
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of September, 2016

INTERNET GOLD-GOLDEN LINES LTD.
(Name of Registrant)

2 Dov Friedman Street, Ramat Gan 5250301, Israel
(Address of Principal Executive Office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F ☒ Form 40-F ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): ☐

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes ☐ No ☒

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82- _____

This Report on Form 6-K is being incorporated by reference into the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form F-3, File No. 333-208404.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The following exhibits are attached:

<u>EXHIBIT NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
99.1	Internet Gold-Golden Lines Ltd. Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements as of June 30, 2016 (Unaudited).
99.2	Operating and Financial Review and Prospects as of June 30, 2016.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

INTERNET GOLD-GOLDEN LINES LTD.
(Registrant)

By /s/ Doron Turgeman
Doron Turgeman
Chief Executive Officer

Date: September 26, 2016

EXHIBIT INDEX

The following exhibits are attached:

<u>EXHIBIT NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
99.1	Internet Gold-Golden Lines Ltd. Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements as of June 30, 2016 (Unaudited).
99.2	Operating and Financial Review and Prospects as of June 30, 2016.

Internet Gold - Golden Lines Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

Contents

	Page
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income	5
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	6
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	7
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements	11

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(In millions)

		Convenience translation into U.S. dollars (Note A)		
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2015
	NIS	US\$	NIS	NIS
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,595	415	904	619
Restricted cash	658	171	29	155
Investments	1,747	454	2,192	1,774
Trade receivables, net	2,029	528	2,256	2,058
Other receivables	239	62	244	286
Inventory	109	28	96	115
Total current assets	6,377	1,658	5,721	5,007
Long-term trade and other receivables	647	168	656	674
Property, plant and equipment	7,120	1,851	7,345	7,197
Intangible assets	6,859	1,784	*7,419	7,118
Deferred expenses and investments	636	165	537	643
Broadcasting rights	455	118	471	25
Investment in equity-accounted investee	21	6	28	456
Deferred tax assets	1,099	286	*1,194	1,290
Total non-current assets	16,837	4,378	17,650	17,403
Total assets	23,214	6,036	23,371	22,410

* Reclassified

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (cont'd)

(In millions)

		Convenience translation into U.S. dollars (Note A)		
	June 30, 2016 NIS (Unaudited)	June 30, 2016 US\$ (Unaudited)	June 30, 2015 NIS (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 NIS (Audited)
Liabilities				
Bank loans and credit and debentures	2,314	602	2,301	2,219
Trade and other payables	1,627	423	1,839	1,717
Related party	208	54	*217	233
Current tax liabilities	698	182	777	705
Provisions	90	23	90	100
Employee benefits	370	96	272	378
Total current liabilities	5,307	1,380	5,496	5,352
Bank loans and debentures	13,511	3,513	13,817	13,215
Employee benefits	239	62	238	240
Other liabilities	252	66	208	227
Provisions	46	12	69	46
Deferred tax liabilities	667	173	805	729
Total non-current liabilities	14,715	3,826	15,137	14,457
Total liabilities	20,022	5,206	20,633	19,809
Equity				
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	379	99	(159)	(93)
Non-controlling interests	2,813	731	2,897	2,694
Total equity	3,192	830	2,738	2,601
Total liabilities and equity	23,214	6,036	23,371	22,410

* Reclassified

Date of approval of the financial statements: September 23, 2016

/s/ Doron Turgeman
CEO

/s/ Itzik Tadmor
Principal Financial Officer

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

(In millions, except per share data)

	Note	Six months ended June 30,		
		2016 NIS	Convenience translation into U.S. dollars (Note A) 2016 US\$	2015 NIS
Revenues	9	5,070	1,318	4,777
Cost and expenses				
Depreciation and amortization		1,083	281	1,011
Salaries		1,008	262	938
General and operating expenses	10	1,998	520	1,805
Other operating income, net	11	(7)	(2)	(93)
		4,082	1,061	3,661
Operating income		988	257	1,116
Financing expenses (income)	12			
Finance expenses		439	114	560
Finance income		(78)	(21)	(225)
Financing expenses, net		361	93	335
Income after financing expenses, net		627	164	781
Share of income (loss) in equity-accounted investee		(2)	(1)	16
Income before income tax		625	163	797
Income tax		230	60	256
Net income for the period		395	103	541
Income attributable to:				
Owners of the company		(18)	(5)	15
Non-controlling interests		413	108	526
Net income for the period		395	103	541
Earnings per share				
Net income (loss), basic		(0.93)	(0.24)	0.82
Net income (loss), diluted		(0.93)	(0.24)	0.77

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In millions)

