Financière de l’Odet

Half-year financial report 2017

Bolloré

SUMMARY

ACTIVITY REPORT

ACTIVITY REPORT

1. KEY FIGURES

- Full consolidation of Vivendi Group from April 26, 2017

  The financial statements for the first half of 2017 include four months of the Group's share of Vivendi's earnings as an equity affiliate and two months of Vivendi's earnings under full consolidation since April 26, 2017.

- Disposal to Vivendi of Bolloré Group's shareholding in Havas (59.2%) for 2,317 million euros on July, 2017

  The Bolloré Group sold its 59.2% stake in Havas on July 3, 2017 for 9.25 euros per share, or a total of 2,317 million euros. Taking into account the dividend of 0.18 euros received in June 2017, the sale represents a total value of 2,362 million euros.

  In accordance with the regulations, Vivendi plans to file a simplified tender offer for Havas's remaining share capital, again at 9.25 euros per share, without aiming to achieve a delisting of the Havas share.

- First Half 2017 results

  Group turnover: 7,056 million euros +42 % including 1,909 millions of euros from Vivendi, which has been fully consolidated for two months, + 5% at constant scope and exchange rates

  Operating income: 442 million euros, + 45% (including a 189 million euros contribution from Vivendi, which has been fully consolidated for two months)

  Net income, Group share: 174 million euros, -1% (in the absence of a dividend from Vivendi following its consolidation).

  Net cash from operating activities: 456 million euros, compared to 428 million euros in the first half of 2016

  Net debt: 4,243 million euros compared to 4,586 million euros as at December 31, 2016

  Gearing ratio: 15% compared to 56% at end-2016

  Total market value of portfolio of Bolloré and Vivendi listed securities (at June 30, 2017): 7,293 million euros.

2. FIRST HALF 2017 RESULTS

Consolidated key figures

in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	Odet	Vivendi FC	1st Half 2016	Change
Turnover	7,056	5,147	1,909	4,953	42%
EBITDA (1)	**753**	**460**	**294**	**487**	**55%**
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	(311)			(182)	71%
Operating income (1)	**442**	**253**	**189**	**305**	**45%**
Financial income	174	175	0	221	-
Share in the net income of equity-accounted non-operating companies	46	46		(4)	-
Taxes	(161)	(106)	(56)	(117)	-
Net income	**501**	**368**	**133**	**404**	**24%**
Net income group share	174	164	11	177	(1%)
Minorities	326	204	122	227	-
Earning per shares(2)	41.10			41.66	(1%)
Net cash flow from operations	**456**			**428**	**29**
Net industrial investment	(451)			(315)	(136)
Net financial investment	(70)			(57)	(13)

in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	Odet	Vivendi FC	December 31, 2016	Change (€ million)
Shareholders' equity	**28,749**	**8,822**	**19,927**	**8,240**	**20,509**
of which Group share	**3,910**			**3,601**	**309**
Net debt	**4,243**	**4,905**	**(662)**	**4,586**	**(343)**
Gearing ratio	15%			56%	-
Merket value of portfolio of listed securities (3)	**7,293**	**1,012**	**6,281**	**4,555**	**2,738**
Liquidity - Undrawn amount available (4)	**3 211(5)**			**1,905**	

(1) including income from operating companies accounted for using the equity method in the amount of 38 million euros at June 30, 2017
(2) excluding treasury shares
(3) taking into account the value of Vivendi call options at December 31, 2016
(4) excluding Havas and excluding Vivendi
(5) at the end of July 2017

Turnover

in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	1st Half 2016 (1)	1st Half 2016	Reported rowth (%)	Organic growth (%)
Transport and logistics	2,802	2,699	2,723	2.9	3.8
Oil logistics	1,064	960	959	11.0	10.8
Communication (Vivendi, Havas, Media, Telecoms)	3,030	2,902	1,111	172.9	4.4
Electricity Storage and Solutions	149	148	148	0.7	0.6
Others (Agricultural Assets, Holding Companies)	12	13	13	(11.8)	(11.9)
Total turnover Bolloré Group	**7,056**	**6,723**	**4,953**	**42.5**	**5.0**

(1) Before trademark fees

All amounts are expressed in millions of euros and rounded to the nearest decimal.
As a result, the sum of the rounded amounts may differ slightly from the reported total.

Turnover up 5% at constant scope and exchange rates owing to:

- the 4% increase in the transportation and logistics business thanks to 7% growth at Bolloré Logistics, which benefited from the higher sea and air volumes handled. Bolloré Africa Logistics fell slightly (-0.8%) despite the resurgence in volume handled by the port terminals and the growth in the logistics business. Lastly, the railroads business was dragged down by the fall in goods and passenger traffic;

- the 11% growth in the oil logistics business on the back of the price rise for oil products;
- growth in the communications business (+4%), mainly due to Vivendi (+8%), offsetting the lower income at Havas (-0.5%).

On an unadjusted basis, it was up 42% due to changes in the scope of consolidation, which totaled 1,793 million euros, mainly attributable to the full consolidation of Vivendi (1,775 million euros). Currency fluctuations had a negative impact of 23 million euros on the Group's first-half 2017 turnover.

Operating income by activity

in million of euros	1st Half 2017	1st Half 2016	Change (%)
Transport and Logistics [1]	246	255	(3%)
Oil logistics	10	25	(62%)
Communication (Vivendi, Havas, Media, Telecoms)	280	119	136%
Electricity Storage and Solutions	(79)	(77)	-
Others(Agricultural Assets, Holdings Companies) [1]	(15)	(17)	-
Total operating income Bolloré Group	**442**	**305**	**45%**

Operating income amounted to 442 million euros, up by 45%, on the back of:

- the 3% fall in the profit and loss at Transport and Logistics, reflecting:
  - an improvement in results at port terminals (nevertheless adversely affected by Nigeria, the Congo and Gabon) and at logistics activities in Africa,
  - lower results from railroads in Africa and freight forwarding in France and China, dragged down by certain contracts against the background of a sharp increase in freight rates.
- the sharp decline in oil logistics, hit by negative inventory effects and lower volumes due to unfavorable weather conditions compared to 2016;
- in the Communications sector, the inclusion of 202 million euros in operating income at Vivendi [2] (189 million euros the two months it has been fully consolidated) offset by lower income at Havas, due to current uncertainties in the global advertising market;
- the limited increase in expenses in electricity storage (batteries, electric vehicles, stationary), despite the development of new car-sharing services.

Financial income

in millions of euros	1st half 2017	1st Half 2016	Change (€M)
Net dividends and income from investments in marketable securities	15	330	(315)
Net financing expenses	(63)	(52)	(11)
Other financial expenses and income	222	(58)	280
Financial income	**174**	**221**	(47)

Financial income stood at 174 million euros, compared with 221 million euros in the first half of 2016. As Vivendi is now fully consolidated, dividends received in 2017 (79 million euros) are no longer recognized in the income statement (325 million euros in 2016). However, financial income includes a capital gain of 232 million euros resulting from the fair value adjustment of Vivendi shares as part of the shift to full consolidation.

(1) Before trademark fees
(2) 4 months equity-accounted and 2 months fully consolidated

Income from associates companies

in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	1st half 2016	Change (€M)
Share in net income of non-operating companies accounted for using the equity method	46	(4)	-

The share in the net income of non-operating companies accounted for using the equity method totaled 46 million euros, compared with a loss of 4 million euros in the first half of 2016, benefiting from the improvement in the results of Mediobanca and Socfin.

Net income:

After taking into consideration 161 million euros in taxes (including 56 million euros corresponding to taxes of Vivendi), consolidated net income totaled 501 million euros, compared with 404 million euros in the first half of 2016. Net income, Group share amounted to 174 million euros, compared with 177 million euros in the first half of 2016, a decline of 1% in the absence of a dividend from Vivendi following its consolidation.

Balance sheet, portfolio, liquidity

in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	Odet	Vivendi FC	December 31st, 2016	Change (€M)
Shareholder's equity	**28,749**	**8,822**	**19,927**	**8,240**	**20,509**
of which Group share	3,910			3,601	309
Net debt	4,243	4,905	(662)	4,586	(343)
Gearing (%) (1)	15%			56%	
Market value of listed share portfolio (2)	**7,293**	1,012	6,281	4,555	2,738
Liquidity - Undrawn amount available (3)	3,211 (3)			1,905	

(1) gearing = Net debt / Equity ratio
(2) taking into account the value of Vivendi's call options at December 31, 2016
(3) as of July 31, 2017 excluding Havas and excluding Vivendi

As of June 30, 2017, Net debt amounted to 4,243 million euros (3,981 million euros after taking into account Vivendi's net cash position of 662 million euros).

Shareholders' equity amounted to 28,749 million euros, an increase of 20,509 million euros, of which 19,927 million euros from the full consolidation of Vivendi.

The ratio of net debt to shareholders' equity was 15%, compared to 56% at end-2016.

The market value of the listed equity portfolio was 7,293 million euros at June 30, 2017, including 1,012 million euros for the Financière de l'Odet portfolio (Mediobanca, Socfin Group, etc.) and 6,281 million euros for the Vivendi portfolio (Telecom Italia, Ubisoft, Mediaset, Telefonica, Fnac), compared with 4,555 million euros at December 31, 2016.

The Group's liquidity [1] was up, with an undrawn available amount of more than 3.2 billion euros at the end of July 2017, compared with 1.9 billion euros at the end of 2016.

[1] At July 31, 2017, excluding Havas and excluding Vivendi

Change in net debt

in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	1st Half 2016	Change (€M)
Cash flow (1)	711	682	29
Change in WCR (+ = reduction)	(255)	(254)	(1)
Net cash flow from operations	**456**	**428**	29
Net capital expenditures	(451)	(315)	(136)
Net financial investment	(70)	(57)	(13)
Dividends paid	(496)	(88)	(409)
Net financial charges paid	(33)	(46)	13
Increase in share capital, change in perimeter, in fair value and other items(2)	938	(54)	992
Change in net debt (- = increase in debt)	**343**	**(131)**	**474**

(1) Cash flow after elimination of gains and before financial charges
(2) Mainly change in perimeter (€ 1,019 M from Vivendi integration)

3. ACTIVITIES

TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	1st Half 2016	Change (%)	Organic Growth (%)
Turnover Bolloré Logistics	1,623	1,494	9%	7%
Turnover Bolloré Africa Logistics	1,178	1,229	(4%)	(0.8%)
Total Turnover	**2,802**	**2,723**	**3%**	**3.8%**
EBITDA (1)	**340**	**344**	(1%)	
Operating income	246	255	(3%)	
Investments	**107**	**153**	(30%)	

(1) Before trademark fees

EBITDA -1% :

- Overall improvement in the results of the port terminals in Africa driven by West Africa even though certain Central African ports continue to be hampered by depressed economic conditions due to the low oil prices (Congo, Nigeria, Gabon, Cameroon);
- Decline in freight forwarding results with the higher volumes not offsetting the lower gross margin following the signing of contracts in 2016 on the basis of freight rates that were markedly lower than those seen in the first half of 2017;
- The railroads business continues to suffer significantly from lower hydrocarbon traffic from Republic of Ivory Coast (Sitarail) and to Chad (Camrail);

Operating income -3% :

- Still including substantial depreciation related to the major investments carried out in Africa.

BOLLORÉ LOGISTICS

Turnover for the first half of 2017 stood at 1,623 million euros, +7% at constant scope and exchange rate, due to the growth in air and sea volumes.

First Half 2017 results were impacted by:

- the lower operating income from freight forwarding in France despite higher air and sea volumes, adversely affected by lower margins due to the fact that it was not possible to pass on the higher freight rates to certain contracts signed in 2016;
- the improved results in the Netherlands and Germany were not sufficient to offset the decline in the United Kingdom and Belgium;
- the weaker results in the Asia-Pacific area, which were also affected by loss-making freight contracts, particularly in China, while mitigated by the strong results in Australia, Singapore, Indonesia and Thailand, which benefited from an expansion in the logistics and project businesses;
- the signing of a joint venture in Saudi Arabia (Barhi-Bolloré Logistics).

BOLLORÉ AFRICA LOGISTICS

Turnover for the First Half of 2017 stood at 1,178 million euros, -0,8% at constant scope and exchange rates, on the back of growth in the logistics and handling business, the upswing at the port terminals and the decline in the railroads business, and the ongoing impact of the reduction in goods and passenger traffic.

Results from the First Half of 2017, were impacted by:

- the improvement in the port business, particularly at Abidjan Terminal in Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, MPS in Ghana, Dakar Terminal in Senegal, Conakry Terminal in Guinea, Benin Terminal and Freetown Terminal in Sierra Leone, which are seeing an increase in volumes handled;
- the effects of the decline in mining and oil activities, which continues to have an adverse impact on the logistics and port business in certain countries (Congo, Cameroon, Liberia, Chad, Nigeria, etc.);
- the overall strong performance in East and Southern Africa with a sharp increase in Kenya and Mozambique;
- the decline in the railroads business, which continues to be adversely affected by lower hydrocarbon traffic to Chad and the decline in the passenger business (Camrail), while Sitarail continues to be hampered by insufficient volumes. The upcoming signing of an agreement with the Burkina Faso and Ivorian governments should allow Sitarail to break even in the second half.

Development of the network

- **Cameroon**: on 07/25/2017 signing of the concession contract for the new container terminal in Kribi. The consortium of Bolloré Transport & Logistics, CMA CGM and the Chinese Group CHEC won a 25-year concession to finance and operate the container terminal in Kribi, which they will manage as part of a Public-Private Partnership. With a 350 meter quay and a depth of 16 meters, the Kribi terminal can accommodate ships with a capacity of 8,000 TEU. In phase 2, the Kribi Container Terminal will be able to handle ships with a capacity of 11,000 TEU. It will have a quay of 715 meters and will be able to handle 1.3 million TEU.

- **Partial takeover offer for Necotrans assets:** approval of the Paris Commercial Court of the offer of the consortium of which Bolloré Group is a member. This will notably result in:
  - the takeover of the France freight forwarding business;
  - the acquisition of certain oilfield activities in Africa;
  - the acquisition of the Brazzaville and Lomé (conventional) terminals;
  - the acquisition of Necotrans's non-controlling interests in terminals operated by the Group (in Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso and Benin).

BOLLORÉ ENERGY

In millions of euros	1st Half 2017	1st Half 2016	Change (%)
Turnover	1,064	959	11%
Operating income	10	25	(62%)
Operating margin (%)	0.9%	2.6%	-174 bps
Investments	**26**	7	287%

The turnover increase of 11%, was primarily due to higher oil product prices.

The operating income decrease of 15 million euros was attributable to:

- the impact on inventory of oil price fluctuations, negative in 2017 and positive in 2016;
- lower volumes in the distribution (trading) business in France and Germany, due to unfavorable weather conditions;
- the non-recurrence of positive extraordinary items in the first half of 2016 in France and Switzerland against the background of depot blockages and fuel shortages

Increased capital expenditure relating to work to upgrade the DRPC (Dépôts de Rouen Petit Couronne) site with a view to bringing together the Bolloré Energy distribution operations in the area and building strategic inventories by end-2017. Signing of a joint venture agreement with Total (30% of the share capital).

COMMUNICATION

in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	1st Half 2016	Change
Turnover	3,030	1,111	173%
Operating income	280	119	135%
Operating margin (%)	*9.3%*	*10.7%*	-148 bps
Investments	220	30	624%

First half operating income mainly impacted by:

- The inclusion of 202 million euros in profit and loss at Vivendi (including 189 million euros in the two months it has been fully consolidated);
- The lower operating profit at Havas on the back of lower turnover (-0.5%), particularly in the United Kingdom, the United States and Latin America (Brazil, Mexico), against a background of lower spending by advertisers affecting the whole advertising sector.

VIVENDI

First half results published by Vivendi

in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	1st Half 2016	Change
Turnover	5,437	5,044	8%
EBITA	352	387	(9%)
EBIT	362	529	(32%)
Group share of Net income	176	911	(81%)
Adjusted net income	320	286	12%
in millions of euros	**1st Half 2017**	**December 31, 2016**	
Shareholders' equity	18,856	19,612	
Shareholders' equity group share	18,626	19,383	
Net debt/ (cash net)	(500)	(1,068)	
EBITA by activity	**1st Half 2017**	**1st Half 2016**	**Change**
Universal Music Group	286	177	62%
Groupe Canal +	171	288	(41%)
Gameloft	(1)	-	
Other activities and corporate costs (1)	(104)	(78)	
Total	**352**	**387**	**(9%)**

(1) Vivendi Villages & new initiatives

Key highlights of first half 2017 results

- **Organic growth of +4.8%** driven by Universal Music Group (+14.0%) while the situation at Canal + Group is improving (turnover -2.4%, following -5.5% in H2 2016);
- **Adjusted Operating income (EBITA): 352 million euros** -9%, with Q2 up 16%, driven by Universal Music Group. The situation at Canal + is improving (Q2 Canal + EBITA: 114 million euros, -3.8% compared to Q2 2016, double versus Q1 2017);

- **Operating income: 362 million euros,** -32% compared to the first half of 2016, which had seen a 240 million euros provision reversal for the Liberty Media lawsuit in the United States. The share of net income from Telecom Italia was 44 million euros compared to 23 million euros in the first half of 2016;
- **Net income[(2)]**: 176 million euros, -81% compared to the first half of 2016 which, among other things, included the net gain on the disposal of the remaining stake in Activision Blizzard for 576 million euros before tax.
- **Adjusted net income** not affected by non-recurring items: +320 million euros up 12%.

(2) Earnings attributable to Vivendi SA shareowners

HAVAS

First half 2017 results published by Havas

in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	1st Half 2016	Change
Revenue	1,108	1,087	2%
Organic growth	*(0,4%)*	*3%*	
Income from Operations (IFO)	111	147	(24%)
Operating margin (%)	*10.0%*	*13.5%*	-350 bps
Net income	100	137	(27%)
Operating margin (%)	9.0%	12.6%	-360 bps
Net income	57	87	(34%)
Net income Groupe share	54	82	(34%)
Shareholders' equity	1,715	1,641	74
Net debt	74	96	(22)

Key highlights of first half 2017 result

- Lower turnover (-0.4% on an organic basis) across all areas other than France (+5.4%);
- 24% decline in current operating income, impacted by the lower turnover against a background of a decline across the advertising sector, as a result of lower spending by advertisers and heavy pressure on margins;
- Net debt of 74 million euros, compared to 96 million euros at June 30, 2016 and -149 million euros at December 31, 2016, taking into account the seasonal nature of the WCR. Gearing ratio: 4%.

Combination with Vivendi

- On July 3, 2017, Vivendi acquired Bolloré Group's 59.2% stake in Havas. Pursuant to stock-exchange regulations, Vivendi will file a simplified tender offer for the remaining shares in Havas, at the same price of 9.25 euros. This offer is not intended to delist Havas;
- This combination with Vivendi offers significant opportunities for Havas even if, initially, such deals can impact business performance.

CNEWS MATIN

- Combination of CNews Matin and CNews (Canal Group) with a view to ultimately creating a news factory.
- Average circulation of close to 903,000 copies, unchanged on June 2016 [(1)] (2.3 million readers per issue [(2)]) ;
- Online version CNewsmatin.fr: close to 3 million monthly visitors and over 8 million monthly page views [(3)].

(1) Source: OJD June 2017
(2) Source : Étude one 2016
(3) Source : Google Analytics, First half 2017

TELECOMS

Frequency 3.5 Ghz

- 22 regional licenses which provide it with national coverage;
- Ongoing development of the network under the agreement with ARCEP. 5,200 base stations had been rolled out at end-June 2017 (2,941 base stations at end-June 2016);
- Aggregate expenditure to date of 153 million euros including the licenses and development costs.

Wifirst

- Sales of a wireless high-speed Internet service to student residences and hotel resorts;
- Turnover: 15 million euros, i.e. +26% compared to June 2016;
- Installed base: 470,000 rooms / locations at end-June 2017, +24% compared to June 2016;
- Development of BtoB business: roll-out of WiFi solutions in 3,100 La Poste offices at end-June 2017.

ELECTRICITY STORAGE AND SOLUTIONS

in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	1st Half 2016	Change (%)
Turnover	149	148	1%
organic growth			*1%*
Operating income	(79)	(77)	NA
Investments	91	116	(21%)

Turnover of industrial activities up slightly

- Growth in dedicated terminals and plastic films offset the fall-off in vehicle sales in the first half of 2017
- Blue Solutions generated €54 M in turnover with Blue Applications entities compared to €65 M in the first half of 2016. This number is eliminated at the Bolloré Group level.

Slowdown in operating expenses and capital expenditure in applications

- Operating losses in the first half of 2017 were up slightly on June 30, 2016. Blue Solutions focused on the most promising applications (bus and car-sharing) and scaled back its capital expenditure on Bluecar (excluding car-sharing). Car-sharing systems are scheduled to open in Singapore and Los Angeles in the second half of 2017. In the meantime, charging terminals continue to be rolled out in London with a car-sharing service likely to be launched in early 2018. R&D activities continue, primarily in batteries with the integration of Capacitor Sciences (company acquired in September 2016).

