decree 39/2010, made on the basis of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and of the related context acquired during the audit, we have nothing to report other than what has already been highlighted above.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE S.p.A.

Signed by
Mauro Di Bartolomeo
Partner

Bologna, Italy
May 30, 2022

This report has been translated into the English language solely for the convenience of international readers.


Ventilation chamber
Plebiscito, Naples

CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

ICM S.p.A.

ICM S.p.A., the Group's operating holding, has gained over the time many years of experience in both the public and private sector through the realization of large residential, managerial and commercial complexes, as well as in infrastructures such as road works in general, viaducts in reinforced concrete and metal structure, airports and railway works, tunnels, special foundations, plumbing works, aqueducts, sewerage systems, dams and maritime works.
Being among the first companies qualified to execute public works by the SOAs, the certification held by the Company includes 37 category registrations, 16 of which for an unlimited amount. The Company is also a member of associations and bodies of the construction industry such as ANCE (the National Association of Building Constructors).
The company has acquired the certification of the Quality Management System, in accordance with the UNI EN ISO 9001 standard, since 2002, and subsequently the certifications of the Environmental Management System, pursuant to the UNI EN ISO 14001 standard, and of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System, in compliance with ISO 45001. Since January 2021, the company has acquired the UNI ISO 39001 certification regarding the Traffic Management System and then the ISO 37001 certification regarding Anti-Bribery Management Systems and the SA 8000 certification regarding Social Accountability.
The Company has put in place a system to adhere to the principles of legality, based on a Code of Ethics inspired by the principles of fairness, transparency, honesty, and integrity, in accordance with the highest standards and the national and international guidelines. The Organization, Management and Control Model inspired by it implements the principles mentioned above by translating them into a procedural system that establishes a rigorous behavioral code that all those who work in the interests of the Company are required to observe, thus assuring the effective maintenance of a system preventing the commission of offenses in accordance with the Italian Legislative Decree 231/2001 and the international best practices.

ASSETS SITUATION
(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)

	12/31/21	12/31/20
Tangible long-term assets and assets from rights of use	20,536	18,366
Intangible long-term assets	1,860	1,863
Contractual costs	24,599	19,328
Investments	51,628	45,406
Other net long-term assets	14,111	7,511
Total Long-term assets (A)	**112,734**	**92,474**
Inventories	40,598	42,322
Works in progress	130,786	91,942
Trade receivables	102,093	94,733
Intergroup trade receivables	30,187	34,496
Other assets	57,569	46,047
Subtotal	**361,233**	**309,540**
Trade payables	-173,181	-136,766
Intergroup liabilities	-36,357	-41,073
Other liabilities	-72,166	-66,457
Subtotal	**-281,704**	**-244,296**
Operating working capital (B)	**79,529**	**65,244**
Deferred tax liabilities	-4,781	-6,561
Employee benefits	-2,065	-1,548
Provisions for risks and charges	-4,535	-6,502
Total funds (C)	**-11,381**	**-14,611**
Net invested capital (D) = (A)+(B)+(C)	**180,882**	**143,107**
Cash and cash equivalents	65,020	75,786
Current financial receivables	16,999	28,765
Current financial liabilities	-75,034	-67,018
Non-current financial liabilities	-80,356	-80,121
Bonds	-41,630	-36,379
Net financial position (E)	**-115,001**	**-78,967**
Net Equity (F) = (D) + (E)	**65,881**	**64,140**

INCOME STATEMENT
(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)

	12/31/21	12/31/20
Revenues	**410,312**	**306,431**
Raw materials and consumption materials	-67,597	-44,478
Subcontracts	-199,523	-167,925
Other operative costs	-45,491	-26,315
Personnel costs	-35,392	-24,057
EBITDAR	**62,309**	**43,656**
Depreciation, leases, rentals and allocations	-44,731	-30,950
EBIT	**17,578**	**12,706**
Suretyship charges and bank expenses	-6,873	-5,659
Net financial income and expenses	-8,471	-6,823
Total financial income and expenses	**-15,344**	**-12,482**
Profits and (losses) on exchange rates	-1,506	-1,945
Adjustment to the value of financial assets	-2,309	-81
Profit (Loss) before taxes	**-1,581**	**-1,802**
Taxes	3,182	1,004
Profit (Loss) of the period	**1,601**	**-798**

The Board of Directors

Gianfranco Simonetto *President*
Giovanni Dolcetta Capuzzo *Vice President*
Francesco Simonetto *Vice President*
Darik Gastaldello *Managing Director*
Claudio Roberto Calabi
Bettina Campedelli
Francesco Marena
Alberto Regazzo

Vicenza, May 09, 2022

SIPE S.p.A.