	Six months ended June 30,		
		Convenience translation into U.S. dollars (Note A)	
	2016	2016	2015
	NIS	US\$	NIS
Net income for the period	395	103	541
Items of other comprehensive income (expenses), net of tax	(5)	(1)	33
Total of other comprehensive income for the period	390	102	574
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	(19)	(5)	25
Non-controlling interests	409	107	549
Total of other comprehensive income for the period	390	102	574

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(In millions except number of shares)

	Attributable to owners of the Company								Convenience translation into U.S. dollars	
	Share capital		Share premium	Treasury Shares	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-Controlling interests	Total equity	
	Number of Shares ⁽¹⁾	Amount								
	NIS 0.1 par value	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	US\$
For the six months ended June 30, 2016 (unaudited)										
Balance as at January 1, 2016 (audited)	19,203,186	*	658	(169)	(56)	(526)	(93)	2,694	2,601	676
Exercise of options in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	5	4	1
Transactions with non- controlling interest, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	492	492	402	894	232
Dividends to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(697)	(697)	(181)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	(4)	(5)	(1)
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(18)	(18)	413	395	103
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(1)	(18)	(19)	409	390	102
Balance as at June 30, 2016 (unaudited)	19,203,186	*	658	(169)	(58)	(52)	379	2,813	3,192	830

(1) Net of treasury shares.

* Represents an amount less than NIS 1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (cont'd)

(In millions except number of shares)

	Attributable to owners of the Company							Non-Controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital		Share premium	Treasury Shares	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total		
	Number of Shares ⁽¹⁾	Amount							
	NIS 0.1 par value	NIS							
For the six months ended June 30, 2015 (unaudited)									
Balance as at January 1, 2015 (audited)	19,203,186	*	658	(169)	(59)	(613)	(183)	2,949	2,766
Exercise of options in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	4
Dividends to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(607)	(607)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	26	33
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	526	542
Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	7	16	23	552	575
Balance as at June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	19,203,186	*	658	(169)	(51)	(597)	(159)	2,897	2,738

(1) Net of treasury shares.

* Represents an amount less than NIS 1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**(In millions)**

	Six months ended June 30,		
	Convenience translation into		
	U.S. dollars		
	2016	2016	2015
	NIS	US\$	NIS
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income for the period	406	106	587
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,083	282	1,011
Profit from consolidation of investee	-	-	(12)
Share in profit of equity accounted investees	2	1	(16)
Finance expenses, net	367	95	375
Capital gains, net	(40)	(10)	(94)
Income tax expenses	230	60	256
Other	-	-	(5)
Change in inventory	5	1	-
Change in trade and other receivables	63	16	145
Change in trade and other payables	(98)	(26)	(195)
Changes in provisions	(9)	(2)	9
Changes in employee benefits	(8)	(2)	1
Changes in broadcasting rights	1	*	(11)
Change in other liabilities	(9)	(2)	-
Net income tax paid	(244)	(64)	(240)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,749	455	1,811
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(611)	(159)	(665)
Investment in intangible assets and deferred expenses	(121)	(31)	(214)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	98	25	97
Change in investments, net	16	5	1,231
Net deposits to restricted cash	(503)	(131)	36
Proceeds from disposal of investments	-	-	(1)
Obtaining control over investee	-	-	299
Other	5	1	19
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(1,116)	(290)	802

* Represents an amount less than US\$1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (cont'd)**(In millions)**

	Six months ended June 30,		
	Convenience translation into U.S. dollars		
	2016	2016	2015
	NIS	US\$	NIS
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of debentures and loans	(1,352)	(352)	(906)
Proceeds from issuance of debentures and loans received	1,823	474	228
Interest paid	(381)	(99)	(410)
Transactions with non-controlling interest	1,035	269	-
Dividends paid by Bezeq to non-controlling interests	(572)	(149)	(585)
Dividend to shareholders	(125)	(32)	(67)
Payments to related party	(58)	(15)	(680)
Others	(27)	(7)	(20)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	343	89	(2,440)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	976	254	173
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period	619	161	731
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period	1,595	415	904

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Internet Gold-Golden Lines Ltd. ("the Company") is an Israeli resident company incorporated in Israel. The address of the Company's registered office is 2 Dov Friedman Street, Ramat-Gan, Israel. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for six months ended June 30, 2016, comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group). The Company holds the majority of the outstanding shares of B Communications Ltd. ("B Communications"). The Company is a subsidiary of Eurocom Communications Ltd. ("Eurocom" or "the Parent Company") and its ultimate parent is Eurocom Holdings (1979) Ltd.