BLUE SOLUTIONS

in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	1st Half 2016	Change (%)
Turnover	54.8	65.7	(17%)
EBITDA	**5.2**	16.1	(68%)
Operating income	**(3,0)**	7.7	na
Operating marging (%)	(5,6%)	11.7%	-
Financial income	(1,1)	1.4	-
Net income	(4,1)	8.9	na
Net income Group	(4,1)	8.9	-
in millions of euros	1st Half 2017	December 31, 2016	Change (€M)
Shareholders' equity group share	133	138	(6)
Net debt	44	22	21
Gearing (%) [1]	33%	16%	-

(1) Gearing = Net debt / Equity ratio

First Half 2017 results published by Blue Solutions

- Turnover was down 17% compared to June 30, 2016. It includes in particular a contribution of 8.5 million euros granted to Blue Solutions under a cooperation agreement signed by Blue Solutions and jointly Bluecar, Bluebus and Bluestorage. The fall-off in turnover (of 29.6%, adjusted for this new contribution) was due to lower battery sales to Bluecar (926 batteries sold compared to 1,396 in the first half of 2016). On the other hand, battery sales to Bluebus are up sharply (172 batteries sold in the first half, compared to 89 in the first half of 2016);
- Operating income was down 10.7 million euros and also included the R&D contribution from Blue Applications to Blue Solutions. Eliminating this item, operating income was down 19.2 million euros due to the fall in the number of batteries manufactured and sold and the integration of Capacitor Sciences (-3 million euros impact).

Renégociations des accords avec Blue Solutions

Reminder of March 2017 announcements

- Revision of the short-term outlook for Blue Solutions;
- Decision not to exercise the stock options on the various entities under the scope of consolidation of Blue Applications and new option window;
- Negotiations to be entered into by Blue Solutions and Bolloré to review the terms of the battery supply agreement and to draw up a new agreement for the financing of Blue Solutions by Bolloré.

Decisions of the Board of Directors [1] of May 11 and 12, 2017

- Creation of a new exercise window for the seven options, which can now be exercised from January 1 to June 30, 2020;
- commitment by Bolloré to finance Blue Solutions until June 30, 2020;
- Termination of the battery supply agreement between Blue Solutions and Bluecar, and establishment of a new longer Blue Solutions battery supply agreement (to December 31, 2025) with Bluecar, extended to Bluestorage and Bluebus, incorporating a delay in volumes and a revision of contractual prices to reflect expected market developments.

R&D cooperation agreement of June 19, 2017

- R&D cooperation agreement signed by Blue Solutions and Bluecar, Bluebus and Bluestorage to bolster the development potential of batteries and of the various applications.

(1) Bolloré, Blue Solutions, Compagnie du Cambodge and SIF Artois

Simplified tender offer for Blue Solutions shares at 17 euros

Filing of a simplified tender offer for Blue Solutions securities at a price of 17 euros per share

- On June 19, 2017, the Group filed a proposed simplified tender offer with the AMF.
- Following the AMF's clearance on July 4, the simplified tender offer for Blue Solutions shares took place from July 6 to 19, 2017, inclusive, at a unit price of 17 euros.
- In the course of the tender offer, Bolloré acquired 7.6% for 37 million euros.

Commitment of Bolloré Group

- Bolloré Group undertook to file a new tender offer at a price of 17 euros per Blue Solutions share following the public release of the 2019 financial statements of Blue Solutions, provided the average Blue Solutions share price throughout a reference period is under 17 euros. The terms of this commitment can be found in Section 1.3.1 of the Bolloré SA Securities Note approved by the AMF on July 4, 2017 (approval no. 17-326).

BLUE APPLICATIONS – Mobility

Car-sharing[1]

- Fleet of close to 4,900 electric vehicles | including 3,900 Autolib';
- 1,600 stations equipped with circa 8,000 charging terminals | of which 1,100 stations and 6,200 terminals for Autolib';
- 158,063 annual subscribers (113,400 in June 2016, i.e. +39%);
- Almost 3 million rentals in First half 2017;
- Car-sharing projects being rolled out: Singapore, Los Angeles;
- London: roll-out and management of the terminals. Test launch of the car-sharing business in a number of boroughs before the service gets a wider launch in early 2018.

Bluebus

- In 2017, the Group plans to deliver 27 12-meter buses and 50 6-meter buses.
- In first half 2017, the company began the production of a 2nd batch of 20 buses for the RATP (following the delivery of 23 12-meter buses at end-2016) slated for delivery in the second half of 2017. 8 6-meter buses have already been delivered.

Bluecar

Delivery of 304 vehicles in the first half of 2017 (1,281 in the first half of 2016 including 622 E-Mehari). The company focused its efforts on R&D work to obtain certification for Bluecar Phase IV (vehicle to be used for car-sharing in Singapore in particular) and the next generation of E-Mehari.

BLUE APPLICATIONS – Stationary, IER, Polyconseil and Plastics films

Stationary

- In tandem with Vivendi Group, continuation of the establishment of storage systems to supply electricity to Canal Olympia theaters in Africa.
- Many projects being studied to pair storage with production of solar power (Africa and French overseas departments & territories, etc.).
- Signing in partnership with ADEME of an agreement to supply electricity to a village with 2,000 inhabitants in Guinea.

(1) Autolib' in Paris, Bluely in Lyon, Bluecub in Bordeaux, BlueIndy in Indianapolis, Blue Torino in Turin, Bluecity in London

IER

- Major player in developing and marketing smart connected recharging infrastructure (creation of terminals for Autolib', Bluely, Bluecub, BlueIndy, and London) and vehicle geolocation and remote control systems.
- Sustained growth in terminals for the airline sector as well as terminals and access control systems for station platforms for the SNCF;
- Automatic Systems continued to benefit from strong demand in North America for its building access control equipment.

Polyconseil

- Delivers IT services and consulting and designs software, also plays an important role in car-sharing and electrical storage management systems.
- Increased turnover and results from consultancy work (digital projects and international telcoms).

Plastics films

- Higher turnover across all segments, mainly driven by packaging. Higher material costs (resins) and unfavorable foreign exchange effects offset the volume effect on profit and loss.

OTHER ASSETS

Portfolio of Bolloré and Vivendi listed securities at June 30, 2017

The market value of the listed equity portfolio was 7,292 million euros at June 30, 2017, including 1,011 million euros for the Bolloré portfolio (Mediobanca, Socfin Group, etc.) and 6,281 million euros for the Vivendi portfolio (Telecom Italia, Ubisoft, Mediaset, Telefonica, Fnac), compared with 4,553 million euros at December 31, 2016.

Company	Ownership interest (%)	Market value of shareholding (€m)	
		30/06/2017	31/12/2016
Bolloré listed equity portfolio			
Vivendi (1)	20.6% (2)	-	3,645
Mediobanca (3)	7.9%	602	540
Socfin | Socfinasia | Socfinaf (3)	38.8% | 21.8% | 8.6%	273	250
Others		136	118
Total		1,011	4,553
Vivendi listed equity portfolio			
Telecom Italia (4)	23.9%	2,941	
Ubisoft	26.9%	1,515	
Mediaset	28.8%	1,171	
Telefonica	0.98%	445	
Fnac	11.1%	209	
Total		6,281	
Total equity portfolio		**7,292**	

(1) Vivendi has been fully consolidated in Bolloré's financial statements since 04/26/2017
(2) including the securities loan relating to 2.7% of the share capital and the purchase of calls also relating to 2.7 % of the share capital and taking into account the value of Vivendi's call options as of 31/12/2016
(3) equity method shareholdings
(4) Shareholdings consolidated by the equity method in Vivendi's financial statements

Agricultural assets

Socfin Group[1]

- Bolloré Group holds minority shareholdings in Socfin Group, which manages 201,000 hectares of plantations in Asia and Africa. The results of the plantations are up sharply on the back of higher rubber and palm oil prices than in the first half of 2016.
  - Palm oil: average prices up 10% compared to the first half of 2016 with significant fluctuations due to fears of a massive increase in production in the second half of 2017 following the fall in 2016;
  - Rubber: 44% increase in average prices compared to the first half of 2016 with price volatility reflecting sustained demand and fears of oversupply in the second half.

Company	Country	Planted surfaces (hectares)	Net income (in millions d'euros) H1 2017	H1 2016	Change	Comments on results
Socfindo	Indonesia	48,000	28.4	18.9	50%	▪ Business and results attributable to higher volumes and prices
Okomu	Nigeria	22,160	19.4	15.9	22%	▪ Positive impact of the increase in selling prices of rubber and palm oil
Socaplam **Swiss Farm**	Cameroon	45,800 Refining facility	13.7	8.4	62%	▪ Improvement in results attributable to higher volumes and prices. The increase in rubber prices made it possible to restart the rubber business
Safa Cameroun	Cameroon	9,500	2.7	1.7	56%	▪ Sales and results benefit from higher prices (rubber and palm oil)
Lac **Salala**	Liberia	13,800	1.7 (1.2)	(2.7) -	na na	▪ The higher rubber prices drove the improvement in results Resumption in rubber production in early 2017. Production sold to LAC
Brabanta	Congo	6,200	(3.2)	(2.8)	na	▪ Fall in turnover and results attributable to lower palm oil production in H1 2017 (-29% vs. H1 2016)
SOGB	Ivory Coast	24,100	11.1	3.2	252%	▪ Improvement in sales results driven by higher prices and selling prices for palm oil and rubber
SCC (2)	Ivory Coast		1.8	1.4	25%	▪ Positive impact on results due to the increase in the selling price of rubber
			74	44		

Other agricultural assets

American farms:

- Three farms in Georgia and Florida comprising 3,300 hectares are managed under contract by Socfin Group;
- Ongoing investment (USD$33 M) to convert 1,800 hectares into olive groves by 2018. USD$6 M invested in 2016, USD$5 M scheduled to be invested in the first half of 2017
- One million olive trees covering close to 550 hectares at 06/30/2017
- First production expected in 2019.

Vineyards :

- "Domaine de la Croix" and "La Bastide Blanche";
- Covering 242 hectares, including 116 hectares of wine-farming rights;
- Turnover in the first half of 2017: €1.6 million euros (+82%) on the back of the sale of over 300,000 bottles in the United States under an export agreement;
- EBITDA and operating income positive.

4. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The key events occurring between the closing date and September 1, the date of the Bolloré Board of Directors' meeting that approved the first-half financial statements, were as follows:

- Disposal of Havas to Vivendi

On May 11, 2017, Vivendi made Bolloré Group an indicative offer regarding the acquisition of its shareholding in Havas, at a price of 9.25 euros per share.

On June 6, 2017, the Group and Vivendi signed the acquisition agreement, the acquisition remaining subject to a conditions precedent set by the relevant competition authorities.

On July 3, 2017, following satisfaction of the conditions precedent, Vivendi effectively acquired Bolloré Group's majority shareholding of 59.2% in Havas for 2,317 million euros in cash. Pursuant to stock-exchange regulations, Vivendi will be launching a simplified tender offer in the second half of 2017 for the remaining shares in Havas at a price of 9.25 euros per share. This offer is not intended to delist Havas.

In the Bolloré Group's financial statements, the disposal of Havas to Vivendi is accounted for as an internal disposal between controlled subsidiaries not resulting in a loss of control. In line with current standards, the impact of this transaction will be recognized in shareholders' equity in the second half of 2017 without impacting the Group's consolidated income.

- Blue Solutions minority buyout offer

As previously announced, having obtained AMF approval on July 4, 2017, the simplified tender offer for Blue Solutions' shares was held between July 6 and 19, 2017, at a price of 17.00 euros per share. During the offer, Bolloré SA acquired an additional 7.6% of Blue Solutions' capital for 37 million euros raising its total stake in Blue Solutions to 78.8%.
At the conclusion of the offer, once the stake held by Bolloré Participations was included, the Group had crossed the threshold of 95% ownership of Blue Solutions.

- Disposal of stake in Gaumont

In July 2017, the Group took advantage of Gaumont's public share buyback offer to sell its stake for 31 million euros.

- Signature of the Kribi concession contract in Cameroon

On July 25, 2017, the consortium of French groups Bolloré Transport & Logistics and CMA CGM and Chinese group CHEC won the concession to finance and operate the Kribi container terminal for 25 years under a public-private partnership with the State of Cameroon. Kribi container terminal is currently equipped with a 350-meter quay, and a depth of 16 meters and can handle vessels with 8,000 TEU capacity. In phase 2, Kribi Container Terminal will be able to handle vessels of up to 11,000 TEU. It will have a 715-meter quay, 32 hectares of quay surfaces and capacity to handle 1.3 million TEU.

- Acquisition of part of Necotrans' assets

Partial offer for the assets of Necotrans: approval by the Paris Commercial court of the offer of the consortium of which Bolloré Group is a member. This will notably result in:
- the takeover of the French freight forwarding business;
- the acquisition of certain oilfield activities in Africa;
- the acquisition of the Brazzaville and Lomé (conventional) terminals;
- the acquisition of Necotrans's non-controlling interests in terminals operated by the Group (Cameroon, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina-Faso and Benin).

- Signature of the revised Sitarail concession contract

On July 18, 2017, the governments of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso and Sitarail officially signed an agreement which lifted the final conditions precedent to allow the revised concession contract to enter into force for the management and operation of the rail network linking Abidjan to Kaya via Ouagadougou, originally signed on July 29, 2016, in Yamoussoukro. In an initial phase, Sitarail will invest more than 250 million euros over four years to renew the network infrastructure and modernize and expand the passenger and freight rolling stock. Sitarail plans to completely renew for nearly 200 km of railroad and numerous stations on the rout, in order to modernize, streamline transfers of freight and passengers and cut transit times between the two countries.

- Vivendi capital increase

On July 25, 2017, Vivendi carried out a 68 million euro capital increase (including share premium) subscribed as part of the group employee savings plan.

- Acquisition of 10% of Dailymotion

Since July 26, 2017, Vivendi holds 100% of Dailymotion, following Orange's exercise of its put option on its remaining 10% stake, in accordance with the shareholders' agreement.

5. MAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

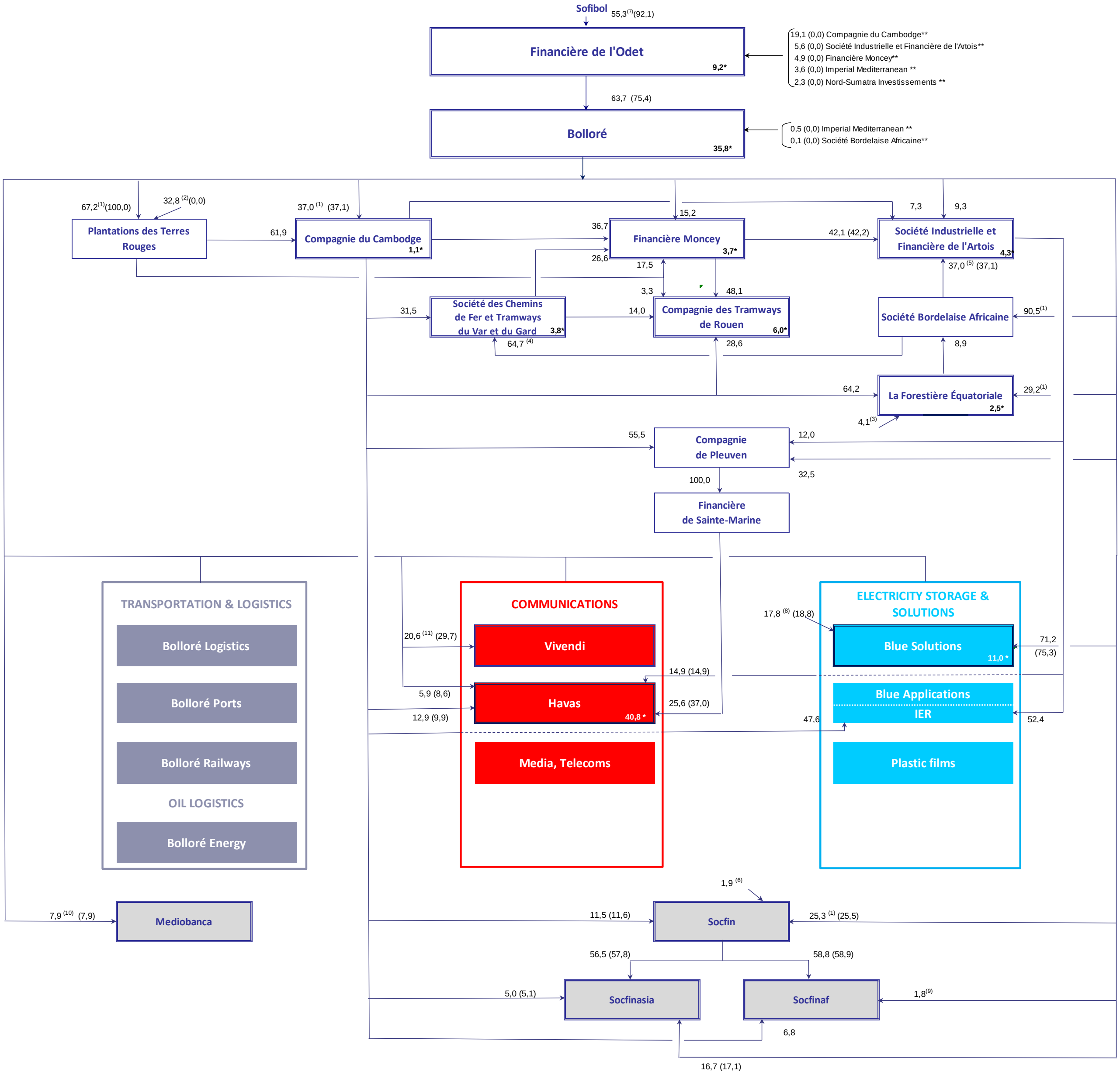
The main financial risks with which the Group could be confronted during the second half-year 2016 are explained in the note 8 in appendix to the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.s, in which were added the risks of investments and compensation related to the integration of the Group Vivendi.

The note 10.2. on litigation in progress includes the litigation related at the vivendi's activity.

6. MAIN RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The main related-party transactions are detailded in the note 13 in appendix to the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

7. GROUP STRUCTURE, AS JUNE 30, 2017



By convention, shareholdings under 1% are not mentioned

% (%)	% of capital (% of voting rights at GM)
*	% of share capital outside the Group
**	Controlled by Bolloré
(white box, double border)	Listed companies
(grey-blue box)	Bolloré Transport & Logistics
(light blue box)	Electricity Storage & Solutions
(red box)	Communications, Media, Telecoms, Advertising
(light grey box)	Other assets & shareholdings

(1) Directly and indirectly owned by 100% owned subsidiaries

(2) of which < 10.0% by Compagnie du Cambodge and 22.8% byr Société Industrielle et Financière de l'Artois

(3) 4.1 % by SFA a 98.4% owned subsidiary of Plantations des Terres Rouges

(4) 64.7 % by its 53.4%-owned direct subsidiary Socfrance

(5) 30.2 % by Société Bordelaise Africaine and 6.8% by 53.4%-owned direct subsidiary Socfrance

(6) 1.9 % by Plantations des Terres Rouges.

(7) of which 5.3% by its 99.5%-owned direct subsidiary Compagnie de Guénolé

(8) Including 17.8 % by Bolloré Participations

(9) Including 1.0 % by Société Industrielle et Financière de l'Artois

(10) via Financière du Perguet, a 95.1 %-owned subsidiary of Bolloré and 4.9%-owned by subsidiary of Financière de l'Odet

(11) via Compagnie de Cornouaille, 100 %-owned subsidiary of Bolloré, which crossed the 20% threshold of share capital including the share loan agreement on 2.7% of share capital and the acquisition of call options on 2.7%

8. CHANGE IN THE SHARE PRICE

Price in euros, monthly average.
Stock market price at August 31, 2017.

