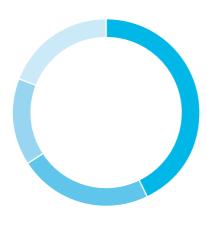
Half Year Report 2015



### At a glance

		1 <sup>st</sup> half year 2013	1 <sup>st</sup> half year 2014	1 <sup>st</sup> half year 2015	1 <sup>st</sup> half year 2014/2015
Total revenue	in million CHF	210.4	223.2	225.3	0.9%
Results from operating activities in % of revenue	in million CHF	31.8 15.1	41.4 18.5	43.5 19.3	5.1%
Profit for the period in % of revenue	in million CHF	27.9 13.2	36.2 16.2	38.2 16.9	5.6%
Total comprehensive income for the period	in million CHF	31.0	31.5	33.5	6.3%
Total assets	in million CHF	2,124.7	2,306.9	2,305.6	-0.1%
Total equity in % of total assets	in million CHF	402.9 19.0	456.4 19.8	499.9 21.7	9.5%
Profit per share	in CHF	1,114	1,456	1,535	
Number of issued cards	in 1,000	1,250	1,296	1,339	3.3%
Sales volume – Payment	in billion CHF	6.7	7.4	7.5	1.3%
Consumer Finance portfolio	in million CHF	1,174	1,225	1,280	2.0%
Number of employees	in FTE	673	670	728	8.7%

# Distribution of revenue 30.06.2015 by source



#### Commission income: 43%

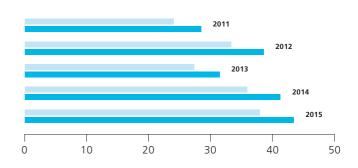
Annual fees: 23%

Net interest income: 15%

Other income: 19%

# Operating result and net profit

[1st half year in million CHF]



Profit for the period

Results from operating activities

#### Table of contents

Key figures	2
Editorial	4
Interview with CEO Martin Huldi and CFO Conrad Auerbach	6
Reporting	10
Financial Report First Half Year 2015	13
Contact addresses	35
Publishing details	36

"We can be satisfied with the results: consolidated sales came in at CHF 225.3 million, up 0.9 per cent from the same period last year. The operating result increased by 5.1 per cent to CHF 43.5 million and net profit improved by 5.6 per cent to CHF 38.2 million."



Dr Pierin Vincenz

#### Dear Reader

The scrapping of the euro/franc floor by the Swiss National Bank was a momentous event that worsened the economic environment noticeably. Like many other Swiss companies, the Aduno Group was heavily affected by this development. All of a sudden, the value of all card sales generated in the eurozone was down by 15 per cent. Prices also collapsed by around 15 per cent in the vehicle trade, which affected our leasing business, and card sales by foreigners in Switzerland dropped by as much as 30 to 40 per cent. However, in spite of these negative factors, we can be satisfied with the results for the first six months of 2015: consolidated sales came in at CHF 225.3 million, up 0.9 per cent from the same period last year. The operating result increased by 5.1 per cent to CHF 43.5 million and net profit improved by 5.6 per cent to CHF 38.2 million.

The Payment and Consumer Finance divisions contributed more or less equally to this growth. The Payment division successfully increased the number of issued cards by 3.3 per cent compared with the first semester of 2014. Acquiring maintained its transaction volumes in spite of the scrapping of the euro floor, even though some industries – tourism, the hotel sector, the cross-border retail trade and petrol stations – reported a sharp contraction in sales. The reduction of the credit

card interchange fee from 0.95 to 0.7 per cent as of 1 August will have a negative impact in future: not only will Issuing income be reduced, but the Aduno Group will also pass the lower rate on to its affiliated merchants in the Acquiring business. On the positive side, the lower rate will make the acceptance of credit cards even more attractive to merchants. We believe that the resulting opening of the market for payments by credit card will return higher volumes that will partially cushion the rate reduction. Mostly, however, we expect the end customers to benefit.

Personal loans acted as the primary driver of growth in the Consumer Finance business. cashgate further grew its new business volumes in a generally sagging market, which confirms the attractiveness of its price model with two interest rates of 7.9 and 11.9 per cent. The network of distribution partners was expanded by exclusive partnerships with the Berne and Fribourg Cantonal Banks. The other good news is that the National Council and the Council of States found agreement on a self-regulating solution for advertising in the personal loans business during parliament's spring sitting. The credit institutions participating in the convention have agreed to refrain from aggressive advertising and to support debt prevention programmes. Nothing will change for cashgate, as it already meets these conditions. This means the end of the advertising ban. However, the next government intervention is in the pipeline with the Federal Council's proposal to reduce the maximum interest on personal loans to 10 per cent above LIBOR. With its new price model, cashgate already charges borrowers with a good credit rating a lower rate than the maximum interest rate targeted by the Federal Council.

Aduno Holding AG used the favourable capital market environment to float two bonds of CHF 100 million each. With coupons of 0 per cent and LIBOR + 0 per cent, these two bonds will help to reduce our financing costs. The fact that these bonds were again placed successfully within a very short period of time underlines the confidence of the capital market in the Aduno Group.

In the first half of the year, the Aduno Group made an important addition to its corporate governance toolbox: Integrity 24, an electronic whistleblowing platform that allows employees to report irregularities to the external whistleblowing unit in addition to the usual internal units. At the same time, the Group implemented the Code of Conduct with principles and directives to guide its daily business operations and interaction with different stakeholder groups.

The Board of Directors experienced several changes in the first half of 2015: Pascal Niquille, CEO of Zug Cantonal Bank, and Daniel Previdoli, Head of Products, Services & Direct Banking at Zurich Cantonal Bank, were elected to the Board at the Annual General Meeting of Aduno Holding AG in June. They replace Markus Bachofen Rösner and Jean-Daniel Neuenschwander who resigned. Beat Stocker also resigned from the Board of Directors at the Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors would like to thank the departing members for their valuable contribution to the development of the Aduno Group.

The economic environment is not expected to improve during the rest of the year. As the Aduno Group proved in the first six months that it can weather stormy seas, we expect the results for the 2015 financial year to be just as good as in the previous year. In the first half of 2015, our employees once again demonstrated their great commitment to the Aduno Group, for which I would like to thank them sincerely on behalf of the Board of Directors. I would also like to thank our customers for their trust and our partner banks for their support. We would be delighted to continue to count on this support going forward.

#### Dr Pierin Vincenz

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Aduno Group | Half Year Report 2015





"The Aduno Group is one of the most agile companies on the market."

Martin Huldi, CEO Conrad Auerbach, CFO (right)

# The first six months of 2015 are over. How would you sum up the year so far?

Martin Huldi: The year began with a truly seismic event — the scrapping of the euro/franc currency floor — which ushered in some challenging conditions. Given this, our turnover and improved result have to be regarded as very good. I personally am pleased that we've increased the number of issued cards, because that will bring in future turnover. And, last but not least, the Aduno Group has also made progress with its strategic innovation projects. So, overall, it's been positive so far.