On April 14, 2010, B Communications completed the acquisition of 30.44% of the outstanding shares of Bezeq - The Israel Telecommunications Corp. Limited. ("Bezeq") and became the controlling shareholder of Bezeq. Bezeq's ordinary shares are registered for trade on the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange "TASE").

The ordinary shares of the Company are registered for trade on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and on the TASE.

On February 1, 2016, B Communications sold 115,500,000 shares of Bezeq for NIS 8.5 per share or NIS 982 (4.18% of the outstanding shares of Bezeq). B Communications retained a 26.34% ownership interest in Bezeq following the closing of the transaction, while retaining de facto control over Bezeq. For more information see note 13B to the consolidated financial statements of the Company, as at December 31, 2015 and for the year then ended (the "Annual Financial Statements").

Note 2 - Basis of Preparation

A. Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to the understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2015, and for the year then ended. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with Annual Financial Statements.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on September 23, 2016.

B. Use of estimates and judgment

Preparing the interim financial statements requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The judgments made by management, when applying the Group's accounting policies and the key assumptions used in assessments that involve uncertainty, are consistent with those applied in the Annual Financial Statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 2 - Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

C. Convenience translation into U.S. dollars (“dollars” or “\$”)

For the convenience of the reader, the reported NIS figures as at June 30, 2016, have been presented in dollars, translated at the representative rate of exchange as at June 30, 2016 (NIS 3.846 = US\$ 1.00). The dollar amounts presented in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are merely supplementary information and should not be construed as complying with IFRS translation method or as representing amounts that are receivable or payable in dollars or convertible into dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Note 3 - 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 Annual Financial Statements.

Changes in accounting policy

On January 1, 2016, the Group changed its accounting policy with respect to transactions with non-controlling interests, while retaining control. According to the new accounting policy, the difference between the consideration paid or received for change in non-controlling interests is recognized in retained earnings. The Group believes that this presentation provides more relevant information about its distributable earnings.

This change in accounting policy was applied retrospectively and did not have any impact on earnings per share. The following table summarizes the adjustments to equity reserves upon implementation of the new accounting policy:

	June 30, 2015		
	As previously	Effect of	As reported
	reported	adjustment	in these
	NIS	NIS	financial
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	statements
			NIS
			(Unaudited)
Other reserves	(189)	138	(51)
Retained earnings	(459)	(138)	(597)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 4 - Group entities

A. A detailed description of the Bezeq Group entities appears in Note 12 to the Annual Financial Statements. Below is a description of the material changes that occurred in connection with the Bezeq Group entities since publication of the Annual Financial Statements.

B. DBS Satellite Services (1998) Ltd. ("DBS")

1) Business combination with DBS Satellite Services (1998) Ltd. ("DBS") in the prior period

As described in Note 12 to the Annual Financial Statements, Bezeq acquired control of DBS in March 2015.

Accordingly, the Statements of Income and Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2015 include the operating results of DBS for the three months ended March 31, 2015, using the equity accounting method.

In the financial statements as at June 30, 2015, provisional amounts were included for attribution of excess cost arising from the acquisition. On completion of the acquisition and the preparation of an agreement in principle with the tax authorities for the deductible carryforward losses of DBS, as described in Note 12B4 to the Annual Financial Statements, amounts were adjusted retrospectively as follows:

	March 31, 2015		
	As previously reported <u>(Unaudited)</u>	Effect of adjustment <u>(Unaudited)</u>	As reported in these financial statements <u>(Unaudited)</u>
Deferred tax asset, net of deferred tax liabilities	830	340	1,170
Goodwill	609	(224)	385
Liability to Eurocom DBS	(101)	(116)	(217)

2) Further to Note 12 regarding the additional consideration to be paid to Eurocom DBS based on the operating results of DBS in the three year period from the acquisition transaction, in March 2016 Bezeq paid the first of three installments of the additional consideration in the amount of NIS 58 million, based on the operating results of DBS in 2015.

3) Financial position of DBS

Since the beginning of its operations, DBS has accumulated considerable losses. The loss of DBS in 2015 amounted to NIS 354 million and the loss in the six months ended June 30, 2016, amounted to NIS 185 million. As a result of these losses, as of June 30, 2016, DBS had an equity deficit and a working capital deficit of NIS 5,203 million and NIS 470 million, respectively.

The management of DBS believes that the financial resources at its disposal, which includes the receipt of loans from Bezeq, will be sufficient for its operations for the coming year, based on the cash flow forecast approved by DBS's board of directors.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 5 - Debentures, Loans, and Borrowings

Following the sale of 115,500,000 Bezeq shares in February 2016, under the terms of the indenture (the "Indenture") for B Communication's 7½% Senior Secured Notes due 2021 (the "Notes"), the NIS 978 of net proceeds from the sale were deposited into a "Lockbox Account". Under the terms of the Indenture, B Communications was required to make an offer to the holders of the Notes within 365 days of receipt of the proceeds to purchase the maximum principal amount of Notes that may be purchased with such proceeds at a cash offer price equal to at least 100% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase.