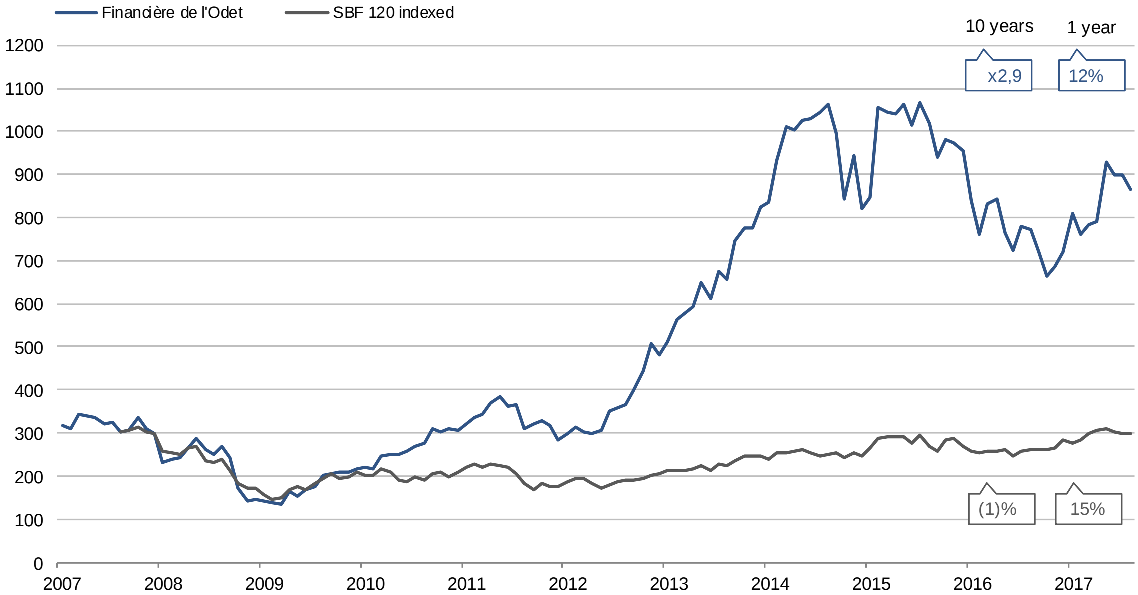


TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE CONDENSED HALF-YEARLY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are expressed in millions of euros and rounded to the nearest decimal. In general, the values presented in the consolidated financial statements and the notes to the consolidated financial statements are rounded to the nearest decimal. As a result, the sum of the rounded amounts may differ slightly from the reported total. Furthermore, ratios and differences are calculated on the basis of the underlying amounts and not on the basis of the rounded amounts.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(in millions of euros)	NOTES	June 2017	June 2016	December 2016
Turnover	**5.1 - 5.2 - 5.3**	**7,055.8**	**4,952.8**	**10,075.5**
Goods and services bought in	5.4	(4,610.9)	(3,165.3)	(6,420.3)
Staff costs	5.4	(1,684.2)	(1,333.2)	(2,714.5)
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	5.4	(311.3)	(182.0)	(394.5)
Other operating income	5.4	139.9	117.5	250.8
Other operating expenses	5.4	(185.5)	(97.3)	(213.0)
Share in net income of operating companies accounted for using the equity method	5.4 - 7.2	38.2	12.2	41.9
Operating income	**5.2 - 5.3 - 5.4**	**442.0**	**304.7**	**625.9**
Net financing expenses	7.1	(62.9)	(51.8)	(104.0)
Other financial income	7.1	436.5	447.6	631.6
Other financial expenses	7.1	(199.2)	(175.1)	(369.5)
Financial income	**7.1**	**174.4**	**220.7**	**158.1**
Share in net income of non-operating companies accounted for using the equity method	7.2	45.6	(4.0)	20.6
Corporate income tax	12	(161.4)	(117.4)	(224.2)
Consolidated net income		**500.6**	**404.0**	**580.4**
Consolidated net income, Group share		174.5	176.8	228.5
Minority interests		326.1	227.1	352.1

Earnings per share[1] (in euros) : 9.2

	June 2017	June 2016	December 2016
Net income, Group share:			
- basic	41.10	41.66	53.82
- diluted	41.10	41.66	53.82

(1) Excluding treasury shares

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE

(in millions of euros)	June 2017	June 2016	December 2016
Consolidated net income for the period	**500.6**	**404.0**	**580.4**
Translation adjustment of controlled entities	(325.4)	(45.2)	(57.3)
Change in fair value of financial instruments of controlled entities(1)	437.0	(1,103.0)	(742.0)
Other changes in items subsequently recyclable in profit and loss(2)	(61.5)	(0.0)	47.4
Total changes in items that will be recycled subsequently through profit or loss	**50.1**	**(1,148.2)**	**(752.0)**
Actuarial gains and losses from controlled entities recognized in equity	(0.6)	(25.0)	(34.1)
Actuarial gains and losses from entities accounted for using the equity method recognized in equity	0.2	(0.2)	(12.7)
Total changes in items that will not be recycled subsequently through profit or loss	**(0.4)**	**(25.3)**	**(46.8)**
Comprehensive income	**550.3**	(769.5)	(218.4)
Of which:			
- Group share	315.1	(429.4)	(180.0)
- minority interests	235.2	(340.1)	(38.4)
Of which taxes:			
- on fair value of financial instruments	4.7	1.8	0.2
- on actuarial gains and losses	0.1	8.5	11.6

(1) See note 7.3 - Other financial assets

(2) Change in comprehensive income from investments in equity affiliates: essentially impact of the conversion and fair value adjustment according to IAS 39. See Changes in consolidated shareholders' equity.

During the period, the change in method for consolidating the Vivendi Group meant carrying 76.0 million euros in profit and loss to reflect the Vivendi Group's fair value and foreign exchange reserves between October 7, 2016 and April 26, 2017. See note 1 - Significant events and note 4.1 - Principal changes in consolidation scope.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(in millions of euros)	NOTES	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Assets			
Goodwill	6.1	18,224.1	2,976.8
Other intangible assets	6.2 - 5.2	3,623.3	1,340.6
Tangible assets	6.3 - 5.2	2,898.4	2,270.5
Investments in equity affiliates	7.2	5,470.2	4,549.7
Other non-current financial assets	7.3	7,169.2	2,532.7
Deferred tax		918.7	226.8
Other non-current assets		524.9	234.3
Non-current assets		**38,828.8**	**14,131.4**
Inventories and work in progress		477.4	369.1
Trade and other receivables		7,069.5	4,693.9
Current tax		392.3	85.2
Other current financial assets	7.3	487.6	26.6
Other current assets		608.3	76.7
Cash and cash equivalents	7.4	4,955.1	1,348.9
Assets held for disposal	4.3	30.7	0
Current assets		**14,020.9**	**6,600.4**
Total assets		**52,849.7**	**20,731.8**
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		105.4	105.4
Share issue premiums		87.7	87.7
Consolidated reserves		3,716.7	3,408.0
Shareholders' equity, Group share		**3,909.8**	**3,601.1**
Minority interests		24,839.3	4,638.7
Shareholders' equity	9.1	**28,749.1**	**8,239.8**
Non-current financial debts	7.5	7,924.3	4,567.9
Provisions for employee benefits		1,019.7	308.8
Other non-current provisions	10	1,370.9	154.3
Deferred tax		952.4	239.1
Other non-current liabilities		453.6	200.3
Non-current liabilities		**11,720.9**	**5,470.4**
Current financial debts	7.5	1,724.3	1,368.0
Current provisions	10	359.1	80.6
Trade and other payables		9,607.9	5,255.2
Current tax		139.5	117.6
Other current liabilities		548.9	200.2
Current liabilities		**12,379.7**	**7,021.6**
Total equity and liabilities		**52,849.7**	**20,731.8**

CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

(in millions of euros)	NOTES	June 2017	June 2016	December 2016
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net income, Group share		174.5	176.8	228.4
Net income, minority interests		326.1	227.1	352.0
Consolidated net income		**500.6**	**404.0**	**580.4**
Non-cash income and expenses:				
- elimination of depreciation, amortization and provisions		502.1	183.3	368.8
- elimination of change in deferred taxes		(2.3)	(1.8)	(1.8)
- other income and expenses not affecting cash flow or not related to operating activities		(58.3)	34.7	(11.6)
- elimination of capital gains or losses upon disposals		(217.6)	1.5	5.3
Other adjustments:				
- net financing expenses		63.0	51.8	104.0
- income from dividends received		(14.8)	(398.3)	(400.9)
- tax charge on companies		(37.2)	124.7	243.2
Dividends received:				
- dividends received from companies accounted for using the equity method		6.7	5.7	32.6
- dividends received from unconsolidated companies		14.4	397.6	400.9
Income tax on companies paid up		(45.7)	(121.7)	(212.6)
Impact of the change in working capital requirement:		(254.7)	(253.9)	(5.1)
- of which inventories and work in progress		*6.0*	*(62.6)*	*(31.7)*
- of which payables		*(319.4)*	*(78.4)*	*99.6*
- of which receivables		*58.7*	*(112.9)*	*(73.0)*
Net cash from operating activities		**456.1**	427.6	1,103.2
Cash flow from investing activities				
Disbursements related to acquisitions:				
- tangible assets	6.3	(251.1)	(248.4)	(493.0)
- intangible assets	6.2	(174.6)	(38.0)	(81.5)
- assets arising from concessions	6.2	(25.8)	(39.2)	(106.6)
- securities and other non-current financial assets		(46.7)	(24.6)	(168.7)
Income from disposal of assets:				
- tangible assets		9.8	2.7	8.5
- intangible assets		(10.3)	0.4	0.4
- securities		4.4	2.9	223.6
- other non-current financial assets		474.9	9.1	48.9
Effect of changes in consolidation scope on cash flow		3,458.4	(32.3)	(101.3)
- impact of Vivendi Group consolidation		*3,494.8*	*0.0*	*0.0*
- including other provisions		*(36.4)*	*(32.3)*	*(101.3)*
Net cash from investing activities		**3,439.0**	(367.3)	(669.8)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Disbursements:				
- dividends paid to parent company shareholders		(4.2)	(4.2)	(4.2)
- dividends paid to minority shareholders net of distribution tax		(492.2)	(83.3)	(116.5)
- financial debts repaid	7.5	(902.5)	(909.2)	(1,467.2)
- acquisition of minority interests and treasury shares		(15.0)	(14.4)	(89.9)
Receipts:				
- capital increase		1.1	1.6	1.8
- investment subsidies		0.6	7.4	14.6
- increase in financial debt	7.5	980.3	710.7	1,347.1
- disposal to minority interests and disposals of treasury shares		16.5	0.0	(1.4)
Net interest paid		(33.0)	(45.7)	(100.2)
Net cash from financing activities		**(448.4)**	(337.2)	(415.9)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		(59.7)	(41.5)	(33.1)
Other		(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**3,386.9**	(318.5)	(15.5)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period[(1)]		1,195.1	1,210.6	1,210.6
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period[(1)]		4,582.0	892.1	1,195.1

(1) See note 7.4 - Cash and cash equivalents and net cash flow

Net cash flows from operating activities

The working capital requirement (WCR) increased by 254.7 million euros compared with December 2016. The main changes are described below:

- the WCR of the Communication segment increased by 177.6 million euros, due mostly to a 125.2 million euro increase in the Havas Group, where trade receivables lengthened an average of 3.7 days from the first half of 2016, and in the Vivendi Group, where the increase totaled 52.8 million euros;

- the WCR of the Electricity storage and solutions sector increased by 31.9 million euros, including 27.8 million euros for the Applications and automotive developments business. This increase is mainly explained by the 29.1 million euro increase in research tax credit receivables;

- the WCR of the Transportation and logistics segment rose 21.3 million euros with the increase in volume during the half-year, despite a notable decrease in average days of trade receivables.

Net cash flows from investing activities

Capital expenditure on the Transportation and logistics business in Africa totaled 110.0 million euros, reflecting the Group's development on the continent.

91.9 million euros of investment were also recognized in the Electricity storage and solutions segment, mainly attributable to expenditures on R&D.

Capital expenditure in the Communication segment totaled 220.5 million euros, of which 176.4 million euros were in the Vivendi Group, reflecting in part investments in content during the period.

Net financial investing flows derived largely from changes in cash management financial assets in the amount of 468.3 million euros in the Vivendi Group.

Other changes in the scope of consolidation primarily reflect the acquisitions of several other agencies made by the Havas Group, representing an expenditure of some 25.7 million euros (see note 4 - Consolidation scope).

Net cash flows from financing activities

Issuances and repayments of loans are mainly linked to the day-to-day management of the Group's financing at the Bolloré SA level (issuances: 837.1 million euros/repayments: (719.4) million euros).

Borrowings issued primarily include a new bond loan of 500.0 million euros (see note 7.5 - Debt) and 230.0 million euros for a revolving credit agreement.

Borrowings repaid include the redemption by Bolloré SA of commercial paper in the amount of (446.9) million euros together with the repayment of (150.0) million euros on a revolving credit agreement.

CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands of euros)	Number of shares excl. treasury shares(1)	Share capital	Share issue premiums	Treasury shares	IAS 39 fair value	Translation adjustment	Actuarial (losses) and gains	Reserves	Shareholders' equity – Group share	Minority interests	TOTAL
Shareholders' equity at January 1, 2016	**4,244,911**	**105.4**	**87.7**	**(169.4)**	**1,337.6**	**(17.4)**	**(30.2)**	**2,494.6**	**3,808.3**	**4,815.3**	**8,623.6**
Transactions with shareholders	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**(6.1)**	**(0.2)**	**0.5**	**(4.5)**	**(9.5)**	**(86.6)**	**(96.1)**
Dividends distributed								(4.2)	(4.2)	(133.2)	(137.4)
Transactions on treasury securities								0.8	0.8	(0.8)	0.0
Changes in consolidation scope				0.8	(6.1)	(0.2)	0.4	(3.7)	(8.8)	43.6	34.8
Other changes						(0.1)	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.7
Comprehensive income items					**(572.6)**	**(24.6)**	**(9.0)**	**176.8**	**(429.4)**	**(340.1)**	**(769.5)**
Net income for the period								176.8	176.8	227.1	404.0
Change in items recyclable through profit and loss											
Translation adjustment of controlled entities						(21.1)			(21.1)	(24.1)	(45.2)
Change in fair value of financial instruments of controlled entities(2)					(576.2)				(576.2)	(526.7)	(1,103.0)
Other changes in comprehensive income(3)					3.6	(3.5)			0.1	(0.1)	(0.0)
Change in items that will not be recycled											
Actuarial (losses) and gains from controlled entities							(8.9)		(8.9)	(16.2)	(25.0)
Actuarial (losses) and gains from entities accounted for using the equity method							(0.1)		(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Shareholders' equity at June 30, 2016	**4,244,911**	**105.4**	**87.7**	**(168.6)**	**758.9**	**(42.2)**	**(38.7)**	**2,666.9**	**3,369.4**	**4,388.6**	**7,758.0**
Shareholders' equity January 1, 2016	**4,244,911**	**105.4**	**87.7**	**(169.4)**	**1,337.6**	**(17.4)**	**(30.2)**	**2,494.6**	**3,808.3**	**4,815.3**	**8,623.6**
Transactions with shareholders	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**(0.1)**	**133.5**	**(0.7)**	**0.6**	**(160.5)**	**(27.2)**	**(138.2)**	**(165.4)**
Dividends distributed								(4.2)	(4.2)	(161.8)	(166.0)
Transactions on treasury securities									0.0		0.0
Share-based payments								5.6	5.6	6.4	12.0
Changes in consolidation scope(4)				(0.1)	133.5	(0.6)	0.5	(161.2)	(27.9)	15.8	(12.2)
Other changes						(0.1)	0.1	(0.7)	(0.8)	1.4	0.8
Comprehensive income items					**(373.3)**	**(15.5)**	**(19.6)**	**228.4**	**(180.0)**	**(38.4)**	**(218.4)**
Net income for the period								228.4	228.4	352.0	580.4
Change in items recyclable through profit and loss											
Translation adjustment of controlled entities						(25.3)			(25.3)	(32.0)	(57.3)
Change in fair value of financial instruments of controlled entities(2)					(388.8)				(388.8)	(353.2)	(742.0)
Other changes in comprehensive income(3)					15.5	9.8			25.3	22.1	47.4
Change in items that will not be recycled											
Actuarial (losses) and gains from controlled entities							(12.8)		(12.8)	(21.4)	(34.1)
Actuarial (losses) and gains from entities accounted for using the equity method							(6.8)		(6.8)	(5.9)	(12.7)
Shareholders' equity at December 31, 2016	**4,244,911**	**105.4**	**87.7**	**(169.5)**	**1,097.8**	**(33.5)**	**(49.1)**	**2,562.3**	**3,601.1**	**4,638.7**	**8,239.8**
Transactions with shareholders	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.6**	**(4.1)**	**0.7**	**(14.0)**	**10.5**	**(6.4)**	**19,965.4**	**19,959.0**
Dividends distributed								(4.2)	(4.2)	(148.2)	(152.4)
Transactions on treasury securities									0.0		0.0
Share-based payments								4.1	4.1	15.7	19.8
Changes in consolidation scope(4)				0.6	(4.1)	0.3	(0.3)	0.4	(3.1)	20,100.7	20,097.6
Other changes					(0.0)	0.4	(13.7)	10.2	(3.2)	(2.8)	(6.0)
Comprehensive income items					**196.0**	**(55.2)**	**(0.2)**	**174.5**	**315.1**	**235.2**	**550.3**
Net income for the period								174.5	174.5	326.1	500.6
Change in items recyclable through profit and loss											
Translation adjustment of controlled entities						(39.5)			(39.5)	(285.9)	(325.4)
Change in fair value of financial instruments of controlled entities(2)					218.1				218.1	218.9	437.0
Other changes in comprehensive income(3)					(22.1)	(15.7)			(37.8)	(23.7)	(61.5)
Change in items that will not be recycled											
Actuarial (losses) and gains from controlled entities							(0.3)		(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.6)
Actuarial (losses) and gains from entities accounted for using the equity method							0.1		0.1	0.1	0.2
Shareholders' equity at June 30, 2017	**4,244,911**	**105.4**	**87.7**	**(168.9)**	**1,289.7**	**(88.0)**	**(63.4)**	**2,747.3**	**3,909.8**	**24,839.3**	**28,749.1**

(1) See note 9.1 - Shareholders' equity

(2) See note 7.3 - Other financial assets

(3) Mainly from changes in comprehensive income from investments in equity affiliates: impact of the conversion and fair value adjustment according to IAS 39.

(4) At June 30, 2017 the net effect of including the minority interests of the Vivendi Group at fair value in the amount of 20,066.2 million euros following the consolidation of the Vivendi Group on April 26, 2017 (see note 1 - Significant events and note 4.1 - Principal changes in consolidation scope) and of the capital increase related to the distribution of the remainder of 2016 dividends in Bolloré SA stock in the total amount of 26.8 million euros. At December 31, 2016 the net effect on the fair value reserves and reserves of the inclusion of Vivendi by the equity method in the amount of (14.2) million euros, the acquisition of Bolloré SA stock in the amount of (29.5) million euros and capital increases related to the distribution of 2015 dividends and the interim 2016 dividend in Bolloré SA stock, in the total amount of 37.5 million euros.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DETAILED TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financière de l'Odet is a corporation (*société anonyme*) incorporated under French law and subject to all legislative and other provisions applying to trading companies in France, and in particular those of the French company law (*Code de commerce*). Its registered office is at Odet, 29500 Ergué-Gabéric. The administrative headquarters is at 31-32 Quai de Dion-Bouton, 92811 Puteaux. The company is listed on the Paris Stock Exchange.

Financière de l'Odet is fully consolidated in the financial statements of Bolloré Participations.

The interim financial statements have been prepared further to the instructions of the Board of Directors' Meeting of September 1, 2017.

Note 1 - Significant events during the half-year

Full consolidation of the Vivendi Group as of April 26, 2017

The situation of the Vivendi Group presented to the General Meeting of April 25, 2017 led the Financière de l'Odet Group to re-examine the control exercised over Vivendi in light of IFRS 10 - Consolidated financial statements.

At the time of this Meeting, the Group, which is Vivendi's sole major shareholder, had an ownership position made more influential by France's Florange Law, which now gave it double voting rights on its shares. A close analysis of the rights held by the Group and the historical dynamics of Vivendi General Meetings showed that the Group held close to a majority of the votes in a context of widely dispersed share ownership.

The Group then analyzed other facts and circumstances that might show the existence of control, including the facts indicating its ability to control the key activities and influence the strategy and returns generated by the Vivendi Group. This analysis focused in particular on transfers of managers and executives, the ability in practice to direct the key processes of each activity, the disposals of assets and stakes, the convergence and synergies between the two groups, and the financing.

At the end of this analysis, the Group believed that the number and importance of the elements thus identified made it possible to infer the existence of a situation of control and therefore fully consolidated its stake in Vivendi from April 26, 2017 forward, as per IFRS 3 (see note 4.1 - Principal changes in consolidation scope).

Pro forma information is provided in note 4.2 - Note on pro forma information

Sale of Havas to Vivendi

On May 11, 2017 Vivendi sent the Group a letter of intent concerning the acquisition of its stake in Havas, at a price of 9.25 euros per share.

On June 6, 2017, the Group and Vivendi signed the acquisition agreement, the acquisition remaining subject to conditions precedent set by the relevant competition authorities.

On July 3, 2017, after lifting the conditions precedent, Vivendi acquired the Group's majority ownership of 59.2% in Havas, for 2,317 million euros in cash. Pursuant to stock-exchange regulations, in the second half of 2017 Vivendi will be launching a simplified tender offer for the remaining Havas equity at the price of 9.25 euros per share, however the offer does not entail a delisting of Havas.

On the Group's financial statements, the sale of Havas to Vivendi is an internal sale between controlled subsidiaries, not leading to a loss of control. In accordance with current accounting standards, the effects of this transaction will be recognized in shareholders' equity during the second half of 2017, without effect on the Group's consolidated income.

Transactions on Bolloré SA securities

Balance of the 2016 Bolloré SA dividend

The Bolloré SA General Meeting of June 1, 2017 decided to pay the balance of the dividend for the 2016 fiscal year of 0.04 euro per share with the option to receive this dividend in shares. 7,520,848 Bolloré SA shares were issued on the date of payment of this balance, resulting in an increase of share capital of Bolloré SA of 26.8 million euros. Financière de l'Odet did not take this option.

The total dividend paid for 2016 was 0.06 euros per share including the interim dividend paid in 2016.

Note 2 - General accounting policies

The accounting principles and methods used to prepare the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are identical to those used by the Group for the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, prepared in accordance with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) as adopted by the European Union and detailed in note 2 General accounting policies to the consolidated financial statements for the 2016 fiscal year; subject to the following:

- application by the Group of the accounting standards or interpretations, set out in 2.1.1 below - IFRS, IFRIC interpretations or amendments applied by the Group from January 1, 2017;

- application of the specifics of IAS 34 Interim financial reporting.