#### And what is the CFO's conclusion?

Conrad Auerbach: We haven't been able to repeat the high growth rates we enjoyed over the past few years. Nevertheless, we should be satisfied with our performance given the negative currency environment. If we compare ourselves with other companies or other industries, then we're in very good shape.

# You mentioned the scrapping of the euro/franc floor. What impact has that had on the Aduno Group's individual areas of business?

Huldi: All areas of our business have been affected by the Swiss National Bank's decision, though to varying degrees. The Payment division, for instance, has seen healthy growth in Issuing but only a modest volume in Acquiring. In the Issuing business, turnover in Switzerland increased more sharply than turnover abroad, which is converted into francs. Most importantly, however, we posted growth in a challenging environment.

Auerbach: Acquiring, on the other hand, was severely affected by the strong franc. Fewer tourists visited Switzerland, which reduced sales in the hotel and fashion industries and for jewellers and watchmakers, among others. That had a major impact on our Acquiring turnover, which rose only slightly year on year.

Huldi: The two arms of the Consumer Finance division – personal credit and leasing – had very mixed fortunes. While the former enjoyed significant growth, the latter suffered a marked decline due to the highly negative price trend affecting automotive imports and on the used vehicle market. All in all, Consumer Finance improved its result compared with 2014. However, the leasing business was hit hard and looks unlikely to recover even in the second half of the year.

# In other words, the economic climate hasgrown much harsher. How are you ensuring that the Aduno Group successfully maintains its position?

Huldi: Without a doubt, the Aduno Group is one of the most agile companies on the market – and has been so for some years now. And we remain convinced today that we're working on the right issues. On behalf of the Board of Directors and in consultation with the shareholder banks, the Aduno Group has honed its strategy to focus even more strongly on being a leader in innovation. We want to be the provider of choice for our banks and partners in terms of their future payment solutions. We firmly believe that we're well placed to do just that.

Auerbach: We responded to the situation by launching a programme of cost savings, which was instrumental in ensuring that the Aduno Group maintained and even increased its profitability. In addition, by focusing on the main topics in innovation, we are also focusing on the main future sources of income and thus ensuring that the Aduno Group's positive performance continues for a good while yet.

# Everyone's talking about "digital transformation". Digitalisation is revolutionising entire industries. How do you think it will impact on cashless payment?

Auerbach: Digitalisation means that customers are free to choose what they want to buy from which company. That requires a rethink of the situation. After all, armed with the right business idea, a start-up can make it on the market very quickly. And the financial sector is home to many such ideas: person-to-person payments, personal finance management, apps that let you pay by mobile phone. All these "fintech" ideas are crowding on to the market. Although we can't say for certain which ideas will win through, we can definitely tell which ones have the best chance.

# How well prepared is the Aduno Group in view of this digital transformation?

Huldi: We've also been called a "fintech" company in the past. With our product – the credit card – we're already at home in the digital world: it's a system that lets you pay electronically, contactless, on the move, across national borders and worldwide. This digital form of payment will become much more important in future. If we in the Aduno Group offer our customers and partners solutions that are innovative, enjoy widespread use and are secure and convenient for both customers and merchants, then we'll open up huge opportunities.

# Let's look at mobile payment. New solutions keep coming on to the market. What's going to have staying power?

Auerbach: We're focusing on credit-card-based solutions. They're implemented worldwide and allow economies of scale to be exploited. Apple Pay and Google are also clearly targeting existing credit cards. All of the other solutions will find it hard to make headway on the market.

# Tapit, Swisscom's payment solution, will now be offered only until summer 2016. What's happened?

Huldi: For us, it was important to be involved with Tapit. Firstly, because the project took on something of a pioneering role in Switzerland and, secondly, because nobody knew back then whether Apple and Google would base their work on the existing credit cards or go off in a different direction. These decisions have now been made. Among other things, this made it clear that, as a purely Swiss SIM-card-based solution, Tapit would have no future without modifications being made to the product.

Auerbach: Tapit also suffered from having complicated login procedures. The customer was not prepared to go through a three-stage process – even if making a payment afterwards is quick and convenient. That was an important lesson from the project and one that will feed into future solutions. All in all, the Tapit project benefited the Aduno Group in terms of the expertise we were able to develop.

#### Digital transformation is also a hot topic as far as the banks are concerned. What kind of role can the Aduno Group play here for its partner banks?

Huldi: We want to be a centre of competence and full-service provider for the banks in everything to do with digital payments. Being a centre of competence means holding workshops with our partner banks on the digital transformation, debating the likely future trends and helping them to gear their strategies towards these trends. We firmly believe that a bank can't manage all this technological upheaval by itself, making its partnership with the Aduno Group all the more important.

Auerbach: Being a full service provider means offering the banks specific solutions. One example is personal finance management, on which we're working and where our solution enables bank customers to integrate their credit card data into their online banking profile. It is this linking of bank accounts, loans, securities accounts, etc., on the one hand with credit cards on the other that gives customers a real overview of their financial situation. That's the purpose behind personal finance management. Among other things, it also boosts a customer's loyalty to their bank.

# The surprize rewards programme, which has been running for over a year now, is built on data analysis and data linking and thus also on digitalisation. How would you rate the scheme's success?

Huldi: We haven't yet made the progress we wanted to with surprize. So we're making some adjustments to make the programme more attractive for both sides – for card holders as well as merchants. For cardholders, it's mainly a question of simplifying the sign-up process. As far as the merchants are concerned, technical integration is proving an obstacle. That's also something we need to make easier. The underlying concept, however, remains the same – surprising customers with tailored offers, rewards or discounts.

Auerbach: However, you mustn't forget that, financially speaking, surprize has been a success. It has enabled

the Aduno Group to discontinue other costly loyalty schemes. And the ties that develop with customers are also completely different. In that respect, surprize represents a great leap forward.

# Once again, growth in Consumer Finance has been driven by the two-tier pricing model for personal credit. What would be the implications of cutting the maximum interest rate to 10 per cent above LIBOR as the Federal Council is proposing?

Huldi: We don't yet know what the Federal Council will decide at the end of the year. The plan itself and the uncertainty it's generating are obviously unwelcome. However, we're in a fairly comfortable position with our two interest rates of 7.9 and 11.9 per cent. Nevertheless, we have prepared plans for how we could continue to operate successfully even if such a decision were made.

Auerbach: It's hard to see why the market needs regulating in the first place. After all, we in Switzerland already have some of the strictest personal credit legislation. What's more, the market is functioning: you have various different prices and numerous competitors all undercutting one another and fighting over market share. In other words, a well-functioning market is to be regulated, which goes against the principles of a free market economy.

#### The regulator is also intervening in the market by cutting the interchange fee. How will that affect business?

Auerbach: We won't feel the full force of the cut to 0.7 per cent this year because it came into effect only in August. Next year, however, we'll certainly see an adverse impact on our result. It goes without saying that we're tackling the issue through our innovation projects and our measures to boost efficiency. But that'll take two to three years. And then the fee will be reduced again at the start of August 2017, to a mere 0.44 per cent. So we'll see another dip in our income in 2018.