On May 26, 2016 B Communications announced that its wholly-owned subsidiary, B Communications (SP4) LP ("SP4 LP"), had invited holders of the Notes to submit tenders for the purchase of their Notes for cash within a purchase price range between \$1.00 to \$1.07 per \$1.00 nominal amount of Notes. On June 27, 2016, the tender offer expired and the clearing price for the tender offer was \$1.07 per \$1.00 par value of the Notes. The aggregate par value of the Notes that were tendered and purchased by SP4 LP was approximately \$18.6.

On August 10, 2014, B Communication's Board of Directors approved the buyback of up to \$50 of the Notes. On January 20, 2016, B Communications completed its \$50 repurchase program and its Board of Directors approved an increase in the program of an additional \$50. Through September 23, 2016, B Communications purchased \$83 par value of the Notes, including the \$18.6 purchased in the tender offer in June.

On April 4, 2016, B Communications completed the private placement of NIS 148 par value of its Series B Debentures to Israeli institutional investors for an aggregate consideration of approximately NIS 162. The private placement was carried out as an increase to the outstanding Series B Debentures, which were first issued in September 2010 and have identical terms. The net proceeds of the private placement increased B Communication's unrestricted cash.

On April 21, 2016, Bezeq completed the issuance of 714,050,000 debentures of NIS 1 par value each by extension of its Series 9 debentures in accordance with a shelf offering memorandum. The gross consideration received by Bezeq amounted to NIS 769. For information about the terms of the debentures, see Note 13 to the Annual Financial Statements.

Further to the provision of Note 13 to the Annual Financial Statements concerning receipt of undertakings from banks and institutions to provide credit for Bezeq for 2016-2017, credit facilities amounting to NIS 900 were made available to Bezeq, based on the undertakings given by the banks on June 1, 2016. The credit terms are set out in Note 13D to the Annual Financial Statements.

Note 6 - Income Tax

On January 4, 2016, the Knesset plenum approved a bill to amend the income tax ordinance that includes a reduction in corporate tax by 1.5% from 26.5% to 25%, as from January 1, 2016. Consequently, in the financial statements for the first quarter of 2016, the Group reduced the deferred tax assets and liabilities and recognized an expense of NIS 27 for deferred tax expenses.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 7 - Contingent Liabilities

As at June 30, 2016, contingent liabilities only include contingent liabilities relating to the Bezeq Group.

During the normal course of business, legal claims are filed against the Group companies ("in this note: "Legal Claims").

In the opinion of the managements of the Group companies, partially based on legal opinions as to the likelihood of success of the Legal Claims, the financial statements include appropriate provisions of NIS 88, where provisions are required to cover the exposure arising from such Legal Claims.

In the opinion of the management of each of the Group companies, the additional exposure (beyond these provisions) as at June 30, 2016 for claims filed against such Group companies on various matters and which are unlikely to be realized, amounted to NIS 7.6 billion. There is also additional exposure of NIS 2.2 billion for claims, the merits of which cannot yet be assessed.

In addition, motions for certification of class actions have been filed against the Group companies, for which the Group has additional exposure beyond the amounts indicated, since the exact amount of the claims are not stated.

This amount and all the amounts of the additional exposure in this note are linked to the CPI and are stated net of interest.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 7 - Contingent Liabilities (cont'd)

For updates subsequent to the reporting date, see section B below.

- A. Below is a description of the contingent liabilities of the Group (including DBS) as at June 30, 2016, classified into groups with similar characteristics:

Claims group	Nature of the claims	Balance of provisions	Amount of additional exposure	Amount of exposure for claims for which the amount of exposure cannot be assessed
		NIS	NIS	NIS
			Unaudited	
Claims of employees and former employees of Group companies	Mainly collective and individual claims filed by employees and former employees of Bezeq in respect of recognition of various salary components as components for calculation of payments to Bezeq employees, some of which have wide ramifications in Bezeq.	9	106	-
Customer claims	Mainly motions for certification of class actions concerning contentions of unlawful collection of payment and impairment of the service provided by the Group companies.	51	5,252	2,267
Supplier and communication provider claims	Legal claims for compensation for alleged damage as a result of the supply of services and/or products.	3	212	1
Claims for punitive damages, real estate and infrastructure	Claims for alleged physical damage or damage to property caused by Group companies and in relation to real estate and infrastructure. The additional amount of exposure for punitive damages does not include claims for which the insurance coverage is not disputed.	3	44	3
Claims by enterprises and companies	Claims alleging liability of the Group companies in respect of their activities and/or the investments made in various projects.	11	2,001*	-
Claims by the State and authorities	Various claims by the State of Israel, government institutions and authorities ("the Authorities"). These are mainly procedures related to regulations relevant to the Group companies and financial disputes concerning monies paid by the Group companies to the authorities (including property taxes) or by the authorities to the Group companies.	11	14	-
		88	7,629	2,271