In accordance with IAS 34, these financial statements do not include all of the notes required in the annual financial statements, but a selection of explanatory notes. They must be read in relation to the Group's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

2.1 - Changes in standards

2.1.1 - IFRS, IFRIC interpretations or amendments adopted by the Group from January 1, 2017

The amendment to IAS 7 - Statement of cash flows, as part of the "Disclosure Initiative," is of mandatory application starting January 1, 2017 according to the European Union. This amendment received early application in the Group's financial statements at December 31, 2016.

Amendments to IAS 12 - Income tax, "Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses," of mandatory application at January 1, 2017. This amendment adopted in July 2017 by the European Union has no effect on the financial statements of the Group.

2.1.2 - Accounting standards or interpretations that the Group will apply in the future

The IASB published standards and interpretations which have not yet been adopted by the European Union; at this date, they have not been applied by the Group.

Standards, Amendments or Interpretations	Dates of publication by the IASB	Application dates pursuant to IASB: fiscal years beginning on or after
IFRS 16 - Leases	01/13/2016	01/01/2019
IFRS 15 - Clarification Recognition of revenue from contracts with customers	04/12/2016	01/01/2018
Amendments to IFRS 2 - Classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions	06/20/2016	01/01/2018
Improvements to IFRS 2014-2016 cycle	12/08/2016	01/01/2017-01/01/2018
IFRIC Interpretation 22 - Foreign Currency Transactions and advance consideration	12/08/2016	01/01/2018
Amendment to IAS 40 - Transfers of Investment Property	12/08/2016	01/01/2018
IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over income tax treatments	06/07/2017	01/01/2019

The IASB published standards and interpretations, adopted by the European Union at June 30, 2017 for which the application date is after January 1, 2017. These new provisions were not applied in advance.

Standards, Amendments or Interpretations	Dates of adoption by the European Union	Application date pursuant to European Union: fiscal years beginning on or after
IFRS 9 - Financial instruments	11/29/2016	01/01/2018
IFRS 15 - Recognition of revenue from contracts with customers	10/29/2016	01/01/2018

The Group is in the process of finalizing its work on the implementation of these new standards.

2.2 - Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 leads management to use estimates and assumptions in the implementation of accounting principles in order to value assets and liabilities, as well as revenues and expenses for the period presented.

Note 3 - Comparability of financial statements

The statements for the first half of 2017 are comparable to those of fiscal year 2016, with the exception of the changes in the scope of consolidation and changes in estimates (see notes 2.2 - Use of estimates and 4 - Consolidation Scope).

Seasonality of the activity

Turnover and operating income are seasonal and are presented in comparison with the comparable half-year and the full preceding year.

In accordance with IFRS accounting principles, turnover is recognized in the same conditions as at annual closing.

Note 4 - Consolidation scope

4.1 - Principal changes in consolidation scope

4.1.1 - Changes in consolidation scope in the first half of 2017

Consolidated for the first time: fully consolidated entities

Communication: Vivendi Group

In light of the analysis conducted by the Group following the Vivendi General Meeting of April 25, 2017, of other facts and circumstances that indicate its ability to direct the pertinent activities of Vivendi (see note 1 -Significant events), the Group believed that the conditions of control within the meaning of IFRS 10 were fulfilled. The Group's shareholding in the Vivendi Group, accounted by the equity method since October 7, 2016, was fully consolidated starting April 26, 2017. As at June 30, 2017, the Financière de l'Odet Group owned 15.3% of total Vivendi share capital, i.e. 15.74% excluding treasury shares.

The accounting treatment used to recognize the gain of control was in accordance with IFRS 3 revised. The Group elected to recognize full goodwill, since the minority interests were valued at market value as of the date control was obtained. The stake previously held in Vivendi was remeasured at the market price on the same day and the recyclable items of comprehensive income were recognized in profit and loss. An amount of 232.2 million euros was recognized in this respect in June 2017.

The investment was fully consolidated from the date control was obtained and unimpaired goodwill was provisionally recognized in the amount of 15,476.8 million euros (see note 6.1 - Goodwill) as compared to a total fair value estimated at 23,522.7 million euros.

The task of calculating the fair value of assets and liabilities at the date control was obtained was given to an outside firm, whose work is still under way. The allocations will be completed within one year of the acquisition of control, and the prior period financial statements will be restated in accordance with the standard to reflect the significant impacts of this remeasurement.

The intangible assets already identified are mainly trademarks and certifications, catalogs of music, contracts with artists, customer relationships (including the Canal+ subscriber base, etc.), broadcasting rights, etc.

The fair value measurement of the securities portfolio will also be completed within a period of one year from the acquisition of control.

Net book value of the principal assets and liabilities as of the date control was obtained (or fair value)

(in millions of euros)	Net value accounting	Impact of fair value recognition	Fair value	(in millions of euros)	Net value accounting	Impact of fair value recognition	Fair value
Goodwill	10,705.1	(10,705.1)	0.0	Shareholders' equity	18,997.1	(10,705.1)	8,292.0
Tangible and intangible assets	2,947.7		2,947.7	Financial debts	3,524.2		3,524.2
Investments in equity affiliates	4,464.6		4,464.6	Provisions	2,052.6		2,052.6
Other financial assets	5,227.8		5,227.8	Net deferred tax assets	22.2		22.2
Cash and cash equivalents	3,619.4		3,619.4	WCR net	2,368.5		2,368.5
Total assets	**26,964.6**	**(10,705.1)**	**16,259.5**	**Total equity and liabilities**	**26,964.6**	**(10,705.1)**	**16,259.5**

Contribution of Vivendi Group to Financière de l'Odet Group earnings since control was obtained (2 months of operation)

(in millions of euros)	June 30, 2017
Turnover	1,909.1
Goods and services bought in	(1,239.3)
Staff costs	(310.9)
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	(105.0)
Other operating income	(88.7)
Other operating expenses	14.6
Share of operating companies accounted for using the equity method	8.9
Operating income	**188.7**
Net financing expenses	(12.4)
Other financial income	(39.9)
Other financial expenses	51.9
Financial income	**(0.4)**
Share in net income from non-operating companies accounted for using the equity method	0.0
Corporate income tax	(55.5)
Net income	**132.8**

Communications: Havas Group

During the first half of 2017, Havas acquired 100% of the agency A79, the leading independent digital agency in France. This multi-digital agency assists its clients in setting strategies for communication, space buying, tracking and optimization of on-line campaigns. Havas has also taken 58.02% control of Sorento, an Indian communications agency in health care and well-being. In December 2016, Havas acquired 60% of Mr Smith, a New Zealand agency specializing in brand and distribution channel strategies, the creation and production of content for any type of platform, programming and media planning. This entity was consolidated for the first time in the first half of 2017.

Given the earn-out commitments and the buyout of minority interests, the total amount of goodwill is provisionally estimated at 20.8 million euros at June 30, 2017.

Overall effect of acquisitions over the period

The provisional goodwill, including commitments to buy out minority interests, on acquisitions in the period amounted to 15,500.5 million euros and mainly involved the addition of the Vivendi Group to the consolidation scope and the acquisitions by the Havas Group. Work on measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities will be finalized within the one-year period permitted under the standard.

4.1.2 - Changes in consolidation scope in 2016

Consolidated for the first time: fully consolidated entities

Communications: Havas Group

In 2016, Havas Group notably acquired 100% of Target Media and Communications Group in the United Kingdom, a group of eight entities offering multi-disciplinary services including in particular media planning and space buying, research, social media, programming, marketing, media relations, advertising and the production of creative content; 100% of Lemz, a Dutch full-service agency that combines advertising, media relations, digital and technology to develop meaningful campaigns and to use creativity to build a better world; 100% of TP1, a digital communications agency based in Montreal, renowned for its strategic expertise in marketing and communications and its commitment to user experience, open technologies and web accessibility and 100% of Beebop media AG, an agency based in Hamburg specialized in social media and in "ambient advertising".

Electricity storage and solutions: Capacitor Sciences Inc

On September 21, 2016, Blue Solutions Canada acquired controlling interests in Capacitor Sciences Inc, a start up based in Palo Alto, California, with some 15 employees. Following the transaction, the Group owned the company outright.

This company specializes in studying and researching new molecules for storing electricity with a view to substantially improving the performance of LMP batteries (density, cyclability and charge speed).

The company has multiple patents that safeguard its ownership of ongoing developments.

Overall effect of acquisitions over the period

Provisional goodwill, including commitments to buy out minority interests, relating to acquisitions made over the period amounted to 58.8 million euros, mainly from the acquisition of Capacitor Sciences Inc and the acquisitions made by Havas Group. Work on measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities is still in progress and will be completed within the one-year period permitted under the standard.

Consolidated for the first time: entities under significant influence

Equity method accounting of the Vivendi Group

In light of the new facts and circumstances connected with the transactions entered into on October 7, 2016, Financière de l'Odet Group felt that the conditions relating to significant influence had been satisfied and accounted for its investment using the equity method from that date in accordance with IAS 28 revised.

4.2 - Note on pro forma information

Pursuant to article 222-2 of the AMF General Regulation, the pro forma information concerning the acquisition of control in Vivendi Group is provided below.

It was drawn up using the accounting principles and methods used by the Group in producing its financial statements and show the financial statements restated as if the transaction had occurred on January 1, 2017.

The consolidated pro forma income statement for the half-year ended June 30, 2017 is intended to show the impact of acquiring a controlling interest in the Vivendi Group (the shift from an equity-method associate to a fully-consolidated company) on Financière de l'Odet Group earnings, as if this control had been acquired as of January 1, 2017.

The pro forma income statement presented below was prepared in accordance with the accounting rules of the Group and reflects the aggregation of the following data:

- the June 30, 2017 Financière de l'Odet Group income statement, with the Vivendi Group not consolidated;
- the June 30, 2017 Vivendi Group income statement presented per IFRS accounting standards and restated using the accounting methods of the Financière de l'Odet Group;
- pro forma adjustments to correct the Financière de l'Odet and Vivendi income statements, as if the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2017.

Pro forma income statement

	Financière de l'Odet restated	Vivendi restated	Pro forma adjustments and eliminations	**Total**
(in millions of euros)	6 months of operation At June 30, 2017	6 months of operation At June 30, 2017	Pro forma [1]	**pro forma**
Turnover	5,159.3	5,437.0	(26.8)	10,569.5
Operating income	240.4	369.1		609.5
Financial income	(57.1)	(20.0)	(4.5)	(81.6)
- Net financing expenses	*(50.6)*	*(25.0)*		*(75.6)*
- Other financial income and expenses	*(6.5)*	*5.0*	*(4.5)*	*(6.0)*
Share in net income from non-operating companies accounted for using the equity method	45.6			45.6
Corporate income tax	(106.0)	(126.4)		(232.4)
Consolidated net income	**122.9**	**222.7**	**(4.5)**	**341.1**

(1) The financial income corresponds to the fair value adjustment at January 1, 2017 of the equity interest held prior to the takeover.

4.3 - Assets and liabilities held for disposal

Assets held for disposal comprise the Gaumont shares offered by the Financière de l'Odet Group to the Gaumont public tender offer. The offer was closed on June 26, 2017 with settlement/delivery occurring in the second half of the 2017 fiscal year.

4.4 - Commitments given as part of share dealings

This note supplements the information on commitments given and received at December 31, 2016, as described in note 4.2 - Commitments given as part of share dealings to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Due to the full consolidation of Vivendi as from April 26, 2017, the commitments on Vivendi Group securities were withdrawn. The following is an update of such disclosure through June 30, 2017.

Merger of the Canal+ Group's pay-TV business in France and TPS

The Canal+ Group is still governed by certain injunctions of the Competition Authority. These injunctions, imposed until December 31, 2019, are detailed in the Vivendi Group half-year financial report.

Acquisition of the Direct 8 and Direct Star chains from the Bolloré Group

As part of the authorization by the Competition Authority of the acquisition of the Direct 8 and Direct Star chains (renamed respectively C8 and CStar), obtained July 23, 2012 and renewed on April 2, 2014, Vivendi and the Canal+ Group have made a series of undertakings, some of which were extended in June 2017.

These undertakings are detailed in the half-yearly financial report of the Vivendi Group. They remain in force until December 31, 2019.

Note 5 - Operating data

5.1 - Turnover

(in millions of euros)	**June 2017**	June 2016	December 2016
Sale of goods	2,130.2	1,040.5	2,131.8
Provision of services	4,854.1	3,845.3	7,783.4
Income from associated activities	71.5	67.0	160.3
Turnover	**7,055.8**	4,952.8	10,075.5

Change in turnover is listed by operating segment in note 5.2 - Information on operating segments.

5.2 - Information on operating segments

There are no other changes in relation to the segment presentation of December 31, 2016.

At this stage, pending completion of the analysis, the contribution of Vivendi since the controlling interest was acquired has been consolidated in the Communications operating segment, which therefore includes, in addition to the contribution of Vivendi (equity-accounted and fully consolidated), Havas and the media activities of the Financière de l'Odet Group.

5.2.1 - Information by operating segment

(in millions of euros)	Transport and logistics	Oil logistics	Communications	Electricity storage and solutions	Other activities	Inter-segment eliminations	**Total consolidated**
In June 2017							
External turnover	2,801.5	1,063.7	3,030.1	149.0	11.5	0.0	7,055.8
Inter-segment turnover	8.1	1.6	2.1	3.2	27.9	(42.9)	0.0
Turnover	**2,809.6**	**1,065.3**	**3,032.2**	**152.1**	**39.4**	**(42.9)**	**7,055.8**
Net amortization and provision expense	(94.0)	(5.0)	(149.0)	(58.7)	(4.6)	0.0	(311.3)
Operating income by segment(1)	**246.1**	**9.5**	**280.5**	**(79.2)**	**(14.9)**	**0.0**	**442.0**
Tangible and intangible capital expenditure	**119.8**	**27.8**	**193.5**	**86.1**	**7.3**	**0.0**	**434.5**

(1) Before trademark fees.

(in millions of euros)	Transport and logistics	Oil logistics	Communications	Electricity storage and solutions	Other activities	Inter-segment eliminations	Total consolidated
In June 2016							
External turnover	2,722.7	958.6	1,110.5	148.0	13.1	0.0	4,952.8
Inter-segment turnover	8.0	1.6	2.0	2.3	26.8	(40.7)	0.0
Turnover	2,730.7	960.2	1,112.6	150.3	39.8	(40.7)	4,952.8
Net amortization and provision expense	(88.9)	(4.4)	(20.6)	(61.1)	(6.9)	0.0	(182.0)
Operating income by segment[(1)]	**255.0**	**25.3**	**119.2**	**(77.4)**	**(17.5)**	**0.0**	**304.7**
Tangible and intangible capital expenditure	**141.5**	**5.8**	**29.5**	**120.0**	**9.5**	**0.0**	**306.4**

(in thousands of euros)	Transport and logistics	Oil logistics	Communications	Electricity storage and solutions	Other activities	Inter-segment eliminations	Total consolidated
In December 2016							
External turnover	5,458.1	1,964.9	2,320.9	309.6	22.0	0.0	10,075.5
Inter-segment turnover	15.2	3.8	4.9	5.0	56.9	(85.8)	0.0
Turnover	5,473.3	1,968.7	2,325.8	314.6	78.9	(85.8)	10,075.5
Net amortization and provision expense	(198.3)	(9.5)	(59.1)	(112.5)	(15.1)	0.0	(394.5)
Operating income by segment[(1)]	**490.2**	**54.4**	**281.7**	**(167.9)**	**(32.5)**	**0.0**	**625.9**
Tangible and intangible capital expenditure	**344.7**	**18.5**	**94.8**	**207.2**	**15.0**	**0.0**	**680.2**

(1) Before trademark fees.

5.2.2 - Information by geographical area

(in millions of euros)	France and Overseas Departments and Territories	Europe Outside France	Africa	Americas	Asia/ Pacific	Vivendi[(1)]	**Total**
In June 2017							
Turnover	2,732.3	1,248.3	1,207.4	1,196.3	671.5		**7,055.8**
Other intangible assets	678.8	16.1	638.8	16.5	4.3	2,268.9	**3,623.3**
Tangible assets	1,140.6	147.5	785.0	162.1	50.4	612.8	**2,898.4**
Tangible and intangible capital expenditure	164.3	33.7	67.0	12.6	6.8	150.2	**434.5**

(1) Due to the recent nature of the consolidation of the Vivendi Group, the information by geographical area concerning assets and tangible and intangible investments is not yet available. Only the breakdown of the turnover of the Vivendi Group by geographical area is presented here.

	France and Overseas Departments and Territories	Europe Outside France	Africa	Americas	Asia/ Pacific	Vivendi	Total
In June 2016							
Turnover	1,905.4	815.9	1,156.5	618.0	456.9		4,952.8
Other intangible assets	664.2	15.9	571.7	16.5	2.0		1,270.4
Tangible assets	1,067.8	94.7	798.7	168.1	52.4		2,181.7
Tangible and intangible capital expenditure	165.2	19.1	100.7	14.5	6.8		306.4
In December 2016							
Turnover	3,885.5	1,712.9	2,229.3	1,297.5	950.3		10,075.5
Other intangible assets	675.1	16.7	628.9	17.7	2.3		1,340.6
Tangible assets	1,090.7	126.6	823.6	176.3	53.3		2,270.5
Tangible and intangible capital expenditure	303.9	66.9	259.8	34.6	15.0		680.2

Turnover by geographical area shows the distribution of products according to the country in which they are sold.

5.3 - Main changes at constant scope and exchange rates

The table below shows the impact of changes in consolidation scope and exchange rates on the key figures, with the 2016 data being applied to the 2017 consolidation scope and exchange rates.

Where reference has been made to data at constant scope and exchange rates, this means that the impact of changes in the exchange rate and changes in scope (acquisitions or disposals of shareholding in a company, change in percentage of integration, change in consolidation method) has been restated.

(in millions of euros)	**June 2017**	June 2016	Changes in consolidation scope[1]	Foreign exchange variations[2]	June 2016 constant scope and exchange rates
Turnover	7,055.8	4,952.8	1,792.7	(22.9)	6,722.6
Operating income	442.0	304.7	224.6	(9.7)	519.6

(1) Changes in the consolidation scope reflect changes in the method of consolidating Vivendi.

(2) The effects of fluctuations in the exchange rate on turnover are mainly related to an appreciation of the euro vis-à-vis the pound sterling and the African currencies, including the Nigerian naira and the Congolese franc and conversely, to a depreciation of the euro vis-à-vis the US dollar.

5.4 - Operating income

(in millions of euros)	**June 2017**	June 2016	December 2016
Turnover	7,055.8	4,952.8	10,075.5
Goods and services bought in:	(4,610.9)	(3,165.3)	(6,420.3)
- Goods and services bought in	*(4,415.5)*	*(2,990.8)*	*(6,085.7)*
- Lease payments and rental expenses	*(195.4)*	*(174.5)*	*(334.6)*
Staff costs	(1,684.2)	(1,333.2)	(2,714.5)
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	(311.3)	(182.0)	(394.5)
Other operating income[*]	139.9	117.5	250.8
Other operating expenses[*]	(185.5)	(97.3)	(213.0)
Share in net income of operating companies accounted for using the equity method	38.2	12.2	41.9
Operating income	**442.0**	304.7	625.9

* Details of other operating income and expenses:

(in millions of euros)	**June 2017**			June 2016		
	Total	Operating income	Operating expenses	Total	Operating income	Operating expenses
Capital gains (losses) on the disposal of non-current assets	(4.4)	20.1	(24.5)	(1.4)	3.8	(5.2)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	(11.2)	29.7	(40.9)	(0.3)	30.8	(31.1)
Research and competitiveness and jobs tax credits	38.5	38.5	0.0	42.7	42.7	0.0
Other[1]	(68.5)	51.6	(120.1)	(20.8)	40.2	(61.0)
Other operating income and expenses	**(45.6)**	**139.9**	**(185.5)**	20.2	117.5	(97.3)

(1) Including (59) million euros of expenses from the reversal of provisions at Vivendi.

(in millions of euros)	December 2016		
	Total	Operating income	Operating expenses
Capital gains (losses) on the disposal of non-current assets	(7.2)	8.2	(15.4)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	0.1	63.0	(62.9)
Research and competitiveness and jobs tax credits	82.2	82.2	0.0
Other	(37.3)	97.4	(134.7)
Other operating income and expenses	37.8	250.8	(213.0)

5.5 - Off-balance sheet commitments for operating and leasing activities

Due to the full consolidation of Vivendi as from April 26, 2017, the operational commitments of the Vivendi Group were assumed. At June 30, 2017 they consisted of 792 million euros of net lease commitments and operating sub-leases, as well as (932) million euros of commitments on commercial contracts, breaking down into 1,425 million euros of commitments given and (2,357) million euros of commitments received. Commitments received on commercial contracts mainly include guaranteed minimums due to Vivendi under distribution agreements signed with internet service providers and other digital platforms.

The principal commitments concerning the Vivendi Group are detailed in the Group's half-yearly financial report.