# What are the priorities for the Aduno Group in the second half of 2015?

Huldi: First and foremost, increasing volumes. We want to grow in all areas of our business and drive our activities forward. Secondly, we're also focusing on those innovation projects that will generate our income in the future – primarily mobile payment solutions like Apple Pay. We want to be one of the first providers in Switzerland to offer Apple Pay. So we're working flat out to lay the necessary groundwork.

Auerbach: Mobile payment has been talked about for years, but for a long time the technologies and devices required for it weren't available. Now all the requirements are met. The big players such as Apple and Google are going to be entering the market. Then we'll have an idea of who'll be market leader in ten years' time.

Huldi: Rather than staying safely in our comfort zone, we're sailing against the wind at present. Against the wind in terms of the speed at which we're progressing these projects; against the wind in terms of time-to-market. We want to be ready when these blockbuster solutions kick off, because every cardholder will then want to make use of these revolutionary payment options.

# THE ADUNO GROUP IS HOLDING UP WELL IN A CHALLENGING ENVIRONMENT

The Aduno Group faced a demanding economic environment in the first half of 2015. The scrapping of the euro/franc floor burdened both the card business and the credit business. The Aduno Group nevertheless managed to increase its sales and profit slightly on the prior-year period. The low interest rate environment was used to float two bonds, which will reduce the Group's financing costs.

The Aduno Group reported a sales volume of CHF 225.3 million for the first half of 2015. This is 0.9 per cent better than in the prior-year period, which is quite a success in the current challenging market environment. Both business divisions — Payment, comprising the Issuing business of Viseca Card Services SA (Viseca), the Acquiring business of Aduno SA (Aduno) and AdunoKaution AG (AdunoKaution), and Consumer Finance with the credit and leasing business of cashgate AG (cashgate) — contributed to this growth.

As the Group made substantial investments in digital transformation and mobile payment projects in the reporting period, the operating costs developed in parallel to the sales volume. No exceptional costs were incurred. Operating profit was CHF 43.5 million, up 5.1 per cent on the first half of 2014. This translates into an operating margin of 19.3 per cent. Pre-tax profit was CHF 44.4 million, which is an improvement of 4.7 per cent. Net profit after tax improved more, rising by 5.6 per cent to CHF 38.2 million. At mid-2015, the Aduno Group had 728 employees (full-time equivalents), 33 more than at the beginning of the year. This increase in staff numbers is explained by the organic growth experienced in the first half and strategic projects.

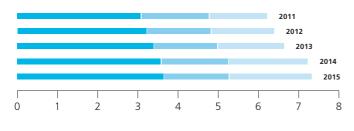
# Payment division increases sales volume in spite of strong franc

The scrapping of the euro/franc floor in January and the subsequent strengthening of the franc greatly changed the framework conditions for the card business. Customer sales in foreign currency – representing around half of the total sales volume – are worth less in Swiss francs. Against this background it is even more encouraging that the Payment division managed to increase its sales volume in the first six months of 2015 by 1.3 per cent to CHF 7.5 billion. The number of transactions increased by 10.8 per cent to 79.1 million.

In the Issuing business, Viseca reported a transaction volume of CHF 3.7 billion, 2.1 per cent more than in the first half of 2014. The strong franc meant that domestic payments increased slightly more than foreign payments.

Card sales were satisfactory in the first half of 2015. The number of issued cards rose by 3.3 per cent on the prior-year period, as a result of the close collaboration in distribution with the partner banks. Bank client advisors attended more than 100 training courses at which they were able to deepen their knowledge of the products and services offered by Viseca.

#### Payment turnover [1st half year in billion CHF]



- Acquiring DebitAcquiring Credit
- Issuing Credit

At CHF 3.7 billion, Aduno's Acquiring volume for the first half of 2015 was on a par with the prior-year period. This growth was mainly driven by the debit business, with volumes growing by 3.8 per cent. The credit business, however, was hit twice by the strong franc: firstly, fewer tourists came to Switzerland and, secondly, shopping tourism to other countries increased. As a result, transaction volume declined by 3.6 per cent. On the other hand, Aduno was quite successful in acquiring new customers. The success of a sales campaign targeting the food service sector in particular exceeded expectations.

The product teams prepared the launch of the new Yomani Touch payment terminal in the Swiss market, planned for the third quarter of 2015. Yomani Touch is a state-of-the-art payment terminal that has won a renowned design prize. In addition to a large, highresolution touch screen and a highly visible sideways reader for credit cards with a contactless function, it also processes transactions very quickly. For the most part, the subsidiary Vibbek AG successfully concluded the roll-out of its cloud-based payment terminal software in the first half of 2015. The cloud solution offers large merchants with many points of sale in particular a considerable enhancement in efficiency, which is confirmed by the acquisition of the first international customers. A capital increase to secure Vibbek's future growth was carried out in the reporting period.

The company EuroKaution, acquired in November 2014, has been operating under the name AdunoKaution since May. The new company name highlights the Aduno Group membership of this company, which is active in the guarantee deposit business, without

changing anything for its customers and business partners. Business in the first six months was on a par with the prior-year period. Increased activity on the part of the partner banks will provide more impetus for growth in the future.

# Consumer Finance posts growth in a shrinking market

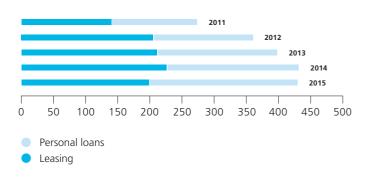
Consumer Finance's new sales volume for the first half of 2015 was more or less the same as in the prior-year period. cashgate performed well in the personal loan business in the reporting period. The price model with two interest rates continued to meet with a positive response from borrowers and partner banks. cashgate strengthened its direct channel sales in particular and increased its new volume for personal loans by 12.6 per cent in a generally shrinking market without compromising its strict risk policy. The portfolio grew by 13.9 per cent.

The leasing business, however, suffered noticeably from the scrapping of the euro/franc floor. Direct importers offered price cuts of 30 per cent and more as well as very low interest rates. To defend themselves against direct importers, Swiss vehicle traders had no choice but to reduce their prices for new and used vehicles. As a result, cashgate's new leasing business was down 12.4 per cent on the prior-year period. The portfolio contracted by 6.3 per cent.

In the middle of the year, cashgate replaced its previous two loan protection insurance products with an improved, more flexible product. If borrowers are unable to work or become unemployed through no fault of their own, the insurance takes over the payment of their loan instalments. The network of partner banks was also expanded through exclusive collaboration agreements with Fribourg Cantonal Bank and money-net.ch, the online bank of Berne Cantonal Bank. It is also very encouraging that cashgate's efforts to enhance its operational efficiency resulted in another reduction in its response time to customers and business partners.

#### **Consumer Finance new business**

[1st half year in million CHF]



#### Two bonds floated for CHF 200 million

Aduno Holding AG used the favourable capital market environment to issue a floater for CHF 100 million and a zero per cent bond for CHF 100 million in April 2015. Both bonds mature in 2017.