* Total exposure of NIS 2 billion for a claim filed by a shareholder against Bezeq and its officers, in which the plaintiff estimates damages of NIS 1.1 billion or NIS 2 billion.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 7 - Contingent Liabilities (cont'd)**B. Subsequent customer claims**

Subsequent to the reporting date, claims amounting to NIS 367 were filed against Group companies, and 4 claims without a monetary estimate were also filed. At the approval date of the financial statements, the merits of these claims cannot yet be assessed. In addition, claims with exposure of NIS 2.9 billion came to an end.

C. Subsequent derivative claim

On July 28, 2016, the Company, B Communications and the members of B Communication's Board of Directors were named as respondents in a purported motion to certify a claim as a derivative claim instituted in the Tel Aviv District Court (Economic Affairs Division).

The derivative action seeks, among other things, the payment of damages of NIS 113 (together with interest) and the repayment by the Company of its distributive share of the dividend paid by B Communications in the amount of NIS 73.2 (together with interest), alleging that B Communications unlawfully distributed a portion of the dividend distributed in June 2016. The claim is that out of the NIS 355 distribution, NIS 113 was not derived from the net profits of B Communications and therefore could not be considered "retained earnings" that can be legally distributed in accordance with the Israeli Companies Law. While at this preliminary stage it is too early to definitively assess the claim's merits, B Communication's legal advisor's preliminary finding is that the defendants acted legally and that the purported derivative action has no legal merit.

Note 8 - Capital and Capital Reserves

	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Registered</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Registered</u>
	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>and paid up</u>	<u>June 30,</u>	<u>and paid up</u>
	<u>2015</u>	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>June 30,</u>
		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>
	<u>Number of shares</u>		<u>Number of shares</u>	
Ordinary shares of NIS 0.1 par value each	501,000,000	19,203,186	501,000,000	19,203,186

As of June 30, 2016, 5,862,615 shares have been purchased according to a share buyback program which was authorized by the Company's Board of Directors.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 9 - Revenues

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
	NIS	NIS
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Domestic fixed line communications		
Fixed line telephony	737	783
Internet - infrastructure	775	770
Transmission and data communication	422	415
Other services	115	113
	<u>2,049</u>	<u>2,081</u>
Cellular		
Cellular services and terminal equipment	890	975
Sale of terminal equipment	418	443
	<u>1,308</u>	<u>1,418</u>
International communications, internet services and NEP	<u>737</u>	<u>739</u>
Multi-channel Television	<u>873</u>	<u>439</u>
Others	<u>103</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>5,070</u>	<u>4,777</u>

Note 10 - General and Operating Expenses

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
	NIS	NIS
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Terminal equipment and materials	417	431
Interconnectivity and payments to domestic and international operators	423	453
Maintenance of buildings and sites	299	306
Marketing and general expenses	353	293
Services and maintenance by sub-contractors	124	89
Vehicle maintenance expenses	81	76
Content services expenses	301	157
	<u>1,998</u>	<u>1,805</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 11 - Other Operating Expenses (Income), net

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
	NIS	NIS
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Provision for severance pay in early retirement	15	1
Capital gain from sale of property plant and equipment	(40)	(94)
Others	18	-
	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(93)</u>

Note 12 - Financing Expenses (Income)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
	NIS	NIS
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Income on bank deposits, investments and others	(11)	(15)
Change in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(29)	(106)
Income in respect of credit in sales, net of discount	(22)	(28)
Interest and linkage differences from loans to an associate	-	(26)
Linkage and exchange rate differences	(4)	-
Other finance income	(12)	(50)
Total financing income	<u>(78)</u>	<u>(225)</u>
Interest expenses on financial liabilities	366	373
Linkage and exchange rate differences, net	11	40
Change in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	12	115
Other financing expenses	50	32
Total financing expenses	<u>439</u>	<u>560</u>
Financing expense, net	<u>361</u>	<u>335</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 13 - Financial Instruments
(1) Fair values versus carrying amounts

The table below shows the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the groups' financial liabilities. The methods used to estimate the fair values of financial instruments are described in Note 17.E.1 to the Annual Financial Statements.

