
**RESTATED FIGURES AS OF
30/09/2017 FOR IFRS 5, 9 & 15
TREATMENTS**

The ENGIE logo is positioned in the lower right area of the slide. It features the word "ENGIE" in a white, sans-serif font, with a stylized white arc above the letters "G" and "I".

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IFRS 5 TREATMENT RELATED TO THE SALE OF UPSTREAM & MIDSTREAM LNG ACTIVITIES

In accordance with IFRS 5, Upstream & Midstream LNG activities are classified as « discontinued operations » as from March 2018.

Impacts on the consolidated financial statements :

- Assets/liabilities, net income and cash flows related to discontinued operations are presented separately (specific lines) in the balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement
- Loss of contributions to Group operating income (retroactively as from 01/01/2017)
- Depreciation & Amortization (D&A) no longer booked as from March 2018 (no retroactive treatment) for LNG activities
- **No restatement of the 2017 comparative balance sheet, but restatement of the 2017 net income and cash flow statements (see next slides)**



IFRS 9 AND 15 TREATMENT

— IFRS 9 - *Financial instruments*:

IFRS 9 encompasses the following three main phases:

- Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities: Under the new standard, financial assets are to be classified on the basis of their nature, their contractual cash-flow characteristics and their related business model. The main impact for the Group concerns the reclassification of financial assets currently presented under IAS 39 as “Available-for-sale securities” and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Impairment: IFRS 9 sets out the principles and guidance to apply in order to measure and recognize the expected credit losses of financial assets, loan commitments and financial guarantees. The main impact for the Group is an increase of the amount of impairment post-transition, due to recognizing expected credit losses for risk credit as from the initial recognition of receivables, or as from the time when loan commitments are made or financial guarantees given.
- Hedge accounting: The new standard aims to better align hedge accounting with risk management by establishing a risk management principles-based approach. The Group is mainly concerned by aspects related to debt risk-related hedge accounting.

— IFRS 15 - *Revenues from Contracts with Customers*

Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of goods or services promised in the contract, for the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for said promised goods or services. In addition, this standard requires disclosure on the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

KEY FIGURES

<i>In €m</i>	9M 2017 Published	IFRS 9 & 15	LNG in IFRS 5	9M 2017 Restated
REVENUES	46,787	-3,027	-890	42,870
EBITDA	6,561	-26	-50	6,485
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME after share in net income of entities accounted for using the equity method	3,567	-25	-39	3,503
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS⁽¹⁾	4,883	12	362	5,257
GROSS CAPEX	6,047	-2	-105	5,939
NET DEBT⁽²⁾	21,700	-27	-90	21,583

(1) Cash Flow From Operations (CFFO) = Free Cash Flow before Maintenance Capex

(2) Net debt excluding net debt from discontinued operations