	Floater	0.00% bond
Issuer	Aduno Holding AG	Aduno Holding AG
Volume	CHF 100 million	CHF 100 million
Interest rate	3-month CHF LIBOR + 0.00% With Cap and Floor	0.00%
Term	2 years; until 6 April 2017	2 years; until 5 May 2017
Symbol	ADU15	ADUHOL
ISIN	CH0280128650	CH0280142305

Financial Report First Half Year 2015

#### **Financial Report First Half Year 2015**

Condensed consolidated income statement	15
Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income	16
Condensed consolidated statement of financial position	17
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity	18
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows	20
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements	22

## Aduno Group

### Condensed consolidated income statement

#### For the period ended 30 June

In 1,000 CHF	Note	2015 unaudited	2014 unaudited
Commission income	4	96,351	100,809
Annual fees		52,101	44,208
Interest income		45,345	44,206
Interest expenses		(12,165)	(11,214)
Interest income, net	5	33,180	32,992
Other income		43,688	45,236
Total revenue		225,320	223,245
Processing and service expenses		42,403	43,877
Distribution, advertising and promotion expenses		52,045	53,984
Personnel expenses		48,355	45,961
Other expenses		26,733	26,048
Depreciation and amortisation		12,295	11,980
Results from operating activities		43,489	41,395
Financial income		0	0
Financial expenses		(553)	(440)
Financial income and expenses, net		(553)	(440)
Income from associates		1,500	1,500
Profit before income tax		44,436	42,455
Income tax expenses		6,265	6,292
Profit for the period		38,171	36,163
thereof attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		38,365	36,402
Non-controlling interests		(194)	(239)
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (in CHF)		1,534.59	1,456.09
Diluted earnings per share (in CHF)		1,534.59	1,456.09

# Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

#### For the period ended 30 June

In 1,000 CHF	Note	2015 unaudited	2014 unaudited
Profit for the period as per the condensed consolidated			
income statement		38,171	36,163
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement			
Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations	6	(2,532)	(5,704)
Income tax relating to items not reclassified		522	1,193
Total items that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax		(2,010)	(4,512)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement			
Foreign currency translation differences		(14)	(21)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of IRS cash flow hedges		(3,012)	(98)
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified		389	12
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement, net of tax		(2,637)	(106)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		(4,647)	(4,618)
Total comprehensive income for the period		33,524	31,545
thereof attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		33,735	31,896
Non-controlling interests		(211)	(350)

# Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

In 1,000 CHF	Note	30.06.2015 unaudited	31.12.2014 audited
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		11,860	12,429
Receivables from Payment Business, net	7	591,536	541,857
Short-term receivables from Consumer Finance, net	7	471,805	462,627
Inventories	8	4,818	6,212
Other receivables	9	103,544	98,857
Prepaid expenses		40,457	47,099
Total current assets		1,224,020	1,169,080
Long-term receivables from Consumer Finance, net	7	827,197	815,326
Property and equipment		19,598	20,398
Goodwill		134,129	134,129
Other intangible assets		55,892	62,515
Investments in associates		37,770	37,770
Deferred tax assets		7,012	6,428
Total non-current assets		1,081,598	1,076,566
Total assets		2,305,618	2,245,646
Liabilities			
Payables to counterparties		288,668	222,562
Other trade payables		3,086	4,338
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	11	488,019	706,564
Other payables		19,424	20,926
Provisions		100	100
Accrued expenses and deferred income		93,036	94,326
Current tax payable		7,220	5,824
Total current liabilities		899,553	1,054,640
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	11	847,090	646,760
Provisions		1,092	1,076
Employee benefit obligations	6	44,707	40,926
Deferred tax liabilities		13,265	15,856
Total non-current liabilities		906,154	704,619
Total liabilities		1,805,707	1,759,259
Equity			
Share capital		25,000	25,000
Share premium		94,101	94,101
Reserves		381,188	368,196
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		500,289	487,297
Non-controlling interests		(378)	(910
Total equity		499,911	486,387
Total equity and liabilities		2,305,618	2,245,646

## Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

#### As per 30 June 2015 (unaudited)

In 1,000 CHF	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Trans- lation reserve	Hedging reserves	_	Retained earnings	Total*	Non-con- trolling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2015		25,000	94,101	(0)	(1,041)	(23,056)	392,293	487,297	(910)	486,387
Profit of the period		0	0	0	0	0	38,365	38,365	(194)	38,171
Foreign currency translation differences		0	0	(10)	(0)	0	0	(10)	(4)	(14)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax		0	0	0	(2,623)	0	0	(2,623)	0	(2,623)
Remeasurement employee benefit obligations, net of tax	6	0	0	0	0	(1,997)	0	(1,997)	(13)	(2,010)
Total of other comprehensive income		0	0	(10)	(2,623)	(1,997)	0	(4,630)	(17)	(4,647)
Total comprehensive income for the period		0	0	(10)	(2,623)	(1,997)	38,365	33,735	(211)	33,524
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	17	0	0	0	0	0	(743)	(743)	743	0
Dividends to shareholders	13	0	0	0	0	0	(20,000)	(20,000)	0	(20,000)
Total transactions with owners		0	0	0	0	0	(20,743)	(20,743)	743	(20,000)
Balance at 30 June 2015		25,000	94,101	(10)	(3,664)	(25,053)	409,915	500,289	(378)	499,911

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star}}$  Total equity attributable to owners of the Company

#### As per 31 December 2014 (audited)

In 1,000 CHF	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Hedging reserve	Employee benefit obliga- tions	Retained earnings	Total*	Non-con- trolling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2014		25,000	94,101	(955)	(10,566)	335,188	442,769	(422)	442,348
Profit for the period		0	0	0	0	74,604	74,604	(506)	74,098
Foreign currency translation differences		0	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	(3)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax		0	0	(87)	0	0	(87)	0	(87)
Remeasurement employee benefit obligations, net of taxes		0	0	0	(12,489)	0	(12,489)	(144)	(12,633)
Total of other comprehensive income		0	0	(87)	(12,489)	0	(12,576)	(147)	(12,723)
Total comprehensive income for the period		0	0	(87)	(12,489)	74,604	62,028	(653)	61,375
Issue of share capital to non-controlling interests by subsidiaries		0	0	0	0	0	0	165	165
Dividends to shareholders		0	0	0	0	(17,500)	(17,500)	0	(17,500)
Total transactions with owners		0	0	0	0	(17,500)	(17,500)	165	(17,335)
Balance at 31 December 2014		25,000	94,101	(1,041)	(23,056)	392,293	487,297	(910)	486,386

<sup>\*</sup> Total equity attributable to owners of the Company

#### As per 30 June 2014 (unaudited)

In 1,000 CHF	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Trans- lation reserve	Hedging reserves	Employee benefit obliga- tions	Retained earnings	Total*	Non-con- trolling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2014		25,000	94,101	(0)	(955)	(10,566)	335,188	442,769	(422)	442,348
Profit of the period		0	0	0	0	0	36,402	36,402	(239)	36,163
Foreign currency translation differences		0	0	111	(0)	0	0	111	(132)	(21)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax		0	0	0	(86)	0	0	(86)	0	(86)
Remeasurement employee benefit obligations, net of tax		0	0	0	0	(4,532)	0	(4,532)	21	(4,512)
Total of other comprehensive income		0	0	0	(86)	(4,532)	0	(4,618)	(111)	(4,729)
Total comprehensive income for the period		0	0	111	(86)	(4,532)	36,402	31,895	(350)	31,545
Dividends to shareholders		0	0	0	0	0	(17,500)	(17,500)	0	(17,500)
Total transactions with owners		0	0	0	0	0	(17,500)	(17,500)	0	(17,500)
Balance at 30 June 2014		25,000	94,101	111	(1,041)	(15,099)	354,090	457,163	(773)	456,391