	December 31, 2015		June 30, 2016	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS
Bank loans				
Unlinked	1,904	2,044	2,774	2,928
Debentures				
Issued to the public (CPI linked)	4,891	5,104	4,427	4,756
Issued to the public (unlinked)	1,991	2,119	2,291	2,397
Issued to institutional investors (CPI linked)	1,310	1,314	1,286	1,293
Issued to institutional investors (US\$ linked)	2,986	3,258	2,694	2,950
Issued to institutional investors (unlinked)	403	458	403	450
	<u>13,485</u>	<u>14,297</u>	<u>13,875</u>	<u>14,774</u>

(2) Fair value hierarchy

The table below presents an analysis of the financial instruments measured at fair value, with details of the evaluation method. The methods used to measure the fair value of investments in exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), monetary funds, marketable securities, and forward contracts on the CPI or foreign currency are described in Note 17.E.2 to the Annual Financial Statements.

	December 31, 2015			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS
Financial assets held for trading				
Monetary funds and ETFs	193	-	-	193
Marketable securities	1,011	-	-	1,011
Derivatives not used in hedging				
Forward contracts on foreign currencies	-	180	-	180
Forward contracts on CPI	-	(169)	-	(169)
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Unmarketable shares	-	-	2	2
Contingent consideration for a business combination	-	-	(233)	(233)
	<u>1,204</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>(231)</u>	<u>984</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 13 - Financial Instruments (cont'd)
(2) Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)

	June 30, 2016			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS
Financial assets held for trading				
Monetary funds and ETFs	48	-	-	48
Future credit from bank	-	(6)	-	(6)
Marketable securities	834	-	-	834
Derivatives not used in hedging				
Forward contracts on foreign currencies	-	163	-	163
Forward contracts on CPI	-	(188)	-	(188)
Contingent consideration for a business combination	-	-	(237)	(237)
	<u>882</u>	<u>(31)</u>	<u>(237)</u>	<u>614</u>

Note 14 - Segment Reporting

- A. Further to Note 12B to the Annual Financial Statements, Bezeq's investment in DBS was presented on the basis of the equity method up to March 23, 2015. As from this date, the financial statements of DBS are consolidated with the financial statements of the Group as described in Note 4 above. The Group reports on multichannel television as an operating segment without adjustment to ownership rates and excess cost in all reporting periods.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 14 - Segment Reporting (cont'd)
B. Operating Segments

	Six-months ended June 30, 2016 (unaudited)						Consolidated
	Domestic fixed-line communications	Cellular communications	International communications and Internet services	Multi- channel television	Others	Adjustments	
	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	
Revenue from external entities	2,050	1,307	737	872	101	-	5,067
Inter-segment revenues	162	22	35	1	7	(224)	3
Total revenue	2,212	1,329	772	873	108	(224)	5,070
Depreciation and amortization	368	199	68	150	8	290	1,083
Segment results - operating income (loss)	1,076	9	84	134	(17)	(298)	988
Finance income	18	25	3	12	5	15	78
Finance expenses	(224)	(2)	(8)	(330)	(1)	126	(439)
Total finance income (expense), net	(206)	23	(5)	(318)	4	141	(361)
Segment profit (loss) after finance expenses, net	870	32	79	(184)	(13)	(157)	627
Share in loss of equity-accounted investee	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Segment profit (loss) before income tax	870	32	79	(184)	(15)	(157)	625
Income tax	216	6	20	1	-	(13)	230
Segment results - net profit (loss)	654	26	59	(185)	(15)	(144)	395

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 14 - Segment Reporting (cont'd)
B. Operating Segments (cont'd)

Six-months ended June 30, 2015 (unaudited)							
	Domestic fixed-line communications	Cellular communications	International communications and Internet services	Multi- channel television	Others	Adjustments	Consolidated
	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS
Revenue from external entities	2,079	1,418	736	878	100	(440)	4,771
Inter-segment revenues	139	30	48	1	7	(219)	6
Total revenue	2,218	1,448	784	879	107	(659)	4,777
Depreciation and amortization	356	210	65	157	6	217	1,011
Segment results - operating income (loss)	1,209	85	123	129	(4)	(425)	1,116
Finance income	45	31	4	23	9	113	225
Finance expenses	(220)	(3)	(7)	(320)	(1)	(9)	(560)
Total finance income (expense), net	(175)	28	(3)	(297)	8	104	(335)
Segment profit (loss) after finance expenses, net	1,034	113	120	(168)	4	(321)	781
Share in income of equity-accounted investee	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
Segment profit (loss) before income tax	1,034	113	120	(168)	4	(305)	797
Income tax	306	28	31	1	-	(110)	256
Segment results - net profit (loss)	728	85	89	(169)	4	(195)	541

