

Total capital expenditures for 2016, which consist of additions to property, plant and equipment plus capitalized development expenditures, were related to minor investments.

Due to the classification of the contracts as finance leases under IFRS, investments in the units were recorded as construction contracts, with the investments in finance leases ultimately recorded as financial assets. The net investment in these finance lease contracts amounted to US\$ 20 million in 2016, which compares to US\$ 704 million in 2015, and is reported as operating activities in the consolidated cash-flow statement.

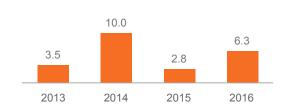
The decrease in property, plant and equipment in 2016 to US\$ 1,474 million, compared to US\$ 1,686 million at the end of 2015, resulted from the very low level of capital expenditure less normal depreciation and amortisation.

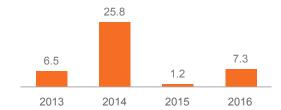
RETURN ON AVERAGE CAPITAL EMPLOYED AND EQUITY

Both IFRS Return on Average Capital Employed (ROACE) and Return on Average Shareholders' Equity (ROAE) increased, to 6.3% and 7.3% respectively in 2016. This was primarily the result of the higher EBIT and Net Result reported under IFRS in 2016 while equity and capital employed remained almost stable.

Return on Average Capital Employed (%)

Return on Average Equity (%)





CASH FLOW/LIQUIDITIES

Cash and undrawn committed credit facilities amounted to US\$ 1,904 million, US\$ 221 million of which can be considered as being dedicated to specific project debt servicing or otherwise restricted in its utilization.

The Enterprise Value to EBITDA ratio at year-end 2016 came in at 12.4, lower than the previous year, due mainly to significant increase in the Company's IFRS EBITDA.

in millions of US\$	2016	2015	2014	2013	20121
IFRS EBITDA	772	462	925	592	681
Cash	904	515	452	208	715
Cash flow from operations	488	(538)	(1,356)	(1,044)	1,134
EV : IFRS EBITDA ratio at 31/12	12.4	19.3	8.6	14.3	6.3

¹ not restated for comparison purpose