S.I.P.E. - Società Industriale Prefabbricati Edili - S.p.A., established in 1963, operates in the industrialized building sector, allowing the complete realization of civil, industrial and commercial buildings through the use of its prefabricated structures.
S.I.P.E. S.p.A. holds patents relating to advanced technological processes for the use of prefabrication in seismic areas.
S.I.P.E. S.p.A occupies a major position in the reference market (North Italy) also thanks to the significant investments made for the construction of the new plant (covering an area of over 115,000 square meters) and in the new production lines in Almisano.

Prefabricated blocks provided by Sipe SpA
for an industrial building situated
in Schio (Vicenza) - Italy

ASSETS SITUATION (AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)

	12/31/21	12/31/20
Intangible long-term assets	20	12
Tangible long-term assets	21,392	21,762
Investments	398	338
Other net long-term assets	160	160
Total Long-term assets (A)	**21,970**	**22,272**
Inventories	7,898	7,643
Works in progress	12,614	12,015
Trade receivables	565	1,527
Intergroup trade receivables	3,615	2,078
Other assets	153	150
Advances from customers	-10,624	-9,581
Subtotal	**14,221**	**13,832**
Trade payables	-4,605	-4,460
Intergroup liabilities	-30	-428
Other liabilities	-921	-1,048
Subtotal	**-5,556**	**-5,936**
Operating working capital (B)	**8,665**	**7,896**
Employee benefits	-346	-342
Provisions for risks and charges	-51	0
Total funds (C)	**-397**	**-342**
Net invested capital (D) = (A)+(B)+(C)	**30,238**	**29,826**
Cash and cash equivalents	861	2,181
Current financial receivables	3,529	246
Current financial liabilities	-1,841	-2,042
Non-current financial liabilities	-3,362	-804
Net financial position (E)	**-813**	**-419**
Net Equity (F) = (D) + (E)	**29,425**	**29,407**

INCOME STATEMENT (AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)

	12/31/21	12/31/20
Revenues	**17,973**	**17,608**
Operating costs	-13,530	-13,371
Personnel costs	-3,584	-3,116
EBITDAR	**859**	**1,121**
Amort,, rentals and set-asides	-791	-536
EBIT	**68**	**585**
Net financial income and expenses	-31	-89
Profit (Loss) before taxes	**37**	**496**
Taxes	-20	-138
Profit (Loss) of the period	**17**	**358**

The Board of Directors

Giovanni Dolcetta Capuzzo *President*
Francesco Simonetto *Managing Director*
Darik Gastaldello

Vicenza, March 31, 2022

INTEGRA S.r.l.

Integra S.r.l. operates in the field of services and plants for environmental protection and natural resources preservation since 1983. In this field it designs, builds and manages water purification/potabilization plants, treatment plants and liquid waste disposal, to carry out environmental reclamation works and to perform intervention to ensure the safety of contaminated sites, as well as to provide for the intermediation of waste, besides having an accredited analysis laboratory.
Integra follows and develops the opportunities offered by the market in the concession sector by means of the subsidiary Integra Concessioni S.r.l., which deals with all concession activities currently in progress. The two companies have their own liquid waste treatment platforms, authorized under normal conditions, with a total capacity of over 100,000 tons per year.

Purification plant fulfilled
by Integra Srl on behalf of Viacqua SpA
in Grisignano (Vicenza) - Italy

ASSETS SITUATION
(AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)

	12/31/21	12/31/20
Intangible long-term assets	6	8
Tangible long-term assets	5,829	6,104
Investments	1,746	1,746
Total Long-term assets (A)	**7,581**	**7,858**
Inventories	25	81
Works in progress	415	579
Trade receivables	2,968	3,318
Intergroup trade receivables	1,989	2,374
Other assets	670	744
Advances from customers	-10	-54
Subtotal	**6,057**	**7,042**
Trade payables	-2,237	-4,497
Intergroup liabilities	-2,786	-1,786
Other liabilities	-878	-1,191
Subtotal	**-5,901**	**-7,474**
Operating working capital (B)	**156**	**-432**
Employee benefits	-343	-321
Total funds (C)	**-343**	**-321**
Net invested capital (D) = (A)+(B)+(C)	**7,394**	**7,105**
Cash and cash equivalents	174	115
Current financial liabilities	-964	-2,044
Non-current financial liabilities	-1,046	-79
Net financial position (E)	**-1,836**	**-2,008**
Net Equity (F) = (D) + (E)	**5,558**	**5,097**

INCOME STATEMENT (AMOUNTS IN EUR/000)

	12/31/21	12/31/20
Revenues	**9,444**	**15,610**
Operating costs	-6,709	-12,444
Personnel costs	-1,281	-1,206
EBITDAR	**1,454**	**1,960**
Amort,, rentals and set-asides	-530	-478
EBIT	**924**	**1,482**
Net financial income and expenses	-227	-235
Profit (Loss) before taxes	**697**	**1,247**
Taxes	-236	-440
Profit (Loss) of the period	**461**	**807**

The Board of Directors

Marcello Milano *President*
Gianalberto Balasso
Giovanni Dolcetta Capuzzo
Francesco Simonetto

Vicenza, March 25, 2022

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