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 14 - Segment Reporting (cont'd)**C. Adjustments for segment reporting of profit or loss**

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
	NIS	NIS
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Profit or loss		
Operating income for reporting segments	1,303	1,546
Elimination of expenses from a segment classified as an associate	-	(59)
Financing expenses, net	(361)	(335)
Share in the)loss(income of equity-accounted investees	(2)	16
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets resulting from the Bezeq PPA adjustments	(194)	(308)
Loss from operations classified in other categories and other adjustments	(121)	(63)
Consolidated profit before income tax	625	797

Note 15 - Transactions With Interested And Related Parties

On June 30, 2016, the general meeting of Bezeq's shareholders, after approval by Bezeq's compensation committee and Board of Directors, approved extending the engagement between Bezeq and Eurocom Communications Ltd. in an amended agreement to provide Bezeq with ongoing management and consultation services for NIS 6.4 million per year. The term of the agreement is for three years, from June 1, 2016 (the termination date of the current management agreement) to May 31, 2019, unless either of the parties gives three-month prior notice of termination of the agreement.

Note 16 - Dividends From Subsidiaries

- A. On March 16, 2016, the Board of Directors of Bezeq resolved to recommend to the general meeting of its shareholders the distribution of a cash dividend of NIS 776. On May 3, 2016, Bezeq's shareholders approved the dividend distribution and on May 30, 2016, B Communications received its share of the dividend distribution in the amount of NIS 204.
- B. On August 3, 2016, the Board of Directors of Bezeq resolved to recommend to the general meeting of its shareholders the distribution of a cash dividend of NIS 665. On August 30, 2016, Bezeq's shareholders approved the dividend distribution. The dividend will be payable on October 6, 2016.
- C. On May 25, 2016, B Communications' board of directors declared a cash dividend of NIS 355. On June 29, 2016, the Company received its share of the dividend distribution in the amount of NIS 230.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions except where otherwise stated)

Note 17 – Subsequent Events

- A. On September 15, 2016, Bezeq signed an assessment agreement with the Israeli Tax Authority (the “Assessment Agreement”) thereby ending the disputes involving the tax assessor’s arguments concerning financing income from the shareholder loans and concerning the rights and shareholdings which Bezeq purchased (as described in the Transaction Report) in D.B.S. Satellite Services (1998) Ltd. (hereinafter, “D.B.S.” and the “Tax Issue”) and regarding D.B.S.’s assertions that its entire losses, as recorded in its statements, should be tax deductible. In addition, a taxation decision was reached in the Agreement which includes the Tax Authority’s preliminary approval of D.B.S.’s merger into and with Bezeq, in accordance with section 103B of the Income Tax Ordinance (the “Approval”). The primary points of the Assessment Agreement are as follows: 1. Bezeq is to pay tax amounting to approximately NIS 462; 2. D.B.S.’s aggregate losses are to total approximately NIS 5.26 billion as a final assessment as of December 31, 2013. An additional loss will be added to such amount, with respect to the Tax Issue up to June 2015, in the amount of NIS 315 (a total of NIS 223 for 2014 and NIS 91 for 2015); Concurrently, the Tax Authority granted the Approval for tax purposes for D.B.S.’s merger with and into Bezeq, in accordance with section 103B of the Income Tax Ordinance.

As part of the terms of the agreement pursuant to which Bezeq purchased Eurocom’s shareholdings (50.2%) in D.B.S. (the “Purchase Agreement”), a term was determined for payment of a contingent consideration component which is, among other conditions, the reaching of a final decision regarding the taxation of D.B.S.’s losses. Following the execution of the Assessment Agreement and the Taxation Decision, the audit committee of Bezeq will discuss whether the term is satisfied and the amount for payment in accordance with the terms of the Purchase Agreement.

The Assessment Agreement and the Taxation Decision will not impact Bezeq’s financial results since, as stated in the financial statements as of December 31, 2015, the effect is included in the financial statements as of such date due to the fact that an agreement in-principle was reached with the tax assessor.