<sup>\*</sup> Total equity attributable to owners of the Company

### Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

#### For the period ended 30 June

In 1,000 CHF	Note	2015 unaudited	2014 unaudited
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the period		38,171	36,163
Adjustments for:			
Interest income, net	5	(33,180)	(32,992)
Financial income and expenses, net		553	440
Income tax expenses		6,265	6,292
Depreciation		2,789	2,498
Amortisation		9,506	9,482
Loss on disposals of property and equipment and intangible assets		(32)	(4)
Income from associates		(1,500)	(1,500)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables from Payment Business	7	(47,734)	(82,764)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables Consumer Finance	7	(21,050)	(53,527)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	8	1,394	635
(Increase)/decrease in other trade receivables and other receivables		(4,687)	(30,967)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses		4,697	(7,230)
Increase/(decrease) in payables to counterparties		66,106	10,241
Increase/(decrease) in other trade payables		(1,253)	1,157
Increase/(decrease) in other payables		(4,464)	378
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses and deferred income		(1,289)	7,499
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		16	2
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefit obligations		1,249	685
Foreign exchange and other financial items		(528)	(440)
Interest received		45,345	44,206
Interest paid		(12,165)	(11,214)
Income tax paid		(7,132)	(8,793)
Net cash from operating activities		41,077	(109,751)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(2,030)	(1,315)
Acquisition of other intangible assets		(2,874)	(2,592)
Dividends received from associates		1,500	1,500
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,404)	(2,406)

In 1,000 CHF	Note	2015 unaudited	2014 unaudited
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from interest-bearing liabilities	11	207,809	886,686
Repayment of interest-bearing liabilities	11	(226,025)	(755,450)
Dividends paid	13	(20,000)	(17,500)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		(38,216)	113,736
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(544)	1,579
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		12,429	15,545
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		(25)	(52)
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		11,860	17,072

### Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

1.	Significant accounting policies	23
2.	Segment reporting	25
3.	Change in scope of consolidation	27
4.	Commission income	27
5.	Interest income, net	27
6.	Employee benefit obligations	27
7.	Receivables from Payment Business and Consumer Finance	27
8.	Inventories	30
9.	Other receivables	30
10.	Financial instruments	31
11.	Interest-bearing liabilities	31
12.	Contingent liabilities	32
13.	Share capital and reserves	33
14.	Financial risk management	33
15.	Related parties	33
16.	Group companies	34
17.	Acquisition of Non-controlling interests	34
18.	Subsequent events	34

#### 1. Significant accounting policies

Aduno Holding AG (Aduno Holding or Company) is a company domiciled in Zurich (Switzerland). The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company as at 30 June 2015 and for the six months ended 30 June 2015 comprise Aduno Holding AG and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group).

The Group provides financial services in the fields of cashless payment solutions and consumer finance services.

#### Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. They do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014. The condensed interim financial statements were approved on 28 August 2015.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

#### Foreign currency transactions

The following exchange rates applied for significant currency exposures:

	Average rates		Closing	rates as per
CHF	First HY 2015	First HY 2014	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
USD 1	0.9515	0.9017	0.9367	0.9988
EUR 1	1.0568	1.2267	1.0484	1.2146
GBP 1	1.4560	1.5085	1.4737	1.5548

#### Significant accounting policies

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied by the Group in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Group in its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

## New and revised standards and interpretations newly adopted by the Group

The Group applied the following new and revised accounting standards and interpretations for the first time:

Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19)
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

The above standards had no significant impact on the financial statements.

#### New and revised standards and interpretations

The following new and revised standards and interpretations have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been applied early in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Their impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group has not yet been systematically analysed. The table reflects a first assessment conducted by the Group's management and the expected effects.

Standard / Interpretation				Planned application by the Group
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	***	1 January 2017	Reporting year 2017
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	***	1 January 2018	Reporting year 2018
Revisions a	and amendments of standards and interpretations			
Accounting	g for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to IFRS 11)	*	1 January 2016	Reporting year 2016
	on of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization ents to IAS 16 and IAS 38)	***	1 January 2016	Reporting year 2016
Equity Met	thod in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments to IAS 27)	*	1 January 2016	Reporting year 2016
	ntribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ents to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	*	1 January 2016	Reporting year 2016
Annual Im	provements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle	*	1 January 2016	Reporting year 2016
Disclosure	Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1)	**	1 January 2016	Reporting year 2016

<sup>\*</sup> No or no significant impacts are expected on the consolidated financial statements of the Group

\*\* Mainly additional disclosures and changes in presentation are expected

\*\*\* Impact not yet assessed

#### 2. Segment reporting

For reporting and managerial purposes, management has divided the Group's business into three operational segments and one residual segment. The external segment reporting is based on the internal reporting to the chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assesses the financial performance of the business. The Group Management Board has been identified as the chief operating decision maker, as it is responsible for the operational management of the entire Group and reviews the management reporting of each business segment on a monthly basis. The Group Management Board consists of the Group's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) as well as Chief Officers for Finance (CFO), Sales (CSO), Marketing and Product Management (CMO) and Operations (COO).

#### **Payment Business**

The Payment Business unit provides services for cashless payments via credit, debit and customer cards to private and corporate customers and runs the relevant transaction and customer services around the business. The major part of the business is run through the brands of Visa and MasterCard®.

The Payment Business is operated through Viseca and its subsidiary Aduno as well as through Accarda AG, Vibbek AG and Vibbek GmbH. The major revenue streams in the business result from interchange fees and commissions, annual fees for cards and services, income from card transactions in foreign currency and interest fees. AdunoKaution AG has been included in this segment since 2014.

#### **Consumer Finance**

The Consumer Finance sells and operates leasing contracts and loans for consumer goods to private and corporate clients. It is operated by cashgate AG. The major income streams are interest income, commission income and fees for chargeable services.

#### **Internal Financing**

As the central treasury centre of the Group, Internal Financing provides financial services to the other members of the Group. The treasury services include the treatment of payments, the handling of foreign exchange transactions as well as the management of the Group's brand assets. The major income streams result from foreign currency transactions and interest income.

#### **Corporate Functions**

The Corporate Functions contains intercompany consolidation items as well as the financial results of Aduno Holding AG.

#### Segments' assets and liabilities

Assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses are measured in accordance with the relevant IFRS Standards.

#### Information about major customers

There is no major customer in any of the business segments whose revenues amount to 10% or more of the segment's revenues (30.06.2014: none).

The following table presents certain information regarding the operating segments, based on management's evaluation and the internal reporting structure, on 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 for the first half year (unaudited).