Note 6 - Tangible and intangible assets and concession contracts

6.1 - Goodwill

6.1.1 - Change in goodwill

(in millions of euros)	
At December 31, 2016	**2,976.8**
Acquisitions of controlling interests[(1)]	15,500.5
Disposals	(13.2)
Impairment loss	0.0
Foreign exchange variations	(241.6)
Other	1.6
At June 30, 2017	**18,224.1**

(1) Mainly linked to the unimpaired provisional goodwill recognized during the acquisition of control of Vivendi for 15,476.8 million euros and various acquisitions of controlling interests within the Havas Group - see note 4.1 - Principal changes in consolidation scope

6.1.2 - Information by operating segment

(in millions of euros)	**06/30/2017**	12/31/2016
Communications	17,174.9	1,922.1
Transport and Logistics	879.5	883.0
Oil logistics	109.0	109.1
Electricity storage and solutions	54.5	56.3
Other activities	6.2	6.2
Total	**18,224.1**	2,976.8

In accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets, goodwill undergoes impairment tests every year and when there is an objective indication of impairment. Since no indication of impairment loss was recorded at June 30, 2017, no impairment tests were carried out as at that date.

6.2 - Other intangible assets

6.2.1 - Composition

	06/30/2017			12/31/2016		
(in millions of euros)	Gross value	Depreciation and impairment	Net value	Gross value	Depreciation and impairment	Net value
Operating rights, patents, development costs	609.5	(394.7)	214.8	666.6	(424.3)	242.3
Intangible assets arising from concessions[1]	679.3	(83.4)	595.9	657.8	(73.3)	584.5
Content assets[2]	14,528.5	(12,651.2)	1,877.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trademarks, brand names	590.8	(28.0)	562.8	398.9	(1.1)	397.8
Client relationships	112.4	(54.9)	57.5	112.4	(48.6)	63.8
Other	1,037.4	(722.4)	315.0	90.6	(38.4)	52.2
Total	**17,557.9**	**(13,934.6)**	**3,623.3**	1,926.3	(585.7)	1,340.6

(1) Classification, in accordance with IFRIC 12, of infrastructures reverting to the grantor at the end of the contract under intangible assets from concessions for concessions recognized in accordance with this interpretation.

(2) Refers to the content assets of the Vivendi Group following its full consolidation at April 26, 2017. See note 1 - Significant Events.
Content assets with regard to the Canal+ Group include the films and television programs produced or acquired for sale to third-parties and the catalogs of Film and TV rights. They also include the rights and music catalogs of the Universal Music Group (UMG).

Content assets are classified in intangible assets for 1 877.3 million euros and in non-current assets and in trade and other receivables for 251.6 million euros and 821.7 million euros respectively with respect to the advances granted to the rights-holders of the UMG and the broadcast rights to films, television programs and sporting events of the Canal+ Group.

In addition, content liabilities, which comprise the royalties due to the artists and other rights-holders as well as the exercise of broadcast rights, were recorded in suppliers and other accounts payable in the amount of 2,019 million euros at June 30, 2017.

Minimum future payments on content contractual obligation amounted to 6,309 million euros net at June 30, 2017, versus 6,235 million euros at December 31, 2016.

6.2.2 - Change in net position in the first half of 2017

Net values *(in millions of euros)*	At 12/31/2016	Gross acquisitions[1]	Disposals NAV	Net allowances	Changes in consolidation scope[2]	Foreign exchange variations	Other transactions	At 06/30/2017
Operating rights, patents, development costs	242.3	12.8	0.0	(30.4)	0.0	(1.2)	(8.7)	214.8
Intangible assets arising from concessions	584.5	23.2	(0.1)	(10.2)	0.0	(2.8)	1.3	595.9
Content assets	0.0	120.7	0.0	(68.7)	1,888.9	(63.9)	0.3	1,877.3
Trademarks, brand names	397.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	175.6	(10.7)	(0.1)	562.8
Client relationships	63.8	0.0	0.0	(6.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.5
Other	52.2	38.7	0.0	(18.2)	235.6	(0.7)	7.4	315.0
Net values	1,340.6	195.6	(0.1)	(133.8)	2,300.1	(79.3)	0.2	**3,623.3**

(1) After taking into account the changes in liabilities on intangible assets of 4.8 million euros, disbursements related to acquisitions of intangible assets and concessions amount to 200.4 million euros.

(2) From the new consolidation of Vivendi.

6.3 - Tangible assets

6.3.1 - Composition

	06/30/2017			12/31/2016		
(in millions of euros)	Gross value	Depreciation and impairment	Net value	Gross value	Depreciation and impairment	Net value
Land and fixtures and fittings	198.0	(10.2)	187.8	166.1	(9.6)	156.5
Buildings and fitting-out	1,669.3	(743.1)	926.2	1,459.2	(597.3)	861.9
Plant and equipment	2,387.1	(1,582.2)	804.9	1,718.7	(1,017.2)	701.5
Other[1]	2,868.9	(1,889.4)	979.5	1,191.8	(641.2)	550.6
Total	**7,123.3**	**(4,224.9)**	**2,898.4**	4,535.8	(2,265.3)	2,270.5

(1) Of which non-current assets in progress.

6.3.2 - Change in net position in the first half of 2017

Net values *(in millions of euros)*	At 12/31/2016	Gross acquisitions[1]	Disposals NAV	Net allowances	Changes in consolidation scope[2]	Foreign exchange variations	Other transactions	**At 06/30/2017**
Land and fixtures and fittings	156.5	0.3	(0.1)	(0.7)	28.1	(1.9)	5.6	187.8
Buildings and fitting-out	861.9	26.9	(2.2)	(35.9)	46.4	(13.1)	42.2	926.2
Plant and equipment	701.5	60.0	(1.5)	(97.5)	101.7	(6.3)	47.0	804.9
Other[3]	550.6	151.7	(20.6)	(56.2)	457.1	(9.7)	(93.4)	979.5
Net values	2,270.5	238.9	(24.4)	(190.3)	633.3	(31.0)	1.4	**2,898.4**

(1) After adjusting for acquisitions related to assets under finance leases of (0.7) million euros and taking account of changes in payables on tangible assets of 12.9 million euros, disbursements related to acquisitions of tangible assets amounted to 251.8 million euros.

(2) From the new consolidation of Vivendi.

(3) Of which non-current assets in progress.

Capital expenditure is listed by operating segment in note 5.2 - Information on operating segments.

6.4 - Concession contracts

6.4.1 - Commitments given under concessions

This note supplements the information on commitments given and received at December 31, 2016, as described in note 6.4.3 Commitments given under concessions to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

In January 2017, the Group signed an electric vehicle car-sharing agreement with the authorities in Singapore.

Note 7 - Financial structure and financial costs

7.1 - Financial income

(in millions of euros)	**June 2017**	June 2016	December 2016
Net financing expenses	(62.9)	(51.8)	(104.0)
- Interest expense	*(70.6)*	*(61.1)*	*(122.0)*
- Income from financial receivables	*2.8*	*3.9*	*10.8*
- Other earnings	*4.9*	*5.4*	*7.2*
Other financial income(*)	436.5	447.6	631.6
Other financial expenses(*)	(199.2)	(175.1)	(369.5)
Financial income	**174.4**	220.7	158.1

* Details of other financial income and charges:

(in millions of euros)	**June 2017**			June 2016		
	Total	Financial income	Financial expenses	Total	Financial income	Financial expenses
Income from securities and short-term investments(1)	14.8	14.8	0.0	398.3	398.3	0.0
Capital gains (losses) on disposals of securities and short-term investments	(13.1)	7.6	(20.7)	0.1	3.4	(3.3)
Effect of changes in consolidation scope(2)	225.1	237.4	(12.3)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Changes in financial provisions(3)	(4.6)	5.9	(10.5)	(18.3)	0.4	(18.7)
Fair value adjustment of derivatives	11.1	20.6	(9.5)	(4.1)	0.1	(4.2)
Other(4)	4.0	150.2	(146.2)	(102.9)	45.5	(148.4)
Other financial income and expenses	**237.3**	**436.5**	**(199.2)**	272.5	447.6	(175.1)

(1) Mainly Vivendi dividends of 392.9 million euros at June 30, 2016.

(2) At June 30, 2017 including principally 232.3 million euros from the remeasurement of investments in equity affiliates following the change in consolidation method for Vivendi (See note 4.1- Principal changes in consolidation scope).

(3) Includes, at June 30, 2016, the impairment of Generali stock for (5.8) million euros and Vallourec stock for (7.9) million euros, as well as the financial share of the allocations to staff benefit provisions in the amount of (2.0) million euros at June 30, 2017, compared with (2.7) million euros at June 30, 2016.

(4) Other financial income and expenses particularly concern foreign exchange losses and gains on financial items as well as the payment at June 30, 2016, of an amount corresponding to a portion of the dividends received from Vivendi as part of the financing unwound during fiscal 2016.

(in millions of euros)	December 2016		
	Total	Financial income	Financial expenses
Income from securities and short-term investments(1)	400.9	400.9	0.0
Capital gains (losses) on disposals of securities and short-term investments	(4.2)	8.0	(12.2)
Effect of changes in consolidation scope	2.9	9.8	(6.9)
Changes in financial provisions(2)	(18.4)	6.8	(25.2)
Fair value adjustment of derivatives	(6.4)	0.2	(6.6)
Other(3)	(112.7)	205.9	(318.6)
Other financial income and expenses	262.1	631.6	(369.5)

(1) Mostly Vivendi dividends of 392.9 million euros at December 31, 2016.

(2) Includes, at December 31, 2016, the impairment of Generali stock for (5.8) million euros and Vallourec stock for (7.9) million euros, as well as the financial share of the allocations to staff benefit provisions in the amount of (5.3) million euros.

(3) Other financial income and expenses particularly concern foreign exchange gains and losses on financial items as well as the payment of an amount corresponding to a portion of the dividends received from Vivendi as part of the funding put in place.

7.2 - Investments in equity affiliates

(in millions of euros)	
At December 31, 2016	**4,549.7**
Changes in the consolidation scope[1]	914.5
Share in net income from operating companies accounted for using the equity method	38.2
Share in net income from non-operating companies accounted for using the equity method	45.6
Other transactions[2]	(77.8)
At June 30, 2017	**5,470.2**

(1) Refers mainly to the removal of Vivendi from equity-accounted affiliates on April 26, 2017 in the amount of (3,546.5) million euros as well as additions to the Vivendi Group's equity-accounted affiliates in the amount of 4,464.6 million euros (of which Telecom Italia represented 4,205.1 million euros).

(2) Including (88.0) million euros in dividends, (15) million euros in translation adjustments and 27.4 million euros in changes in fair value.

Consolidated value of the main companies accounted for using the equity method

Information has been categorized by operating segment.

At June 30, 2017 *(in millions of euros)*	Share in net income from operating companies accounted for using the equity method	Share in net income from non-operating companies accounted for using the equity method	Equity value
Entities under significant influence			
Vivendi - Equity accounted for four months[1]	12.9		0.0
Equity-accounted entities at Vivendi[2]	**8.9**		**4,420,8**
Telecom Italia	8.3		4,230.5
Other	0.6		190.3
Mediobanca[3]		35.1	626.4
Socfin Group		10.2	173.4
Other	1.6	0.4	37.6
Sub-total entities under significant influence	**23.4**	**45.6**	**5,258.3**
Joint ventures	**14.8**	**0.0**	**150.1**
TOTAL	**38.2**	**45.6**	**5,408.4**

At December 31, 2016 *(in millions of euros)*	Share in net income from operating companies accounted for using the equity method	Share in net income from non-operating companies accounted for using the equity method	Equity value
Entities under significant influence			
Vivendi[1]	16.1		3,574.2
Mediobanca[3]		12.4	619.5
Socfin Group		8.6	173.3
Other	2.6	(0.4)	34.8
Sub-total entities under significant influence	**18.7**	**20.6**	**4,401.8**
Joint ventures	**23.2**	**0.0**	**147.9**
TOTAL	41.9	20.6	4,549.7

(1) Vivendi

Vivendi is a listed company which publishes financial statements in compliance with the IFRS standards.

At December 31, 2016, Financière de l'Odet owned, through its subsidiary Compagnie de Cornouaille, 15.3% of the total share capital of Vivendi, namely 15.6% excluding treasury shares. As a result of transactions concluded on October 7, 2016, the Financière de l'Odet Group crossed the threshold of 20% of the share capital and voting rights of Vivendi and consolidated its investment in Vivendi by the equity method from this date.

Preliminary goodwill was calculated using the cost method on the acquisition dates of the various securities lots, in accordance with the Group's chosen accounting method.

The fair value measurement of the assets and liabilities has been entrusted to an independent expert whose work is still in progress at the date of these financial statements. The allocations will be completed during the second half of 2017.

The equity-method value calculated at October 7, 2016 was 3,535.8 million euros (18.00 euros per share) following the recognition of provisional goodwill for 2,472.2 million euros.

On April 26, 2017, the Group re-examined the control exercised over the Vivendi Group in terms of IFRS 10 (see note 1 - Significant events and note 4.1 - Principal changes in consolidation scope) and concluded that the criteria for control has been met. The Vivendi Group was fully consolidated in the financial statements starting April 26, 2017 and the shareholding initially recognized by the equity method since October 7, 2016 was deconsolidated at its value on that date, or 3,546.6 million euros, after accounting for the share of net income for the period and other items of comprehensive income.

(2) Equity-accounted entities at Vivendi

The allocation of the fair values of the assets and liabilities at the date the controlling interest in Vivendi was acquired is still in progress and will be completed during the second half of 2017. In this respect, the net book values of the publicly traded securities accounted for using the equity method and presented in the Group's half-yearly statements are the equity-method values used by the Vivendi Group. They will be reviewed during the second half year to remeasure at fair value the publicly traded securities at the date control was acquired, based on the market prices at that date.

The Vivendi group has decided to reconcile the presentation of its income statement with that of the Financière de l'Odet Group and, noting that the equity-method assets it held had an operational nature in the further conduct of the Group business, has reclassified their share of net income on the line "share of net income of equity-accounted operating companies" in operating income. This classification was maintained on the Financière de l'Odet Group financial statements.

Telecom Italia

At June 30, 2017, Vivendi held 3,640 million ordinary shares of Telecom Italia with voting rights (23.9%, representing 17.2% of the total share capital).

Vivendi takes the view that it does not exercise de facto control of Telecom Italia as defined by Article 93 of Consolidated Finance Act and Article 2359 of the Italian Civil Code, since its equity stake in Telecom Italia is insufficient to allow it on a stable basis to exercise a dominant influence in the Telecom Italia General Meetings of Shareholders. All empirical data (attendance at the Ordinary General Meetings of Telecom Italia from June 22, 2015 to May 4, 2017, the shareholdings of the various investors, the votes on resolutions, etc.) show unequivocally that Vivendi is not in a position to control the Ordinary General Meetings of Telecom Italia.

Accordingly, Vivendi does not have a majority of the voting rights in the General Meeting of Shareholders of Telecom Italia, and there is no agreement between Vivendi and Telecom Italia that allows Vivendi to appoint the majority of the members of the Board of Directors of Telecom Italia or to assemble a majority of the votes in meetings of the Board of Directors of Telecom Italia. Moreover, Vivendi does not have the power to unilaterally nominate the Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors or the *Amministratore delegato* (Deputy Chief Executive Officer) of Telecom Italia. In light of the foregoing, Vivendi does not have the power to direct the financial and operating policies of Telecom Italia, within the meaning of IFRS 10.

Considering the minority nature of its investment, Vivendi believes it has the power to participate in the decisions relating to the financial and operating policies of Telecom Italia, within the meaning of IAS 28, and therefore that it exercises a significant influence on Telecom Italia.

Value of shareholding in Telecom Italia at June 30, 2017

At June 30, 2017, the value of the shareholding in Telecom Italia accounted by the equity method was 4,231 million euros, for an acquisition cost of 3,899 million euros. At this date, the market price of ordinary shares of Telecom Italia (0.808 euro per ordinary share) showed a decline compared to the average purchase cost by Vivendi (1.0793 euros per ordinary share, or -25%) and to the value of equity-method investments (1.1622 euros per ordinary share, or -30%). Vivendi believes, however, that this decline is not likely to persist given (i) the expected trend in the valuation outlook for Telecom Italia, particularly considering the change in Executive management during 2016; (ii) the volatility of the market price of Telecom Italia following the equity position taken by Vivendi; and (iii) the unfavorable trend in telecom stocks in Europe. As previously stated, at December 31, 2016 Vivendi conducted an impairment test on its shareholding in Telecom Italia, in order to determine if its recoverable value was greater than its book value. With the assistance of an independent expert, Vivendi management concluded that the recoverable value of its stake in Telecom Italia, determined by the usual valuation methods (discounted cash flows; comparable stock market values), was greater than its book value. Accordingly, Vivendi will reconsider the value of its 17.2% stake in Telecom Italia when the Telecom Italia business plan is updated in late 2017.

Financial information at 100%

The main aggregates of the consolidated financial statements as published by Telecom Italia are as follows:

(in millions of euros)	*Quarterly financial statements at March 31, 2017*
Date of publication by Telecom Italia	*May 3, 2017*
Non-current assets	58,444
Current assets	12,047
Total assets	70,491
Shareholders' equity	23,950
Non-current liabilities	35,178
Current liabilities	11,363
Total liabilities	70,491
Of which net financial liabilities(1)	*25,923*
Turnover	4,819
EBITDA(1)	1,990
Net income, Group share	200
Comprehensive income, Group share	337

(1) Not strictly accounting measures, as published by Telecom Italia (Alternative Performance Measures).

Share in net income

Vivendi relies on the public financial information of Telecom Italia to account for its shareholding in Telecom Italia by the equity method. Given the respective dates of publication of the financial statements of Vivendi and Telecom Italia, Vivendi always recognizes its share in the net income of Telecom Italia with a lag of one quarter. Accordingly, in the first half of 2017, Vivendi earnings include its share in the net income of Telecom Italia for the fourth quarter of 2016 and the first quarter of 2017, for a total amount of 44 million euros.

(3) Mediobanca

Mediobanca is a listed company which publishes financial statements in compliance with the IFRS Standard.

At June 30, 2017, the Financière de l'Odet Group was the second-largest shareholder in Mediobanca. La Financière du Perguet, a Financière de l'Odet Group subsidiary, held 7.9% of the total share capital of Mediobanca at June 30, 2017, representing 8.1% excluding treasury shares (8.0% and 8.1% respectively at December 31, 2016).

Thirty-one percent of Mediobanca's share capital is held by a group of shareholders linked by a shareholders' agreement, with no shareholder outside the agreement alone holding more than 5% of the share capital.

La Financière du Perguet represents 25.8% of the agreement and has three directors on the 18-member Board of Directors.

The value in use of the shareholding in Mediobanca was recalculated as at June 30, 2017. The value in use is calculated on the basis of an analysis of various criteria including the market price for listed securities, discounted future cash flows and comparable listed companies. It exceeded the market price as of that date.

The review of the value in use resulted in the recognition of an impairment reversal of 8.2 million euros at June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017, the value of the equity-method investment was 626.4 million euros and the Group share of net income was 35.1 million euros, after reversing the impairment of the shareholding in the amount of 8.2 million euros. The market value of the shareholding at that date was 602.0 million euros.

7.3 - Other financial assets

At June 30, 2017 *(in millions of euros)*	Gross value	Provisions	Net value	incl. non-current	including current
Assets available for sale	6,734.5	(257.2)	6,477.3	6,477.3	0.0
Assets at fair value through profit and loss	145.1	0.0	145.1	140.1	5.0
Loans, receivables, deposits and bonds	1,217.7	(183.3)	1,034.4	551.8	482.6
Total	**8,097.3**	**(440.5)**	**7,656.8**	**7,169.2**	**487.6**

At December 31, 2016 *(in millions of euros)*	Gross value	Provisions	Net value	incl. non-current	including current
Assets available for sale	2,590.4	(265.3)	2,325.1	2,325.1	0.0
Assets at fair value through profit and loss	99.3	0.0	99.3	98.5	0.8
Loans, receivables, deposits and bonds	173.6	(38.7)	134.9	109.1	25.8
Total	**2,863.3**	**(304.0)**	**2,559.3**	**2,532.7**	**26.6**

Breakdown of changes over the period

(in millions of euros)	At 12/31/2016 Net value	Change in consolidation scope(1)	Acquisitions(2)	Disposals(3)	Change in fair value(4)	Impairment recorded in P&L(()	Other movements(5)	**At 06/30/2017** Net value
Assets available for sale	2,325.1	3,782.3	12.1	(3.0)	396.7	(4.3)	(31.6)	6,477.3
Assets at fair value through profit and loss	99.3	26.6	0.0	0.0	17.9	0.0	1.3	145.1
Loans, receivables, deposits and bonds	134.9	1,419.4	47.2	(479.0)	0.7	(0.8)	(88.0)	1,034.4
Total	2,559.3	5,228.3	59.3	(482.0)	415.3	(5.1)	(118.3)	**7,656.8**

(1) The change in consolidation scope is basically due to the full consolidation of the Vivendi Group from April 26, 2017. See note 4.1 - Principal changes in consolidation scope.

These include the investments in Ubisoft (1,321.9 million euros), Mediaset (1,306.6 million euros) and Telefonica (516.6 million euros), as well as in the loans, receivables, deposits and bonds, and cash management financial assets included in net financial debt in the amount of 925.3 million euros. At June 30, 2017, cash management financial assets amounted to 450.3 million (see note 7.5.1 - Net financial indebtedness).