	Pavm	ent Business
In 1,000 CHF	2015	2014
Commission income	89,433	93,858
Annual fee	52,101	44,208
Interest income	7,467	17,507
Interest expenses	(6,284)	(16,772)
Interest income, net	1,183	735
Other income	29,459	35,229
Total revenue	172,175	174,030
Processing and service expenses	42,009	43,498
Distribution, advertising and promotion expenses	48,008	48,357
Personnel expenses	38,535	37,128
Other expenses	27,934	23,533
Depreciation and amortisation	6,721	6,683
Results from operating activities	8,969	14,831
Financial income	0	0
	31	3
Financial expenses Financial income and	31	3
expenses, net	31	3
Income from associates	1,500	1,500
Profit before income tax	10,438	16,327
Income tax expense	2,239	3,126
Profit for the period	8,199	13,201

The table is continued on the next page >

Consolidated		Functions / nsolidation		al segments	Total operation	al Financing	Intern	ner Finance	Consui
2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
100,809	96,351	0	0	100,809	96,351	6,951	6,918	0	0
44,208	52,101	0	0	44,208	52,101	0	0	0	0
44,206	45,345	(42,050)	(17,423)	86,256	62,768	30,209	15,652	38,540	39,649
(11,214)	(12,165)	43,209	18,303	(54,423)	(30,468)	(25,287)	(13,852)	(12,364)	(10,332)
32,992	33,180	1,159	880	31,833	32,300	4,922	1,800	26,176	29,317
45,236	43,688	(14,389)	(18,615)	59,625	62,303	21,735	29,311	2,662	3,533
223,245	225,320	(13,229)	(17,735)	236,475	243,056	33,607	38,030	28,837	32,851
43,877	42,403	(86)	(142)	43,963	42,545	0	0	465	536
53,984	52,045	(1,230)	(6,414)	55,214	58,459	0	2	6,856	10,449
45,961	48,355	(39)	(33)	46,000	48,388	316	343	8,556	9,510
26,048	26,733	(9,155)	(10,887)	35,203	37,620	5,278	2,714	6,393	6,972
11,980	12,295	305	308	11,675	11,987	1,011	1,530	3,980	3,736
41,395	43,489	(3,025)	(568)	44,420	44,057	27,002	33,441	2,587	1,647
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
440	553	(1,683)	(1,953)	2,123	2,506	2,120	2,476	0	0
440	553	(1,683)	(1,953)	2,123	2,506	2,120	2,476	0	0
1,500	1,500	0	0	1,500	1,500	0	0	0	0
42,455	44,436	(1,342)	1,385	43,797	43,051	24,882	30,965	2,587	1,647
6,292	6,265	0	249	6,292	6,016	2,626	3,169	540	608
36,163	38,171	(1,342)	1,136	37,505	37,035	22,256	27,797	2,047	1,039

#### 3. Change in scope of consolidation

During the reporting period, no changes in the structure of the Group occurred.

As per 10 November 2014, Aduno Holding AG purchased 100% of the shares of AdunoKaution AG (formerly EuroKaution AG) in Gattikon, canton Zurich. The purchase price allocation as shown in the annual report 2014 remained unchanged.

#### 4. Commission income

In 1,000 CHF	First half year 2015	First half year 2014
Interchange revenue and related revenue	69,207	73,434
Currency exchange commissions	18,185	18,422
Other commission revenue	10,837	10,792
Impairment losses	(1,878)	(1,839)
Commission income	96,351	100,809

#### 5. Interest income, net

In 1,000 CHF	First half year 2015	First half year 2014
Interest income	51,165	49,938
Impairment losses	(5,820)	(5,732)
Interest income	45,345	44,206
Interest expenses	12,165	11,214
Interest income, net	33,180	32,992

The interest income contains income from the Group's Consumer Finance activities and also from credit lines arising out of the Payment Business.

In the Payment Business, credit card holders are eligible to convert their debit on the credit card into a consumer credit for which the Group then charges interest for the period of the short-term loan.

The interest expenses are the refinancing expenses to finance the open credit lines of the revenue generating businesses.

#### 6. Employee benefit obligations

The increase of the employee benefit obligations by CHF 3.8 million during the reporting period is mainly due to a significant reduction of the discount rate.

# 7. Receivables from Payment Business and Consumer Finance

Payment Business, net	591,536	541,857
Total receivables from		
Allowance for doubtful debts	(1,736)	(1,913)
Other receivables from Payment Business	3,214	6,489
Receivables for which fraud is assumed	305	241
Receivables from debt collection	4,610	5,729
Receivables from card schemes	112,260	138,214
Receivables from card holders	472,883	393,097
In 1,000 CHF	30.06.2015	31.12.2014

Total receivables from		
Long-term receivables from Consumer Finance, net	827,197	815,326
Long-term allowance for doubtful debts	(14,276)	(10,861)
Long-term receivables from Consumer Finance	841,473	826,187
Short-term receivables from Consumer Finance, net	471,805	462,627
Short-term allowance for doubtful debts	(7,930)	(6,127)
Short-term receivables from Consumer Finance	479,735	468,753
In 1,000 CHF	30.06.2015	31.12.2014

The aging of the receivables contained in the balance sheet that are not individually impaired at the reporting date are as follows:

In 1,000 CHF	Gross amount 30.06.2015	Allowance 30.06.2015	Gross amount 31.12.2014	Allowance 31.12.2014
Receivables from card holders				
Not past due	468,795	0	388,795	0
Past due 1–30 days	3,014	0	3,019	0
Past due 31–60 days	731	0	837	0
Past due 61–90 days	284	0	342	0
Past due for more than 90 days	59	0	104	0
Total	472,883	0	393,097	0
Receivables from debt collection				
Past due for more than 90 days	4,610	(1,375)	5,729	(1,620)
Total	4,610	(1,375)	5,729	(1,620)
Receivables for which fraud is assumed				
Past due 1–30 days	236	(69)	199	(68)
Past due 31–60 days	48	(48)	25	(25)
Past due 61–90 days	10	(10)	15	(15)
Past due for more than 90 days	11	(11)	1	(1)
Total	305	(138)	241	(109)
Receivables from card schemes and others				
Due on sight	115,125	0	144,102	0
Past due	349	(223)	601	(184)
Total	115,474	(223)	144,703	(184)
Receivables from Consumer Finance				
Past due	28,481		24,428	
Due on sight	12,547		8,976	
Due within up to 3 months	125,336		124,866	
Due within 4–12 months	313,371		310,483	
Total current receivables	479,735	(7,930)	468,753	(6,127)
Due within 1–3 years	637,695		627,175	
Due after more than 3 years	203,778		199,012	
Total non-current receivables	841,473	(14,276)	826,187	(10,861)
Total receivables from Consumer Finance	1,321,208	(22,206)	1,294,941	(16,988)

#### **Receivables from Payment Business**

Receivables from card holders consist of regular open balances on the credit card account of credit card holders. Open balances from card holders due more than 90 days are transferred into a dedicated and monitored collection portfolio. The balance of the collection portfolio amounts to CHF 4.6 million as per 30 June 2015 (31.12.2014: CHF 5.7 million) and is shown under receivables from debt collection.