(2) Acquisitions of assets available for sale refer mostly to securities acquired by Havas totaling 7.7 million euros and securities acquired by the Vivendi Group in the amount of 2.4 million euros.

(3) Sales of loans, receivables and deposits refer mainly to the liquidation of short-term investments used in the Vivendi Group's cash management.

(4) The change in fair value of assets available for sale includes 406.7 million euros related to securities in Group holding companies.

(5) Other changes in assets available for sale essentially reflect the transfer of shares of Gaumont stock to assets held for disposal for a net amount of (30.7) million euros (see note 4.3 - Assets and liabilities held for disposal).

Assets at fair value through profit and loss

Assets at fair value through profit and loss mainly include derivative financial instruments, primarily, in the amount of 118.7 million euros at June 30, 2017, the Vivendi stock options subscribed in October 2016, whose fair value at December 31, 2016 was 98.3 million euros.

Assets available for sale

Breakdown of main shares:

(in millions of euros)	**At 06/30/2017**		At 12/31/2016	
Companies	Percentage held	Net value -	Percentage held	Net value -
Ubisoft (1)	26.88	1,514.7		0.0
Mediaset (1)	28.80	1,171.1		0.0
Telefonica (1)	0.98	445.1		0.0
Fnac Group (1)	11.10	208.8		0.0
Other listed shares		101.4		122.0
Listed securities subtotal		**3,441.1**		**122.0**
Sofibol	48.95	1,424.0	48.95	1,195.6
Financière V	49.69	739.8	49.69	621.3
Omnium Bolloré	49.84	373.6	49.84	313.7
Other unlisted securities		498.9		72.5
Subtotal, unlisted securities		**3,036.2**		**2,203.1**
Total		**6,477.3**		**2,325.1**

(1) Securities held by the Vivendi Group, fully integrated as of April 26, 2017.

Listed securities are valued at market price (see note 8.1 - Information as to risk). Unlisted securities excluding Vivendi consist mainly of the Group's stakes in Omnium Bolloré, Sofibol and Financière V, all Group intermediate holding companies.

- Sofibol, Financière V, Omnium Bolloré
The Financière de l'Odet Group directly and indirectly owns shares in Sofibol, Financière V and Omnium Bolloré, all intermediate holding companies controlled by the Group.

*Sofibol, controlled by Vincent Bolloré, is 51.05% owned by Financière V, 35.93% owned by Bolloré and 13.01% owned by Compagnie Saint-Gabriel, itself a 99.99% subsidiary of Bolloré.

*Financière V, controlled by Vincent Bolloré, is 50.31% owned by Omnium Bolloré, 22.81% owned by Compagnie du Cambodge, 10.50% owned by Financière Moncey, 10.25% owned by Bolloré, 4% owned by Société Industrielle et Financière de l'Artois, 1.68% owned by Compagnie des Tramways de Rouen and 0.45% owned by Société des Chemins de Fer et Tramways du Var et du Gard.

* Omnium Bolloré, controlled by Vincent Bolloré, is 50.04% owned by Bolloré Participations, 27.92% owned by African Investment Company (controlled by Bolloré), 17.10% owned by Financière Moncey, 4.82% owned by Bolloré and 0.11% owned by Vincent Bolloré.

These securities are measured on the basis of their transparent value, namely the average of the three methods described below:
- the Bolloré share price;
- the Financière de l'Odet share price;
- the consolidated shareholders' equity of Financière de l'Odet.

The overall value of these shareholdings estimated on the sole basis of the stock market price of Financière de l'Odet would be 324.1 million euros greater than the value thus calculated.

- Despite its shareholding in Sofibol (48.95%), Financière V (49.69%) and Omnium Bolloré (49.84%), the Financière de l'Odet Group does not exert significant influence over them, since the shares have no voting rights attached, due to the direct and indirect control these companies have over the Financière de l'Odet Group.

At June 30, 2017, the total amount of the capital losses recognized in equity under the revaluations of financial assets available for sale amounted to (228.7) million, including (135.5) million euros on Mediaset stock and (71.5) on Telefonica stock. These capital losses are neither long-term nor significant in terms of the Group's impairment criteria.

All of the traded stock is classed at level 1 in the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy (as at December 31, 2016). Non-traded stock valued at fair value is classed as level 2 (as at December 31, 2016).

7.4 - Cash and cash equivalents and net cash flow

	At 06/30/2017			At 12/31/2016		
(in millions of euros)	Gross value	Provisions	Net value	Gross value	Provisions	Net value
Cash	1,378.8	0.0	1,378.8	1,149.1	0.0	1,149.1
Cash equivalents	3,576.3	0.0	3,576.3	199.8	0.0	199.8
Cash and cash equivalents[(1)]	**4,955.1**	**0.0**	**4,955.1**	**1,348.9**	**0.0**	**1,348.9**
Cash management agreements - liabilities	(25.2)	0.0	(25.2)	(21.0)	0.0	(21.0)
Current bank facilities	(347.9)	0.0	(347.9)	(132.8)	0.0	(132.8)
Net cash	**4,582.0**	**0.0**	**4,582.0**	1,195.1	0.0	1,195.1

(1) Includes the cash and cash equivalents of the Vivendi Group for 3,766.2 million euros at June 30, 2017 (including 1,239.0 million euros of term deposits and interest-bearing current accounts and 2,142.0 million euros of money market funds).

Cash and cash equivalents are classed at level 1 in the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy except for term deposits with a maturity of less than three months, which are classed as level 2 (in the same way as at December 31, 2016).

7.5 - Debt

7.5.1 - Net financial indebtedness

(in millions of euros)	At 06/30/2017	including current	incl. non-current	At 12/31/2016	including current	incl. non-current
Other bond loan issues	4,488.6	56.0	4,432.6	1,153.4	9.1	1,144.3
Loans from credit institutions	4,610.9	1,178.8	3,432.1	4,546.0	1,179.8	3,366.2
Other borrowings and similar debts	548.9	489.3	59.6	236.5	179.1	57.4
Liability derivatives[(1)]	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross financial indebtedness[(2)]	**9,648.6**	**1,724.3**	**7,924.3**	5,935.9	1,368.0	4,567.9
Cash and cash equivalents[(3)]	(4,955.1)	(4,955.1)	0.0	(1,348.9)	(1,348.9)	0.0
Cash management financial assets[(4)]	(450.3)	(450.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asset derivatives[(1)]	(0.5)	0.0	(0.5)	(1.0)	(0.8)	(0.2)
Net financial indebtedness	**4,242.7**	**(3,681.1)**	**7,923.8**	4,586.0	18.3	4,567.7

(1) See section - Net debt asset and liability derivatives below.

(2) Restated for current bank facilities and liabilities from cash management agreements included in net cash (see note 7.4 - Cash and cash equivalents and net cash flow), the change in net debt breaks down as follows: 980.3 million increase in financial debts, (902.5) million euros in repayment of financial debts, 3,401.2 million euros in impact from the Vivendi Group's entry into the consolidation scope, and 14.6 million euros in other changes (mainly due to foreign exchange, accrued interest not yet due and other changes in consolidation scope).

(3) See note 7.4 - Cash and cash equivalents and net cash flow.

(4) Cash management financial assets are short-term investments that do not satisfy the criteria of IAS 7 as well as money market funds that do not satisfy the specifications of AMF Position No. 2011-13. At June 30 2017, these meant the 450.3 million euros of Vivendi's financial assets.

Main characteristics of the items in net financial debt

Liabilities at amortized cost

Other bond loan issues

(in millions of euros)	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Other bond loans issued by Bolloré[(1)]	1,169.1	653.8
Other bond loans issued by Havas[(2)]	505.2	499.6
Other bond loans issued by Vivendi[(3)]	2,814.3	0.0
Other bond loan issues	**4,488.6**	1,153.4

(1) Issued by Bolloré:

On July 29, 2015 Bolloré issued a bond loan at a par value of 450 million euros, due in 2021, with a yearly coupon of 2.875%.

On January 30, 2014, Bolloré issued a bond loan with a par value of 30 million euros, maturing in 2019 and at a variable rate (euribor +1.75%), under the European Efficiency Fund financing and used to finance the Group's car-sharing investments.

On October 23, 2012, Bolloré issued a bond loan at a par value of 170 million euros, due in 2019, with a yearly coupon of 4.32%.

On January 25, 2017 Bolloré issued a bond loan at a par value of 500 million euros, due in 2022, with a yearly coupon of 2.00%.

The accrued interest on these bond loans amounted to 24.8 million euros at 30 June 2017.

(2) Issued by Havas:

On December 8, 2015, Havas SA issued a bond loan for a par value of 400 million euros, due in 2020, with a yearly coupon of 1.875%. The amortized cost of this debt on the balance sheet was 398.1 million euros at June 30, 2017.

On July 11, 2013, Havas SA issued a bond loan for a par value of 100 million euros, due in 2018, with a yearly coupon of 3.125%. The amortized cost of this debt on the balance sheet was 99.8 million euros at June 30, 2017.

The accrued interest on these bond loans amounted to 7.2 million euros at June 30, 2017.

(3) Issued by Vivendi:

In December 2009, Vivendi Group issued a bond loan for a par value of 700 million euros, due in 2019, with a yearly coupon of 4.875%.

In May 2016, Vivendi Group issued a bond loan for a par value of 500 million euros, due in 2026, with a yearly coupon of 1.875%.

In May 2016, Vivendi Group issued a bond loan for a par value of 1,000 million euros, due in 2021, with a yearly coupon of 0.75%.

In November 2016, Vivendi Group issued a bond loan for a par value of 600 million euros, due in 2023, with a yearly coupon of 1.125%.

The accrued interest on these bond loans amounted to 25.5 million euros at June 30 2017.

Loans from credit institutions

(in millions of euros)	**06/30/2017**	12/31/2016
Loans from credit institutions *	4,610.9	4,546.0

* Including 400 million euros at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 for a variable-rate credit agreement due in 2021 and extendible until 2023. Interest rate hedges that swapped the original interest rate for a fixed rate that can be classified as hedge accounting were set up for this loan.

* Including 172.4 million euros at June 30, 2017 and 175.8 million euros at December 31, 2016 under a receivables factoring program.

* Including 221.5 million euros drawn on Bolloré commercial paper at June 30, 2017 (668 million euros at December 31, 2016) under a program of 900 million euros maximum; 67 million euros drawn on Financière de l'Odet commercial paper at June 30, 2017 (123 million euros at December 31, 2016) under a program of 400 million euros maximum; 100 million euros drawn on Havas commercial paper at June 30, 2017 (100 million euros at December 31, 2016) under a program of 400 million euros maximum and 500 million euros drawn on Vivendi commercial paper at June 30, 2017 under a program of 2,000 million euros maximum.

* Including, at June 30, 2017, 150 million euros (150 million euros at December 31, 2016) in financing guaranteed by Vivendi security pledges expiring in 2020.

* Including 1,997.8 million euros in financing at June 30, 2017 (unchanged from December 31, 2016) guaranteed by Vivendi securities expiring in 2020, 2021 and 2022.

* Of which 150 million euros as at June 30, 2017 (300 million euros as at December 31, 2016) under a revolving credit facility, due in 2019.

* Including 230 million euros at June 30, 2017 under a revolving credit agreement expiring in 2018 and 2020.

Other borrowings and similar debts

(in millions of euros)	**06/30/2017**	12/31/2016
Other borrowings and similar debts *	548.9	236.5

* At June 30, 2017, primarily includes bank facilities of 347.9 million euros (including 129.4 million euros at the Vivendi Group), versus 132.8 million euros at December 31, 2016.

Net debt asset and liability derivatives

(in millions of euros)	**06/30/2017**	12/31/2016
Non-current asset derivatives(1)	(0.5)	(0.2)
Current asset derivatives(1)	0.0	(0.8)
Total asset derivatives	**(0.5)**	(1.0)
Non-current liability derivatives	0.0	0.0
Current liability derivatives	0.2	0.0
Total liability derivatives	**0.2**	0.0

(1) Included under "Other financial assets", see note 7.3.

Nature and fair value of financial derivatives

Nature of instrument	Risk hedged	Company	Maturity	Total notional amount (in thousands of currency)	**Fair value of instruments as at June 30, 2017 (in millions of euros)**	Fair value of financial instruments at December 31, 2016 (in millions of euros)
Interest rate swaps(1)	Interest rate	Bolloré	2021/ 2023	€400,000	0.5	0.2
Currency swaps(2)	Currency	Havas	2017	Multiple contracts	(0.2)	0.8

(1) Interest rate swap (variable rate/fixed rate) classified as hedge, written in 2016.

(2) Miscellaneous currency derivatives qualified for most of the hedge.

The income and expenditure posted in the income statement for the period for these financial liabilities are shown in note 7.1 - Financial income.

All of the derivatives are classed at level 2 in the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy (as at December 31, 2016).

Note 8 - Information relating to market risk

8.1 - Information on risk

This note updates the information provided in note 8.1 - Information on risk to the 2016 annual report.

Main risks concerning the Group

Risk associated with listed shares

The Financière de l'Odet Group, which held an equities portfolio valued at 6,477.3 million euros at June 30, 2017, is exposed to price fluctuations on securities exchanges.

The Group's equity investments in non-consolidated companies are measured at fair value at the end of the accounting period in accordance with IAS 39 "Financial Instruments" and are classified as financial assets available for sale (see note 7.3 – Other financial assets).

As far as shares in listed companies are concerned, this fair value is the closing stock market value.

At June 30, 2017, temporary revaluations of assets available for sale on the consolidated balance sheet, determined on the basis of stock market prices, amounted to 2,395.7 million euros before tax, offset against consolidated shareholders' equity.

At June 30, 2017, a 1% change in the market price would have an impact of 56.1 million euros on the assets available for sale and on consolidated shareholders' equity, including 21.4 million euros relating to revaluation by transparency of the intermediary holding companies.

These unlisted securities, either directly or indirectly owned by Omnium Bolloré, Financière V and Sofibol, whose value is dependent on the valuation of Bolloré and Financière de l'Odet securities, are also impacted by fluctuations in market prices (see note 7.3 – Other financial assets). At June 30, 2017, the remeasured value of these securities was 2,537.4 million euros, for a gross value of 183.9 million euros. The shares of these unlisted companies are not very liquid.

Liquidity risk

The Group's liquidity risk stems from obligations to repay its debt and from the need for future financing in connection with the development of its various lines of business. To deal with liquidity risk, the Group's strategy has been to maintain a level of unused credit lines that will allow it to deal at any point with cash requirements. Lines of credit confirmed, but unused, at June 30, 2017, totaled 4,252 million euros, including 588 million euros at Havas Group and 2,000 million at Vivendi Group. Additionally, the Group strives to diversify its sources of financing by using the bond market, the banking market and such organizations as the European Investment Bank.

The Group's main financing lines at June 30, 2017 were a 1,100 million euro revolving credit line maturing 2019 and 400 million euros of drawn credit maturing 2021. They are subject to a gearing covenant that caps net debt/equity at 1.75. Of the 1,100 million euro credit line, 150 million euros have been drawn and 950 million euros remain undrawn at June 30, 2017.

Vivendi SA has a credit line of 2,000 million euros, maturing October 2021, undrawn at June 30, 2017. The company had issued 500 million euros of commercial paper backed by this bank credit line at June 30, 2017, which leaves 1,500 million euros undrawn. The credit line contains the usual default clauses and undertakings that impose certain restrictions, notably concerning the posting of collateral and M&A deals. In addition, it will be called in early if Vivendi fails to meet a financial ratio calculated every six months: Net financial debt (as defined by Vivendi) to EBITDA (corresponds to Vivendi Group's EBITDA plus dividends received from unconsolidated companies) as a 12-month trailing average may not exceed 3 during the term of the loan. Breach of this ratio could trigger early redemption of the loan if it has been drawn or, otherwise, its cancellation. At June 30, 2017, Vivendi complied with this financial ratio.

Bolloré bonds issued in 2012 (170 million euros due 2019), 2015 (450 million euros due 2021) and 2017 (500 million euros due 2022) are subject to the usual clauses on default, collateral and change of control but have no early redemption covenants linked to financial ratios.

Bonds issued by Havas Group in 2013 (100 million euros due 2018) and 2015 (400 million euros due 2020) are not subject to any early redemption clause in the event of a failure to satisfy a financial ratio.

Bonds issued by Vivendi SA are subject the usual default, negative pledge and *pari passu* clauses. In addition, bonds issued by Vivendi SA have an early redemption clause in the event of a change in control (for bonds issued in May and November 2016, the clause excludes a takeover by Bolloré Group), which would be triggered if, following a change of control, Vivendi SA's long-term credit rating was downgraded to below investment grade (Baa3/BBB-).

At August 28, 2017, when the Vivendi Management Board met to approve the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, the Vivendi Group's ratings were as follows:

Rating agency	**Type of debt**	**Rating**	**Outlook**
Standard & Poor's	Long-term corporate debt	BBB	Stable
	Senior unsecured debt	BBB	Stable
Moody's	Long-term senior unsecured debt	Baa2	Stable

Some other lines of debt have early redemption covenants linked to certain financial ratios, usually gearing (net debt/equity) and/or debt service coverage ratios. All these ratios were met at June 30, 2017, as they had been at December 31, 2016.

The current portion of loans used at June 30, 2017 includes 889 million euros of commercial paper (of which Havas Group for 100 million euros and Vivendi Group for 500 million euros) as part of a program of 3,700 million euros maximum (of which Havas Group for 400 million euros and Vivendi Group for 2,000 million euros) and 172.4 million euros of receivables factoring.

All bank lines of credit, both drawn and undrawn, are repayable as follows:

- 2017 1%
- 2018 4%
- 2019 19%
- 2020 19%
- 2021 41%
- 2022 7%
- Beyond 2023 9%

Interest rate risk

Because of its debt, the Group is exposed to changes over time in interest rates in the eurozone, primarily on the portion of debt which is at variable rates, as well as to changes in the lending margins of credit institutions. To deal with this risk, executive management may decide to set up interest rate hedges. Firm hedging (rate swap, FRA) may be used to manage the interest rate risk on the Group's debt.

Note 7.5 – Debt, describes the various derivative instruments for hedging the Group's interest rate risk.

At June 30, 2017, after hedging, fixed rate gross financial debt made up 54% of total debt.

If rates rise by 1% across the board, the annual impact on cost of gross debt would be –44.1 million euros after interest rate hedging.

In net debt terms, the Group is a net lender at variable rates, due to Vivendi's investments, and would therefore benefit from a rise in rates.

Investment and counterparty risk

Cash surpluses are placed in risk-free monetary products.

The Vivendi Group also invests some of its cash in mutual funds with high ratings (1 or 2) on the seven-tier synthetic risk/return indicator (SRRI) defined by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) and at commercial banks with high long- and short-term credit ratings (at least A- Standard & Poor's/A3 Moody's and A-2 Standard & Poor's/P-2 Moody's, respectively). The Vivendi Group also spreads its investments across a number of selected banks and limits the amount of investment support.

Note 9 - Shareholders' equity and earnings per share

9.1 - Shareholders' equity

9.1.1 - Changes in capital

At June 30, 2017, the share capital of Financière de l'Odet SA was 105,375,840 euros, divided into 6,585,990 fully paid-up ordinary shares with a par value of 16 euros each. During the first half of the year, the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding and the weighted average number of ordinary and potential dilutive shares was 4,244,911.

There was no change in the share capital of the parent company recorded during the first half of 2017.

Transactions that affect or could affect the share capital of Financière de l'Odet SA are subject to agreement by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Group monitors, in particular, changes in the net debt/total shareholders' equity ratio.

The net debt used is presented in note 7.5 – Debt.

The shareholders' equity used is that shown in the schedule of changes in shareholders' equity in the financial statements.

9.1.2 - Dividends paid out by the parent company

The total amount of dividends granted over the first half of the year by the parent company in respect of the 2016 fiscal year was 6.6 million euros, i.e. 1 euro per share.

9.1.3 - Treasury shares

At June 30, 2017, the number of treasury shares held by Financière de l'Odet and its subsidiaries was 2,341,079 shares.

9.2 - Earnings per share

The table below gives a breakdown of the details used to calculate the basic and diluted earnings per share shown at the bottom of the income statement.

(in million euros)	**June 2017**	June 2016	December 2016
Net income, Group share, used to calculate earnings per share - basic	174.5	176.8	228.5
Net income, Group share, used to calculate earnings per share - diluted	174.5	176.8	228.5
Net income, Group share from ongoing activities, used to calculate earnings per share - basic	174.5	176.8	228.5
Net income, Group share from ongoing activities, used to calculate earnings per share - diluted	174.5	176.8	228.5
Number of shares issued	**6,585,990**	**6,585,990**	**6,585,990**
Number of treasury shares	(2,341,079)	(2,341,079)	(2,341,079)
Number of shares outstanding (excluding treasury shares)	**4,244,911**	**4,244,911**	**4,244,911**
Number of shares issued and potential shares (excluding treasury shares)	**4,244,911**	**4,244,911**	**4,244,911**
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (excluding treasury shares) - basic	**4,244,911**	**4,244,911**	**4,244,911**
Weighted average number of shares outstanding and potential shares (excluding treasury shares) - after dilution	**4,244,911**	**4,244,911**	**4,244,911**

Note 10 - Provisions and litigation

10.1 - Provisions

(in million euros)	**At 06/30/2017**	**incl. current**	**incl. non-current**	At 12/31/2016	Incl. current	Incl. non-current
Provisions for litigation	231.9	13.7	218.2	56.8	16.8	40.0
Provisions for subsidiary contingencies	3.8	0.0	3.8	3.5	0.0	3.5
Other provisions for contingencies	368.2	321.5	46.7	79.2	39.8	39.4
Provisions for taxes	1,006.6	0.0	1,006.6	36.9	0.0	36.9
Contractual obligations	5.9	0.0	5.9	5.8	0.0	5.8
Restructuring	67.0	1.5	65.5	6.4	2.4	4.0
Environmental provisions	8.4	1.0	7.4	8.6	1.0	7.6
Other provisions for charges	38.2	21.4	16.8	37.7	20.6	17.1
Employee benefits obligations	1,019.7	0.0	1,019.7	308.8	0.0	308.8
Provisions	**2,749.7**	**359.1**	**2,390.6**	543.7	80.6	463.1

Breakdown of changes over the period

(in million euros)	At 12/31/2016	Increase	Decrease		Changes in consolidation scope	Other transactions	Foreign exchange variations	**At 06/30/2017**
			with use	without use				
Provisions for litigation(1)	56.8	7.0	(24.1)	(4.6)	200.4	(3.0)	(0.6)	231.9
Provisions for subsidiary contingencies	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.8
Other provisions for contingencies(2)	79.2	24.8	(21.7)	(18.9)	304.4	10.9	(10.5)	368.2
Provisions for taxes(3)	36.9	217.4	(15.9)	(0.7)	774.9	0.2	(6.2)	1,006.6
Contractual obligations(4)	5.8	0.1	(0.2)	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.9
Restructuring(5)	6.4	31.1	(7.9)	(0.4)	41.0	(3.1)	(0.1)	67.0
Environmental provisions(6)	8.6	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	8.4
Other provisions for charges(7)	37.7	2.2	(1.1)	(1.1)	0.0	0.8	(0.3)	38.2
Employee benefits obligations(8)	308.8	25.8	(27.7)	0.0	731.9	(0.6)	(18.5)	1,019.7
Total	543.7	308.5	(98.7)	(25.7)	2,052.6	5.6	(36.3)	**2,749.7**

(1) Refers to operational and employee-related disputes that are not individually significant. The change in consolidation scope comes from provisions for litigation at Vivendi Group. See Note 10.2 - Litigation in progress.

(2) This item mainly consists of 289.4 million euros for Vivendi Group (whose nature and amount has not been detailed as disclosure could be prejudicial to the Group) and 23.6 million euros for Havas Group relating to commercial risks.

(3) Includes provision for withholdings, principally on dividend payments and provisions for tax audits as well as provisions related to the 2011 consolidated global profit tax system for Vivendi Group (409 million euros at June 30, 2017) and the effects of applying 2012 and 2015 tax credits (259 million euros and 208 million euros, respectively, at June 30, 2017).

(4) Provisions for contractual obligations concern the restoration of infrastructures used within the context of concession contracts. They are calculated at the end of each financial period according to a work schedule extending over more than one year and revised annually to take account of the expenditure schedules.

(5) Of which 57.9 million euros for Vivendi Group (including 20 million euros for UMG and 35 million euros for Canal+). The remainder mainly consists of various departures individually negotiated and notified to the people concerned as well as allocations to provisions for empty Havas premises in the United Kingdom and the United States.

(6) Corresponds to provisions for cleaning up pollution and recycling.

(7) Includes various provisions for charges that individually are less than 10 million euros.

(8) Employee benefit obligations were updated at June 30, 2017 by extrapolating the calculations at December 31, 2016. The demographic data at December 31, 2016 were updated to reflect expected retirements in 2017. The exchange rates were updated, while the other assumptions were maintained.

10.2 - Litigation in progress

There was no significant change in litigation contingencies at the Financière de l'Odet Group and its subsidiaries during the half-year.

The litigation to which Vivendi and other companies in its group are party (as plaintiff or defendant) is set out in the 2016 Registration document: note 23 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 (pages 289 et seq.). The following paragraphs update the situation to August 28, 2017, the date of the Management Board meeting to approve the financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Securities class action in the United States

Since July 18, 2002, 16 suits have been filed against Vivendi, Jean-Marie Messier and Guillaume Hannezo with the Court of the Southern District of New York and the Court of the Central District of California. On September 30, 2002, the Court of the Southern District of New York decided that these suits should be grouped into a single class action re Vivendi Universal SA Securities Litigation, under its own jurisdiction.

The plaintiffs accuse the defendants of having, between October 30, 2000, and August 14, 2002, breached a number of the provisions of the 1933 Securities Act and 1934 Securities Exchange Act, notably regarding financial communications. On January 7, 2003, they launched a class action which could benefit any shareholders' groups.

The judge hearing the case ruled on March 22, 2007, as part of the class certification procedure, that any American, French, British or Dutch persons who bought or acquired shares or American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) in Vivendi (formerly Vivendi Universal SA) between October 30, 2000, and August 14, 2002, could join this class action.

Following the certification decision, several new individual actions were launched against Vivendi on the same grounds. On December 14, 2007, the judge decided to consolidate these individual suits into the class action for the discovery phase. On March 2, 2009, the judge deconsolidated the Liberty Media suit from the class action. On August 12, 2009, the other individual suits were also deconsolidated from the class action.

On January 29, 2010 the jury returned its verdict, finding that 57 statements made by Vivendi between October 30, 2000 and August 14, 2002, were materially false or misleading and breached Section 10(b) of the 1934 Securities Exchange Act as they failed to disclose the existence of an alleged liquidity risk, which peaked in December 2001. However, the jury concluded that neither Jean-Marie Messier nor Guillaume Hannezo were liable for the misstatements. The jury imposed damages on Vivendi for artificially inflating its share price by amounts ranging from 0.15 euros to 11 euros per share and 0.13 dollars to 10 dollars per ADR, depending on the acquisition date of the share or ADR. This was slightly less than half the amounts sought by the plaintiffs. The jury also found that the inflation of Vivendi's share price fell to zero during the three weeks following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and during certain holidays in the Paris or New York stock exchanges (12 days).

On June 24, 2010, the US Supreme Court ruled in principle on the Morrison versus National Australia Bank case that United States law on market litigation only applies to "transactions on shares listed on an American stock exchange" and to "the purchase or sale of securities in the United States".

In a decision dated February 17, 2011 and issued on February 22, 2011, the Court, in applying the "Morrison" decision, confirmed Vivendi's position by dismissing the claims of all purchasers of Vivendi's securities on the Paris stock exchange and limited the case to claims of French, American, British and Dutch purchasers of Vivendi's ADRs on the New York Stock Exchange. The Court declined to enter a final judgment, as had been requested by the plaintiffs, saying that to do so would be premature and that individual shareholder claims must be examined first. The Court also denied Vivendi's post-trial motions challenging the jury's verdict. On March 8, 2011, the plaintiffs filed a petition before the Second Circuit Court of Appeals seeking to appeal the decision rendered on February 17, 2011. On July 20, 2011, the Court of Appeals denied the petition and dismissed the claim of purchasers who acquired their shares on the Paris Stock Exchange.

In a decision dated January 27, 2012 and issued on February 1, 2012, the Court, again applying the Morrison decision, also dismissed the claims of the individual plaintiffs who purchased ordinary shares of the company on the Paris Stock Exchange.

On July 5, 2012, the Court denied a request by the plaintiffs to expand the class to nationalities other than those covered by the certification decision dated March 22, 2007.

The claims process commenced on December 10, 2012, with the sending of a notice to shareholders who may be part of the class. They had until August 7, 2013, to submit a proof of claims form and documentation evidencing the validity of their claim. Claims were processed and verified by the parties and the independent administrator responsible for collating them. Vivendi has the right to challenge the merits of any claim. On November 10, 2014, at Vivendi's initiative, the parties filed a joint request with the Court that the judge should enter a partial final judgment on the jury's verdict of January 29, 2010, covering a substantial portion of the compensation claims. Some claims were not included in this request as Vivendi was still considering challenging their validity. On December 23, 2014, the judge entered a partial final judgment. Vivendi filed its appeal with the Appeals Court on January 21, 2015 and the plaintiffs filed a cross appeal. This appeal was heard on March 3, 2016.

On August 11, 2015, the judge dismissed the compensation claims filed by Southeastern Asset Management (SAM), as Vivendi had shown that in making its investment decision this fund had not relied on its allegedly litigious financial communications (lack of reliance). On April 25, 2016, the judge returned a similar ruling, dismissing compensation claims by the Capital Guardian fund.

On July 14, 2016, the judge entered a final judgment covering all claims whose validity was unchallenged and which had not been included in the partial judgment issued on December 23, 2014. Vivendi appealed this ruling and the plaintiffs filed a cross appeal, challenging the final judgment and the rulings on the SAM and Capital Guardian claims.

On September 27, 2016, the Federal Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit upheld the initial judgment. The Court of Appeals, however, rejected the plaintiffs' arguments for expanding the class of litigants and extending the scope of their claims. Vivendi filed a request to the Court of Appeals seeking a re-examination of the case. This was denied on November 10, 2016.

On April 6, 2017, Vivendi reached an agreement to settle the final claims of some plaintiffs. Under the deal, Vivendi has paid 26.4 million dollars, around a third of the total 78 million dollars for the entire lawsuit, including previous judgments. In light of these events, Vivendi revised the provision for litigation taken on March 31, 2017 to 73 million euros, booking a provision reversal of 27 million euros. On May 9, 2017, the Court formally endorsed the terms of this agreement, bringing the case to a close.

Trial of former Vivendi executives in Paris

In October 2002, the financial branch of the Paris Prosecutor's Office opened an investigation for the publication of false or misleading information on the company's outlook or position and presentation and issuing of inaccurate, misleading or false financial statements (for the 2000 and 2001 fiscal years). The investigation was expanded to include the company's buying of treasury stock between September 1 and December 31, 2001. Vivendi participated in the case as a civil plaintiff.

The case was heard between June 2 and June 25, 2010, by the 11th Correctional Chamber of the Paris Regional Court (*Tribunal de Grande Instance de Paris*), at the end of which the prosecutor asked that all charges be dropped. The correctional Court delivered its judgment on January 21, 2011. It confirmed Vivendi's status as civil plaintiff and handed down suspended sentences and fines to Jean-Marie Messier, Guillaume Hannezo, Edgar Bronfman Jr. and Eric Licoys. In addition, Jean-Marie Messier and Guillaume Hannezo were jointly and severally ordered to pay damages to the shareholders accepted as plaintiffs. An appeal was lodged by the former Vivendi executives and some plaintiffs. The appeal was heard from October 28 to November 26, 2013, by the Paris Court of Appeals. The Ministry sought a 20-month suspended prison sentence and 150,000 euro fine for Jean-Marie Messier for misuse of corporate assets and dissemination of false or misleading information, a 10-month suspended sentence and 850,000 euro fine for Guillaume Hannezo for insider dealing and a 10-month suspended sentence and 5 million euros fine for Edgar Bronfman Jr. also for insider dealing. On May 19, 2014, the Appeals Court delivered its verdict. It found that the facts that the Correctional Court had deemed "dissemination of false or misleading information" had not been shown to constitute an offense. The Court upheld the condemnation of Jean-Marie Messier for misuse of corporate assets, sentencing him to 10 months suspended imprisonment and a 50,000 euro fine, and the condemnations for insider dealing of Messrs. Hannezo and Bronfman, sentencing them to fines of 850,000 euros (of which 425,000 euros were suspended) and 5 million euros (of which 2.5 million euros suspended), respectively. Lastly, the Court struck down the damages awarded in the civil suit by the Correctional Court to current and former Vivendi shareholders (10 euros per share). Regarding Vivendi, the Court confirmed the company as a valid plaintiff, found that it had no liability and declared without merit the compensation claims made by some current or former shareholders. Some of the defendants and plaintiffs then lodged a further appeal to have the sentence quashed. On April 20, 2017, the Appeals Court (*Cour de Cassation*) rejected the appeal, bringing the litigation to a close.

Mediaset versus Vivendi

On April 8, 2016, Vivendi signed a strategic partnership agreement with Mediaset. The agreement entailed swapping 3.5% of Vivendi's capital for 3.5% of Mediaset and 100% of pay-TV subsidiary Mediaset Premium.

Vivendi's acquisition of Mediaset Premium was based on financial assumptions submitted by Mediaset to Vivendi in March 2016, which had raised a number of questions at Vivendi, which were notified to Mediaset. The April 8 agreement subsequently underwent due diligence (realized for Vivendi by Deloitte) as provided for in the contract. This audit and Vivendi's analyses showed that the figures provided by Mediaset prior to the agreement being signed were unrealistic and calculated on an artificially inflated base.

Vivendi and Mediaset began talks on how they might structure an alternative deal to the April 8 agreement, which were broken off by Mediaset on July 26, 2016, when it publicly rejected Vivendi's proposal. This had proposed that, in exchange for a 3.5% stake in Vivendi, Vivendi would take 20% of Mediaset Premium and 3.5% of Mediaset, with the balance made up by the issue to Vivendi of Mediaset bonds convertible to Mediaset shares.

Subsequently, Mediaset and its RTI subsidiary, as one party, and Fininvest, Mediaset's controlling shareholder, as another, sued Vivendi in the Milan Civil Court to try and enforce implementation of the April 8, 2016 agreement and the related shareholders' agreement. Vivendi is notably accused of having failed to file notice of the transaction with the European competition authorities, so blocking the fulfillment of the final condition precedent that would allow the deal to go ahead. Vivendi states that it completed the pre-notification process to the European Commission on time but that the Commission would not formally take receipt of the documentation in the absence of agreement between the parties on their differences. Mediaset, RTI and Fininvest also claim compensation from Vivendi for damages allegedly incurred by them as a result of delays in executing the agreement, in the case of Mediaset and RTI, and the failure to sign the proposed shareholders' agreement, in the case of Fininvest. These damages are estimated by each of the three parties to the suit at 50 million euros per month's delay, starting on July 25, 2016. Fininvest is also seeking compensation for alleged damages related to Mediaset's share price between July 25 and August 2, 2016, plus damage to Fininvest's decision-making processes and image, totaling 570 million euros.

In the first hearing in the case, the judge invited the parties to try and reach an amicable settlement. On May 3, 2017, the parties therefore began a mediation procedure in the Milan national and international arbitration chamber.

Despite this mediation process, which remains ongoing, Mediaset, RTI and Fininvest filed a new suit against Vivendi on June 9, 2017, seeking 2 billion euros in damages for Mediaset and RTI and 1 billion euros for Fininvest, blaming Vivendi the acquisition of Mediaset shares in the last quarter of 2016. According to Mediaset, which requested that this procedure be added to the former, this transaction violates the April 8 2016 agreement and breaches Italian media and competition regulations. In this new suit, they are also asking that Vivendi sells its Mediaset shares, whose purchase reportedly violates regulations and the April 8, 2016 agreement. Ultimately the plaintiffs are requesting that Vivendi be no longer entitled to the rights (including voting rights) conferred by said Mediaset shares.

If mediation fails, the next hearing before the Milan Civil Court will be held on December 19, 2017.

Other proceedings linked to Vivendi's stake in Mediaset

During November and December 2016, Vivendi began to buy up Mediaset shares on the stock market, eventually raising its stake to 28.80%. Fininvest states that it filed a complaint for market manipulation against Vivendi with the Milan prosecutor's office and Consob, the Italian market regulator.

Meanwhile, on December 21, 2016, AGCOM (the Italian communication regulator) launched an inquiry into whether Vivendi's increased stake in Mediaset and its position as a shareholder in Telecom Italia were incompatible under Italian media sector regulations.

On April 18, 2017, AGCOM ruled that Vivendi failed to comply with these regulations. Vivendi, which has 12 months to comply, appealed this finding. Pending judgment in this appeal, which should be issued in the first half of 2018, a compliance plan setting out the procedures by which Vivendi would bring itself into compliance with the ruling is being discussed with AGCOM.

Telecom Italia

On August 5, 2017, the Italian government informed Vivendi that it was launching an inquiry into whether Telecom Italia and Vivendi had complied with certain provisions of the Decree-Law 21 of March 15, 2012 on "regulating special powers in the areas of defense and national security and activities of strategic importance in the energy, transport and communications sectors". Vivendi considers that the provisions of the Decree-Law do not apply because of the nature of Telecom Italia's business and Vivendi's lack of control over the Italian operator. A decision is expected in early September 2017.

Etisalat versus Vivendi

On May 12, 2017 Etisalat and EINA sought arbitration at the International arbitration court of the International chamber of commerce over the terms of the November 4, 2013 agreement to sell SPT/Maroc Telecom that was closed on May 14, 2014. The case concerned a number of claims about the statements and guarantees given by Vivendi and SFR under the framework of the sale agreement.

Dynamo versus Vivendi

On August 24, 2011, the Dynamo investment fund, former shareholders of GVT, filed a damages suit against Vivendi with the Arbitration chamber of Bovespa (Sao Paulo Stock Exchange) seeking compensation for the difference between the price at which they sold their shares on the market before Vivendi's takeover of GVT and BRL 70 per share. Dynamo is arguing that Vivendi should have complied with a "poison pill" clause in GVT's articles of association setting an increased acquisition price for any buyer that breached the 15% ownership threshold. On May 9, 2017, the Bovespa arbitration chamber handed down its ruling, dismissing Dynamo's all claims.

Parabole Réunion

In July 2007, Parabole Réunion filed a suit before the Paris regional court following the termination of its exclusive right to distribute TPS channels in the islands of Reunion, Mayotte, Madagascar and Mauritius and the inferior quality of the channels made available to them. In a judgment issued on September 18, 2007, Groupe Canal+ was ordered, under penalty, not to allow the broadcast of said channels or replacement channels by third parties and to replace the TPS Foot channel if it should be terminated. Groupe Canal+ appealed the grounds for this judgment. On June 19, 2008 the Paris Appeals Court partly struck down the judgment, ruling that the replacement channels need not be granted exclusively if these channels had been available to third parties before the merger with TPS. Parabole Réunion's claims about the content of the channels were dismissed. On September 19, 2008, Parabole Réunion appealed to have the ruling quashed. On November 10, 2009, the *Cour de Cassation* dismissed this appeal.

On September 24, 2012, Parabole Réunion brought a fast-track claim (*assignation à jour fixe*) against Groupe Canal+, Canal+ France and Canal+ Distribution before the enforcement judge (*juge de l'exécution*) of the Nanterre regional court, seeking to enforce the order of the Paris regional court upheld by the Appeals Court (a previous demand to enforce the order had been rejected by the Nanterre enforcement judge (*juge de l'exécution*), the Paris Appeals Court and the *Cour de Cassation*). On November 6, 2012, Parabole Réunion broadened its demands to include the TPS Star, Cinecinema Classic, Culte and Star channels. On April 9, 2013 the enforcement judge declared part of the Parabole Réunion demand inadmissible and dismissed its other demands. He was careful to note that Groupe Canal+ owed no obligation regarding content or maintenance of programming on the channels made available to Parabole Réunion and found, having established that TPS Foot had not ceased production, that there was no need to replace this channel. Parabole Réunion lodged its first appeal against this ruling on April 11, 2013. On May 22, 2014 the Versailles Appeals Court declared this appeal inadmissable because of the lack of legal capacity of the Parabole Réunion representative. Parabole Réunion lodged a second appeal to have the April 9, 2013 ruling set aside on February 14, 2014. On April 9, 2015, the *Cour de Cassation* quashed the order of the Versailles Appeals Court of May 22, 2014, which had declared Parabole Réunion's appeal of April 11, 2013 inadmissable. Parabole Réunion took its claim back to the Paris Appeals Court on April 23, 2015. On May 12, 2016, the Paris Appeals Court confirmed the judgment of first instance and dismissed all Parabole Réunion's demands. Parabole Réunion appealed the Paris Appeals Court ruling on May 27, 2016. At the same time, on August 11, 2009, Parabole Réunion lodged a fast-track demand against Groupe Canal+ with the Paris regional court, seeking that Groupe Canal+ be ordered to provide a channel of equivalent attractiveness to TPS Foot in 2006 and to pay damages. On April 26, 2012, Parabole Réunion sued Canal+ France, Groupe Canal+ and Canal+ Distribution at the Paris regional court to establish the non-compliance by Groupe Canal+ companies with their contractual obligations to Parabole Réunion and their commitments to the Minister of the Economy. These two claims were combined in a single procedure. On April 29, 2014, the court ruled the Parabole Réunion claims partly admissible for the period after June 19, 2008 and accepted the contractual liability of Groupe Canal+ for the inferior quality of the channels made available to Parabole Réunion. The court ordered an appraisal of damages suffered by Parabole Réunion, rejecting the company's own appraisals. On November 14, 2014, Groupe Canal+ appealed the ruling of the Regional court. The court-appointed appraiser reported on February 29, 2016 and the case was heard by the Paris Appeals Court on January 28, 2016. On June 3, 2016 the Appeals Court upheld the Regional court's April 29, 2014 ruling. Groupe Canal+ appealed to have the ruling quashed. In an order issued on October 25, 2016, the pre-trial judge considered that the April 29, 2014 judgment, by ordering Groupe Canal+ to compensate Parabole Réunion, had established the principle that the latter was entitled to receive compensation even if its amount remained to be established. He ordered Groupe Canal+ to pay a provision of 4 million euros. On January 17, 2017 the Paris regional court ordered Groupe Canal+ to pay 37,720,000 euros with provisional enforcement. Parabole Réunion appealed this ruling to the Paris Appeals Court on February 23, 2017. Groupe Canal+ submitted its responses and cross-appeal on July 20, 2017. On May 29, 2017 Parabole Réunion also notified a cross-appeal seeking the commissioning of an additional appraisal of impairment of its goodwill. The cross-appeals will be heard on September 14, 2017.