If a card holder transaction tends to be fraudulent, the respective balance is transferred into a dedicated fraud portfolio until the case is settled. Bad debts amounted to CHF 0.3 million as per 30 June 2015 (31.12.2014: CHF 0.2 million). An adequate allowance is set up for all receivables for which fraud is assumed. The respective balance of all fraudulent transactions under clarification is shown under receivables for which fraud is assumed.

The open settlement balance to the card schemes of CHF 112.3 million as per 30 June 2015 (31.12.2014: CHF 138.2 million) reflects the transmitted merchant transactions of the last days before closing. The open settlement balances to the card schemes are settled daily. In past years, all daily balances to the schemes settled as announced by the card schemes. Therefore, no allowances for doubtful debts were built.

Receivables from terminal sales are open balances to customers totalling CHF 1.2 million as per 30 June 2015 (31.12.2014: CHF 1.4 million) and are contained in the other receivables from Payment Business. This is 0.2% (31.12.2014: 0.3%) of the total receivables of the Payment Business. Allowances for doubtful debts are built according to the aging of the overdue receivables; where receivables are overdue more than 12 months, they are provided for 100%.

Other receivables from Payment Business also contain receivables related to the currency conversion amounting to CHF 2.0 million (31.12.2014: CHF 4.5 million). Such receivables are usually settled within less than one week.

#### **Receivables from Consumer Finance**

These receivables consist of consumer loans and finance lease receivables out of the car leasing business. Finance lease receivables are collateralised by the financed cars, while consumer loans are not collaterised.

Open balances from the Consumer Finance segment due for more than 90 days are transferred into a dedicated and monitored collection portfolio. Allowances for doubtful debts are built using sophisticated analytical and statistical methods as described below. The total balance is shown under the position "Allowance for doubtful debts".

Total receivables from Consumer Finance, gross	1,321,208	1,294,941
Receivables from finance lease	674,183	701,706
Receivables from consumer loans	647,025	593,235
In 1,000 CHF	30.06.2015	31.12.2014

#### Receivables from finance lease

In 1,000 CHF	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Current receivables from finance lease		
Gross investment in finance lease	297,687	288,372
Unearned finance income	46,225	32,901
Present value of minimum lease payments	251,462	255,471
Non-current receivables from finance lease		
Gross investment in finance lease	461,376	484,445
Unearned finance income	38,655	38,210
Present value of minimum lease payments	422,721	446,235
Gross receivables from finance lease		
Due within up to 1 year	297,687	288,372
Due within 1 to 5 years	461,376	484,445
Unearned finance income	84,880	71,111
Present value of minimum lease payments	674,183	701,706

#### Allowances for doubtful debts

Recognised allowances for doubtful debts for the business segments at the reporting date are shown in the following tables.

In 1,000 CHF	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Allowance for doubtful debts, Payment Business		
Balance at 1 January	(1,913)	(965)
Increase/decrease	177	(948)
Balance at reporting date	(1,736)	(1,913)

Allowance for doubtful debts on receivables from cardholders is composed of impairment on receivables due to late payment, fraudulent payments and non-recoverable chargeback at both specific and collective level. All individually significant receivables from cardholders are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. The allowance for all three categories is determined according to historical data based on sophisticated analytical methods and evaluation models. The allowance is adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than those suggested by historical trends. Management qualifies the allowance for doubtful debts in the Payment segment as adequate.

In 1,000 CHF	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Allowance for doubtful debts, Consumer Finance		
Balance at 1 January	(16,988)	(18,942)
Increase/decrease	(5,218)	1,954
Balance at reporting date	(22,206)	(16,988)

Allowance for doubtful debts on receivables from Consumer Finance is composed of impairment on receivables due to late payment and also comprises a portion for those found not to be specifically impaired but which are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified.

The collective allowance is determined for clusters of customers by combining historical data based on sophisticated analytical methods and evaluation models that consider the particular risks of each cluster. The allowance is adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than those suggested by historical trends. Currently, no specific allowances that are individually significant are recognised on receivables in the Consumer Finance segment. Management qualifies the allowance for doubtful debts in the Consumer Finance segment as adequate.

Except for allowances for fraudulent transactions in the Payment segment, all impairments of receivables are due to late payment of customers or those that have been incurred but not yet identified. Based on the Group's experience, impairments are calculated as a percentage of the overdue balance by customers, including the estimated amount of receivables becoming overdue in the near future.

In the Payment Business and Consumer Finance, on average about 98% (31.12.2014: 98%) of the receivables outstanding are not past due. Based on past experience, the Group includes the impairment allowance for these receivables in the allowance calculated on the basis of the default risk of the total debts.

#### 8. Inventories

In 1,000 CHF	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Raw materials	1,425	1,793
Terminals – new	2,494	3,425
Terminals – used	899	994
Total inventories	4,818	6,212

In the first six months of 2015, costs of CHF 3.2 million were recognised as an expense (first six months 2014: 5.7 million). Writedowns of CHF 0.9 million were recognised on inventories to net realisable value (first six months 2014: CHF 1.0 million).

#### 9. Other receivables

The other receivables consist mainly of deposits reserved to cover the clients' prepayments on prepaid credit cards.

#### 10. Financial instruments

# Financial instruments carried at fair value / Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses recurring fair value measurements for financial assets and financial liabilities. These fair value measurements are categorised into different levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to valuation techniques used. The different levels are defined as follows:

 Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Level 2 fair values for simple over-the-counter derivative financial instruments are based on broker quotes. Those quotes are tested for reasonableness by discounting expected future cash flows using market rates for a similar instrument at the measurement date. Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the non-performance risk when appropriate.

	30.06.2015				31.12.2014			
In 1,000 CHF	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative financial instruments	0	219	0	219	0	310	0	310
Total financial assets carried at fair value	0	219	0	219	0	310	0	310
Derivative financial instruments	0	(4,385)	0	(4,385)	0	(1,584)	0	(1,584)
Total financial liabilities carried at fair value	0	(4,385)	0	(4,385)	0	(1,584)	0	(1,584)

#### 11. Interest-bearing liabilities

In 1,000 CHF	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Other bank liabilities	98,019	116,564
Current portion of syndicated loan	390,000	590,000
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	488,019	706,564
Unsecured bond issue	847,090	646,760
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	847,090	646,760
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,335,109	1,353,325

#### Terms and debt repayment schedule

		Nominal	Year of	Nominal value	Carrying amount	Nominal value	Carrying amount
In 1,000 CHF	Currency	interest rate	maturity	30.06.2015	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	31.12.2014
Syndicated loan	CHF	0.68%	2015	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Syndicated loan	CHF	0.68%	2015	90,000	90,000	290,000	290,000
Unsecured bond issue	CHF	variable	2016	125,000	124,850	125,000	124,778
Unsecured bond issue	CHF	2.25%	2017	250,000	249,006	250,000	248,782
Unsecured bond issue	CHF	1.13%	2021	275,000	273,336	275,000	273,200
Unsecured bond issue	CHF	0.00%	2017	100,000	99,931	0	0
Unsecured bond issue	CHF	variable	2017	100,000	99,967	0	0
Other bank liabilities	CHF	0.91%	current account	11,426	11,426	5,983	5,983
Other bank liabilities	various	0.91%	current account	7,048	7,048	5,012	5,012
Other bank liabilities	CHF	0.78%	2015	79,545	79,545	105,570	105,570
Total				1,338,019	1,335,109	1,356,564	1,353,325

#### **Syndicated loan**

As per 30 June 2015, the Group has a syndicated loan facility of CHF 1,050 million granted headed by Zurich Cantonal Bank (ZKB) (31.12.2014: CHF 1,050 million) at its disposal. The interest conditions of the facility are quoted by ZKB at market conditions at the fixing date according to the maturity plus a margin depending on the Company's credit rating.