Groupe Canal+ versus TF1 and TMC Régie

On June 12, 2013, Groupe Canal+ SA and Canal+ Régie complained to the Competition authorities about the practices of TF1 and TMC Régie in the television advertising market. They are alleged to have engaged in cross-promotion, a single advertising structure and refusal to promote the D8 channel when it was launched. Following the hearing held on June 21, 2017 the Competition authorities dismissed the allegations in a ruling on July 25, 2017.

Top 14 affair (2019-2023)

On July 19, 2016 the Competition authorities received a registered mail letter from Altice asking it to investigate practices during the call for tenders for the audiovisual rights to the Top 14 rugby league in the seasons from 2019/2020 to 2022/2023. It is currently investigating the case.

Touche Pas à Mon Poste

On June 7, 2017 the French media regulator, the *Conseil supérieur de l'audiovisuel* or CSA, penalized C8 for a sequence broadcast during the "TPMP" show on December 7, 2016. The sequence, which was not meant to be broadcast, showed the program's presenter Cyril Hanouna larking about with one of the contributors, Capucine Anav. The CSA found that it was degrading to the image of women. The penalty involved a two-week ban on running advertising slots during "Touche Pas à Mon Poste" and its rebroadcasts and in the 15 minutes before and after the show, beginning the second Monday after the decision was announced.

On the same day, June 7, 2017, the CSA also penalized C8 for another sequence in the show "TPMP ! la Grande Rasshrah" of November 3, 2016. The CSA found that this sequence, in which another contributor, Matthieu Delormeau, was filmed using a hidden camera, violated his dignity. It imposed a further one-week ban on running advertising during broadcasts of Touche Pas à Mon Poste, its rebroadcasts and the 15 minutes either side of the show.

On July 3, 2017, following these two CSA rulings, C8 filed two appeals with the Council of State. On July 4, 2017, C8 also launched two actions seeking compensation from the CSA.

On July 26, 2017, the CSA decided to penalize C8 for a sequence broadcast during "TPMP Baba hot line" on May 18, 2017, judging that the channel had ignored the principle of respect for private life and its obligation to fight against discrimination, levying a cash fine of 3 million euros.

Copyright organizations

In a string of applications dated July 13, 17 and 20, 2017, the authors' rights organizations Sacem, Sacd, Scam and Sdrm sought an interim order from the Nanterre regional court that would oblige Canal+, Groupe Canal+, SECP and C8 to pay provisions in respect of the amount of royalties on authors' rights during the fourth quarter of 2016 and the first quarter of 2017. Groupe Canal+ disputes the amounts claimed by these organizations. Several hearings are scheduled, on September 14 and October 12 and 19, 2017.

Sacd applied to the Nanterre regional court on July 20, 2017 for an interim order forcing SECP to pay a provision in respect of the first quarter of 2017, which is being disputed by Groupe Canal+. The hearing is scheduled for October 12, 2017.

Scam applied to the Nanterre regional court on August 8, 2017 for an interim order forcing SECP to pay a provision in respect of the first quarter of 2017, which is also being disputed by Groupe Canal+. The hearing is scheduled for October 19, 2017.

Capitol Records and EMI Publishing versus MP3 Tunes

On November 9, 2007, Capitol Records and EMI Publishing sued MP3 Tunes and its founder Michael Robertson for breach of copyright, citing practices of the websites sideload.com and mp3tunes.com. The case was heard in March 2014. On

March 19, 2014, the jury found in favor of the plaintiffs Capitol Records and EMI, judging the defendants liable for having knowingly permitted unauthorized content on the websites in question. On March 26, 2014, the jury sentenced the defendants to pay 41 million dollars in damages. On October 30, 2014, the final verdict was entered by the judge but the amount of damages was reduced to 12.2 million dollars. The defendants appealed. Capitol Records and EMI filed a cross-appeal. On October 25, 2016, the Second circuit Appeals Court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs on several points of their cross-appeal and sent the case back to the court of first instance. On June 19, 2017, the US Supreme Court rejected the defendants' appeal.

Tax inspections

Fiscal years ended on or before December 31, 2016 are open to tax inspections in countries where Vivendi operates or used to operate. Various tax authorities have proposed corrections to taxable profit declared in prior years. Audits are ongoing and it is impossible at this stage to measure precisely the potential financial impact of an unfavorable outcome. Vivendi Management however estimates that these inspections should have no material unfavorable impact on the company's financial situation or liquidity.

Regarding Vivendi SA's tax obligations under its consolidated global profit tax system, tax audits are ongoing for fiscal years 2006, 2007 and 2008 and for fiscal years 2009 and 2010. Finally, the audit of Vivendi SA's French tax group for fiscal years 2011 and 2012 began in July 2013. All these audits were ongoing at June 30, 2017. Vivendi Management believes that it has solid legal grounds to defend its positions for determining the taxable income for the fiscal years under audit. In any event, the Group has taken provisions of 409 million euros at June 30, 2017 in respect of the 2011 consolidated global profit tax system and provisions of 259 million euros and 208 million euros, respectively, in respect of the application of tax credits in 2012 and 2015.

The impact of the French tax group and consolidated global profit tax systems on the value of Vivendi's tax losses and carryforwards is calculated as follows:

- As Vivendi considers that its entitlement to use the consolidated global profit tax system was effective until the end of the authorization granted by the French Ministry of Finance, including fiscal year ending December 31, 2011. On November 30, 2012, Vivendi filed a request for a refund of 366 million euros with respect to the tax saving for fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. As this request was denied by the tax authorities, Vivendi took a 366 million euros provision for the associated risk in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012. On October 6, 2014, the Montreuil administrative court found in Vivendi's favor. On December 23, 2014, Vivendi received a 366 million euros refund plus late payment interest of 43 million euros, which was received on January 16, 2015. On December 2, 2014, the tax authorities lodged an appeal against this ruling. On July 5, 2016, the Versailles Administrative Court of Appeals ruled in favor of Vivendi. On October 28, 2016 the Council of State informed Vivendi that the Minister was appealing to have this ruling quashed. This appeal remains ongoing. In its financial statements for the half-year ended June 30, 2017, Vivendi maintained the provision for 366 million euros of refund principal and 43 million euros of late-payment interest, making a total provision of €409 million.

- Moreover, as the consolidated global profit tax system permitted tax credits to be carried forward upon the end of the authorization on December 31, 2011, Vivendi requested a refund of taxes due, under the French tax group system for the year ended December 31, 2012, i.e., 208 million euros, increased to 221 million euros in 2013 at the time of the tax filing for fiscal 2012. On May 8, 2013, Vivendi received a 201 million euro refund for tax paid on account in 2012. This position was challenged by the tax authorities in the context of an audit and Vivendi provisioned the associated risk for a principal amount of 208 million euros in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, increased to 221 million euros as of December 31, 2013. In its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, Vivendi maintained the provision for the 221 million euro principal refund and increased it by 11 million euros in late-payment interest, making a total amount of 232 million euros as of December 31, 2014, decreased to 228 million euros as of December 31, 2015 after deduction of ordinary tax credits. As part of this process, Vivendi made a payment of 321 million euros on March 31, 2015, comprising the payment of taxes for 221 million euros due under the French tax group system for the year ended December 31, 2012, 11 million euros in late payment interest and additional penalties of 89 million euros. The audit being terminated, on June 29, 2015, Vivendi claimed a refund of the tax principal, interest and penalties, for which no provision has been taken on recommendation of the company's advisers. Vivendi filed a claim in respect of this case with the Montreuil administrative court on January 15, 2016. On March 16, 2017, the Montreuil administrative court ruled in favor of Vivendi. On April 18, 2017, Vivendi received a refund of 315 million euros corresponding, after application of ordinary tax credits in 2015, to the tax principal payable by the French tax group in respect of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 (218 million euros), late-payment interest (10 million euros) and penalties (87 million euros) plus further interest (31 million euros), making a total amount of 346 million euros. The Minister appealed against this ruling and Vivendi maintained a 259 million euro provision in its books at June 30, 2017, against the repayment of the principal (218 million euros), late-payment interest (10 million euros) and additional interest (31 million euros).

- Following the ruling by the Montreuil administrative court on March 16, 2017, Vivendi on June 15, 2017, requested refund of the 208 million euros in tax owed in relation to the French tax group in respect of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. This claim may be affected by the appeal against the Montreuil administrative court ruling of March 16, 2017 and Vivendi therefore provisioned the whole of this amount (208 million euros) at June 30, 2017.

Furthermore, regarding the 3% additional company tax contribution, Vivendi SA paid a total of 214 million euros in respect of dividends paid in fiscal years 2013 and 2015 to 2017. On February 15, 2017, Vivendi lodged a claim with the Montreuil administrative court for 40 million euros in respect of its 2013 contribution and then on February 24, 2017, claimed a further 159 million euros for its 2015 and 2016 contributions. As regards its contribution of 15 million euros due in 2017, Vivendi lodged a claim on July 18, 2017 with the competent department of the General Directorate of Public Finances (*Direction Générale des Finances Publiques*). This latter claim, based on the same grounds as the previous claims, was supported by subsequent rulings, including the ruling by the EU Court of Justice on May 17, 2017, to which Vivendi was a party and that of July 7, 2017, in which the Council of State referred the question of this contribution's legality to the Constitutional Council. Given the uncertainty overshadowing this dispute, Vivendi has ignored the potential impact of a favorable ruling by the Constitutional Council or State Council. Vivendi will also be launching, on the same grounds, claims for its subsidiaries that have paid around 4 million euros in contributions.

To the best of the company's knowledge, other than the above, there are no legal, arbitration, governmental or court proceedings or exceptional events (including any proceedings of which the issuer is aware, which are suspended or pending) likely to have or having had in the last few months a material impact on the financial position, profits, business and assets of the company and group.

Note 11 - Employee benefits

11.1 - Share-based payment transactions

IFRS 2 charges over the period totaled 19.8 million euros, of which 10.8 million euros related to the Vivendi Group, 6.5 million euros to the Havas Group, 2.1 million euros to Bolloré and 0.4 million euros to Blue Solutions.

They take into account an additional half-year of acquired rights.

The allocation procedures for plans already running at December 31, 2016 are explained in the notes to the Vivendi Group financial statements and in the notes to the financial statements of the Financière de l'Odet Group for Havas, Bolloré and Blue Solutions. The recognition procedures for these plans were not modified in the half year.

The main new plans created in the first half of 2017 are as follows:

Bolloré SA:

On March 23, 2017, the Bolloré SA Board of Directors voted to create a free share grant plan under the authorization given at the General Meeting of June 3, 2016, involving 1,610,000 Bolloré SA shares.

In the first half of 2017, the IFRS 2 charge booked in respect of this free share grant was 0.4 million euros.

Vivendi SA:

On February 23, 2017, Vivendi awarded its employees and executives 1,544 thousand performance shares. The terms and conditions of the grant are explained in the Vivendi Group interim financial report for 2017.

In addition, a Group saving plan and a leveraged plan were set up allowing both current and retired Group employees to subscribe for Vivendi shares.

As part of the Group savings plan, 651 thousand shares were subscribed in 2017 through an employee investment fund at a price of 16.25 euros per share.

In addition, a leveraged plan was created under which 2,587 thousand shares were subscribed in 2017 through an employee investment fund at a price of 16.25 euros per share. The leveraged plan allows current and retired employees of Vivendi and its French and foreign subsidiaries to subscribe for Vivendi shares through a reserved capital increase that gives them a discount on subscription and ultimately capital gains (determined as per the plan rules) on 10 shares for each share subscribed. This transaction was underwritten by a financial institution commissioned by Vivendi. In addition, 922 thousand shares were subscribed for through an employee shareholder plan put in place for employees of the US subsidiaries.

At June 30, 2017 the IFRS2 charge booked in respect of this allocation of free shares was 7.9 million euros.

Havas SA:

On February 28, 2017, the Havas SA Board of Directors voted to create a free share grant plan for French and foreign "top executive" employees of Havas Group under the authorization granted at the General Meeting of May 10, 2016. 1,700,000 Havas shares were allocated under the plan.

At June 30, 2017, the IFRS 2 charge booked in respect of this allocation of free shares was around 1.4 million euros.

The detailed features of the main new plans are as follows:

Allocation conditions for free share and performance plans granted in the first half of 2017			
Share	**VIVENDI**	**HAVAS**	**BOLLORE**
Grant date	February 23, 2017	February 28, 2017	March 24, 2017
Number of shares awarded	1,543,750	1,700,000	1,700,000
Share price on award date (in euros)	16.95	8.14	3,505
Fair value of a share (in euros)	14.37	7.54	3.33
Vesting period	36 months	36 months	36 months
Lock-up period	None at the end of the vesting period, i.e. February 23, 2020	None at the end of the vesting period, i.e. February 28, 2020	None at the end of the vesting period, i.e. March 24, 2020
Number of shares allocated at June 30, 2017	**1,543,750**	**1,699,000**	**1,610,000**

The half-year change in the number of shares and options outstanding related to share-based payment transactions is as follows:

Change in number of free and performance shares outstanding				
Share	**BLUE SOLUTIONS**	**VIVENDI**	**HAVAS**	**BOLLORE**
Number of shares at December 31, 2016	**358,000**	**3,215,951**	**7,219,520**	**4,131,200**
Allocated		1,547,750	1,699,000	1,610,000
Expired				
Fiscal year		(330,007)		
Canceled	(4,500)	(62,495)	(643,160)	
Number of shares at June 30, 2017	**353,500**	**4,371,199**	**8,275,360**	**5,741,200**

Change in number of stock options				
Share	**BLUE SOLUTIONS**	**VIVENDI**	**HAVAS**	**BOLLORE**
Number of shares at December 31, 2016		**24,620,359**		
Allocated				
Expired		(6,455,877)		
Fiscal year		(1,155,661)		
Canceled		(49,888)		
Number of shares at June 30, 2017		**16,958,933**		

Note 12 - Taxes

12.1 - Breakdown of tax expense

(in million euros)	**June 2017**	June 2016	December 2016
Current and deferred tax	(138.0)	(91.1)	(189.6)
Provision (expense)/reversal for taxes	(200.9)	5.6	17.3
Other taxes (lump sum, adjustment, tax credits, carry back)	211.6	(3.7)	(8.9)
Withholding taxes	(21.7)	(17.6)	(22.6)
Corporate added value contribution	(12.4)	(10.6)	(20.4)
Total	**(161.4)**	(117.4)	(224.2)

Note 13 - Related-party transactions

The consolidated financial statements include transactions carried out by the Group in the normal course of business with non-consolidated companies that have a direct or indirect capital link to the Group.

The table below summarizes all the transactions entered into in 2016 and 2017 with related parties:

(in million euros)	**June 2017**	Of which parties related to the Vivendi Group[3]	December 2016
Turnover			
- non-consolidated Group entities[1]	8.1		16.2
- entities accounted for using the equity method[2]	136.4	94.2	93.4
Goods and services bought in			
- non-consolidated Group entities[1]	(2.2)		(4.5)
- entities accounted for using the equity method[2]	(54.5)	(53.9)	(1.3)
Other financial income and expenses			
- non-consolidated Group entities[1]	1.2		3.4
- entities accounted for using the equity method[2]	(0.7)	0.2	1.1

(in million euros)	**June 2017**	Of which parties related to the Vivendi Group[3]	December 2016
Non-current financial assets			
- non-consolidated Group entities[1]			
- entities accounted for using the equity method[2]	258.5	258.5	
Non-current financial liabilities			
- non-consolidated Group entities[1]			
- entities accounted for using the equity method[2]	104.1	104.1	
Receivables associated with business activity (excluding tax consolidation)			
- non-consolidated Group entities[1]	5.0		4.8
- entities accounted for using the equity method[2]	140.1	53.5	33.6
Provisions for bad debts	(0.4)		(0.5)
Payables associated with business activity (excluding tax			
- non-consolidated Group entities[1]	1.3		0.8
- entities accounted for using the equity method[2]	83.5	14.5	7.9
Current accounts and cash management agreements – assets			
- non-consolidated Group entities[1]	28.9		29.6
- entities accounted for using the equity method[2]	8.6		0.1
Current accounts and cash management agreements – liabilities			
- non-consolidated Group entities[1]	43.0		39.3
- entities accounted for using the equity method[2]	0.1		0.0

(1) Non-consolidated subsidiaries and holding companies in the Group.
(2) of which Vivendi, related party of the Group until April 26, 2017.
(3) As from April 26, 2017, the Vivendi Group was fully consolidated in the Financière de l'Odet financial statements. Related parties of the Vivendi Group also become related parties of the Group. The flows reported above cover six months of activity.

Note 14 - Events after the reporting period

The key events occurring between the closing date and September 1, date of the Bolloré Board of Directors' meeting that approved the first-half financial statements were as follows:

- Acquisition of Havas by Vivendi

On July 3, 2017, Vivendi acquired Bolloré's 59.2% stake in Havas (see note 1- Significant events)

- Blue Solutions minority buyout offer

As previously announced, having obtained AMF approval on July 4, 2017, the simplified tender offer for Blue Solutions' shares was held between July 6 and 19, 2017, at a price of 17 euros per share. During the offer, Bolloré acquired an additional 7.6% of Blue Solutions' capital for 37 million euros raising its total stake in Blue Solutions to 78.8%.
At the conclusion of the offer, once the stake held by Bolloré Participations was included, the Group had crossed the threshold of 95% ownership of Blue Solutions.

- Signature of the Kribi concession contract in Cameroon

On July 25, 2017, the consortium of French groups Bolloré Transport & Logistics and CMA CGM and Chinese group CHEC won the concession to finance and operate the Kribi container terminal for 25 years under a public-private partnership with the Cameroon State. Kribi container terminal is currently equipped with a 350-meter quay, and a depth of 16 meters and can handle vessels with 8,000 TEU capacity. In phase 2, Kribi Container Terminal will be able to handle vessels of up to 11,000 TEU. It will have a 715-meter quay, 32 hectares of quay surfaces and capacity to handle 1.3 million TEU.

- Signature of the revised Sitarail concession contract

On July 18, 2017, the governments of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso and Sitarail officially signed an agreement which lifted the final conditions precedent to allow the revised concession contract to enter into force for the management and operation of the rail network linking Abidjan to Kaya via Ouagadougou, originally signed on July 29, 2016, in Yamoussoukro. In an initial phase, Sitarail will invest more than 250 million euros over four years to renew the network infrastructure and modernize and expand the passenger and freight rolling stock. Sitarail plans to completely renew 200 km of railroad and numerous stations on the rout, in order to modernize, streamline transfers of freight and passengers and cut transit times between the two countries.

- Acquisition of part of Necotrans' assets

On August 28, 2017, the Paris Commercial Court allowed the bid to take over part of the French and African business activities and assets of the Necotrans group, which is currently in receivership. Bolloré Transport & Logistics acquired Necotrans Sénégal, AMT Cameroun, the Brazzaville and Lomé conventional terminals and stakes held in terminals already operated by the Group, as well as the French freight forwarding business, which safeguards more than 330 jobs in France and Africa.

- Vivendi capital increase

On July 25, 2017, Vivendi carried out a 68 million euro capital increase (including share premium) subscribed as part of the group employee savings plan.

- Acquisition of 10% of Dailymotion

Since July 26, 2017, Vivendi holds 100% of Dailymotion, following Orange's exercise of its put option on its remaining 10% stake, in accordance with the shareholders' agreement.

- Disposal of stake in Gaumont

In July 2017, the Group took advantage of Gaumont's public share buyback offer to sell its stake for 31 million euros.

STATUTORY AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT ON THE HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2017

This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. This report includes information relating to the specific verification of information given in the Group's half-yearly management report. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Annual General Meeting and in accordance with the requirements of article L. 451-1-2-III of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*"Code monétaire et financier"*), we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements of FINANCIERE DE L'ODET, for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2017,
- the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

I- Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 - standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

II- Specific verification

We have also verified the information presented in the half-yearly management report on the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements subject to our review. We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and consistency with the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, September 20, 2017

The Statutory Auditors
French original signed by

AEG FINANCES
French member of Grant Thornton International

Jean-François BALOTEAUD

CONSTANTIN ASSOCIES
Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Jean Paul SEGURET

STATEMENT OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HALF-YEAR REPORT

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge the condensed financial statements for the past half year have been prepared in accordance of the company and all its consolidated entities, and that the interim progress report on page 3 gives a true picture of the highlights in the first six months of the financial year, their effect of the accounts, the main transactions between related parties and a description of the main risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year.

September 28, 2017
Cyrille Bolloré
Chief Executive Officer