As per 30 June, 2015 the syndicated loan amounts to CHF 390 million nominal (31.12.2014: CHF 590 million).

#### **Unsecured bond issues**

Since 27 October 2011, Aduno Holding has an outstanding fixed rate bond of CHF 250 million with a maturity in 2017. The nominal interest rate is set at 2.25% and is paid yearly to the bondholders. The effective interest rate, including all fees paid for this bond, amounts to 2.44%.

Two bonds were issued in July 2014. A fixed rate bond of CHF 275 million with its maturity in 2021 disposes of a nominal interest rate of 1.125%. Including fees, the effective interest rate amounts to 1.241%. Another bond of CHF 125 million is based on LIBOR interest rate and expires in 2016. In 2015, the effective interest rate amounted to 0.47%.

Two new bonds were issued in May 2015, thereof a fixed rate bond of CHF 100 million with its maturity in 2017 and with a coupon of 0% with an effective interest rate of 0.038%. The other bond of CHF 100 million disposes of a floating rate based on LIBOR interest rate expiring in 2017 with an effective interest rate of 0.018%.

#### Other bank liabilities

As per 30 June 2015, the Group has access to bilateral credit facilities with ZKB of CHF 700 million (31.12.2014: CHF 700 million).

The interest rate for these facilities is set at the market interest rate based on the maturity plus a fixed credit margin.

As per 30 June 2015, the total of the other bank liabilities amount to CHF 98.0 million (31.12.2014: CHF 116.6 million).

#### 12. Contingent liabilities

The contingent liabilities have remained unchanged as described in the Annual Report 2014.

#### 13. Share capital and reserves

#### **Dividends**

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Group.

	Paid in first half year	Paid in
In 1,000 CHF	2015	2014
Total dividend	20,000	17,500
Dividend per share in CHF	800	700

#### 14. Financial risk management

#### Fair values

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet are as follows:

In 1,000 CHF	Carrying amount	30.06.2015 Fair value	Carrying amount	31.12.2014 Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	11,860	11,860	12,429	12,429
Receivables from Payment Business	591,536	591,536	541,857	541,857
Receivables from Consumer Finance	1,299,002	1,299,002	1,277,953	1,277,953
Other trade receivables and other receivables	131,234	131,234	91,860	91,860
Total loans and receivables	2,033,632	2,033,632	1,924,098	1,924,098
Payables to counterparties	288,668	288,668	222,562	222,562
Other trade payables	3,086	3,086	4,338	4,338
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	488,019	488,019	706,564	706,564
Other payables	12,220	12,220	15,331	15,331
Accrued expenses	21,926	21,926	36,645	36,645
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	847,090	877,938	646,760	673,325
Total other liabilities	1,661,009	1,691,857	1,632,201	1,658,766
Derivatives with positive fair values	0	0	83	83
Derivatives with negative fair values	(396)	(396)	(412)	(412)
Derivatives held for trading	(396)	(396)	(329)	(329)
Derivatives with positive fair values (IRS)	219	219	227	227
Derivatives with negative fair values (IRS)	(3,989)	(3,989)	(1,172)	(1,172)
Derivatives used for hedging	(3,770)	(3,770)	(946)	(946)

#### 15. Related parties

#### Transactions with shareholders and associates

The transactions between Aduno Group and related parties during the first six months of 2015 are at arm's length and have not experienced major changes. For a detailed description of transactions, please refer to the consolidated annual financial statement 2014.

#### 16. Group companies

In 1,000	Country of incorpo- ration	Currency	Share capital 30.06.2015	Share capital 31.12.2014	Ownership interest 30.06.2015	Ownership interest 31.12.2014
Aduno Holding AG, Zurich (ZH), parent company	Switzerland	CHF	25,000	25,000	-	_
Aduno Finance AG, Stans (NW)	Switzerland	CHF	1,000	1,000	100%	100%
Aduno SA, Bedano (TI)	Switzerland	CHF	120	120	100%	100%
Viseca Card Services SA, Zurich (ZH)	Switzerland	CHF	20,000	20,000	100%	100%
cashgate AG, Zurich (ZH)	Switzerland	CHF	35,000	35,000	100%	100%
AdunoKaution AG, Thalwil (ZH) *	Switzerland	CHF	1,365	6,500	100%	100%
Accarda AG, Brüttisellen (ZH)	Switzerland	CHF	18,500	18,500	30%	30%
Vibbek AG, Urdorf (ZH)	Switzerland	CHF	1,300	1,000	74.6%	67%
Vibbek GmbH, Hamburg	Germany	EUR	25	25	74.6%**	67%**

<sup>\*</sup> Formerly EuroKaution AG

#### 17. Acquisition of Non-controlling interests

In June 2015, Vibbek AG increased its shareholders' equity by CHF 2 million. The Non-controlling interests (NCI) did not participate in this increase. Consequently, the ownership interest of the Group increased by 7.6% to 74.6%. The NCI increased by CHF 0.7 million and the retained earnings decreased by CHF 0.7 million.

The following table summarises the effect of changes in the company's ownership interest in Vibbek AG.

In 1,000 CHF

• • • • •	
Company's ownership interest at 1 January	(1,832)
Effect on increase of capital	1,340
Effect on increase in Company's ownership interest	(78)
Share of comprehensive income	(519)
Company's ownership interest at 30 June 2015	(1,089)

#### 18. Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events to report.

Zurich, 28 August 2015

**Dr Pierin Vincenz** 

Chairman of the Board

Martin Huldi

CEO

**Conrad Auerbach** 

CFO

<sup>\*\*</sup> Vibbek GmbH is fully owned by Vibbek AG

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#### **Half Year Report 2015**

This Half Year Report is published in German and English. The English version is binding for the condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### **Exclusion of liability**

This report contains forward-looking statements that do not give any guarantees for future performance. These statements contain risks and uncertainties, including but not restricted to future economic conditions, legal provisions, market conditions, activities of competitors and other factors that are outside the company's control.

#### **Publishing details**

#### **Publisher:**

Aduno Group, Zurich

#### **Editorial team:**

Corporate Communications

#### Text:

Dynamics Group

#### **Photography:**

Franz Rindlisbacher and Gerry Amstutz, Zurich

#### Concept and realisation:

schneitermeier AG, Zurich