- B. On September 1, 2016, Spacecom Ltd. reported that, to its knowledge, during fueling of the rocket launching pad of satellite Amos-6, there was an explosion of the missile which caused the complete loss of the satellite. DBS' broadcasts continue as usual as these are transmitted through satellites Amos 2 and Amos 3 (and this includes the space segments transferred from Amos 2 to Amos 3). It is possible that in the future, as a result of not finding an alternative, this loss of Amos 6 will require the removal of a limited number of low-watched channels from DBS broadcast. DBS is examining vis-à-vis Spacecom the option of receiving additional space segments (other than those already secured to it in a regular case of a failure of satellite Amos 6) in a way that would avoid the need for removal of those limited number of low-watched channels. DBS is also studying the other implications arising from the loss.
- C. On September 19, 2016, B Communications reported the Results of a Public Offering of Series C, non-convertible debentures. In total, B Communications allotted, according to the results of the Bidding, 1,882,265 Units for a total nominal value of NIS 1,882,265,000 which also reflects the gross proceeds of the issuance. The annual interest rate borne by Bonds (Series C), as set forth in the Bidding, is 3.6%. the consideration for the issuance will be applied for purpose of performing a full and early redemption of the USD bonds 144A, which were issued by B Communications (the “International Bonds”), and of the entire debt owed to the hedging entities with which B Communications entered into engagements in connection with the issuance of the bonds (the “Hedging Entities”), and for the removal of all the liens and collaterals created in order to secure the International Bonds and to secure the Hedging Entities, including the lien on the shares of Bezeq.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis includes certain forward-looking statements with respect to the business, financial condition and results of operations of our company. The words "estimate," "project," "intend," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements within the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements. Our actual results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include those discussed below and elsewhere in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2016 (the "Annual Report"). This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Exhibit 99.1. of this report and with our audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes, which appear in our Annual Report.

BACKGROUND

Overview

We are the controlling shareholder of B Communications which currently holds 26.34% of Bezeq's outstanding shares, and we consolidate Bezeq's financial results into our financial statements. The Bezeq Group operates the most comprehensive telecommunications infrastructure in Israel, with a broad range of telecommunications services across all of its markets. Through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, the Bezeq Group is a leading provider in Israel of fixed-line telephony services and fixed-line broadband Internet infrastructure access services, cellular telephony services, ISP services, ILD services, international and domestic data transfer and network services and ICT, pay television services and other communications infrastructures and services. In each of these markets, the Bezeq Group holds a significant market share.

As used in this report, the terms "we," "us" and "our" mean Internet Gold - Golden Lines Ltd. and its subsidiaries, "B Communications" means B Communications Ltd., "Eurocom Communications" means Eurocom Communications Ltd., "Bezeq" means Bezeq - The Israel Telecommunications Corp., Ltd.; "Pelephone" means Pelephone Communications Ltd., "Bezeq International" means Bezeq International Ltd. and "YES" (the trade name for DBS) and DBS mean DBS Satellite Services (1998) Ltd. Bezeq, Pelephone, Bezeq International and DBS are sometimes referred to as the Bezeq Group in this report.

Our consolidated financial statements appearing in this report are prepared in New Israeli Shekels and are translated into U.S. dollars at the representative rate of exchange at June 30, 2016 (NIS 3.846= \$1.00). The dollar amounts so presented should not be construed as representing amounts receivable, payable or incurred in dollars or convertible into dollars. All references in this report to "dollars" or "\$" are to U.S. dollars and all references in this report to "NIS" are to New Israeli Shekels.

Key Factors Affecting the Businesses of the Bezeq Group

The operations of the Bezeq Group and the operating metrics discussed below have been, and will likely continue to be, affected by certain key factors as well as certain historical events and actions. The key factors affecting the business of the Bezeq Group and its results of operations include, among others, competition, government regulation, the build out of infrastructures, macro- economic and political risks, churn, seasonality, impact of currency fluctuations, effective corporate tax rate, conditions in Israel and trade relations. For further discussion of the factors affecting our results of operations, see "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report.

Competition

The Bezeq Group faces significant competition from established and new competitors who provide fixed-line telephony, fixed-line broadband Internet infrastructure access, cellular telephony, ISP and pay television services. In addition to the entrance of new competitors, competition among the existing communications groups in Israel is intensifying. Four main groups, each consisting of companies under common or joint control, hold a significant share of the communications market in Israel today: the Bezeq Group, the Cellcom Group, the Partner Group and the HOT Group. The Bezeq Group's three principal competitors may in some cases be required to comply with fewer regulations because, among other reasons, they use different technologies to provide their services or do not own their own fixed-line network.

Bezeq expects competition to continue to increase amid the changing legislation in Israel and consolidation in the telecommunications industry that permits certain service providers to market a combination of fixed-line telephony, fixed-line broadband Internet infrastructure access, ISP and pay television services (a “bundle”) for an aggregate price which is lower than the price of the individual products and services in the bundle. The Bezeq Group is currently subject to restrictions on marketing bundles, which are stricter than the restrictions applicable to its competitors.

Fixed-Line Telephony. Competition in the fixed-line telephony market is intense. We believe that competition in this market will continue to increase due to the low barriers to entry and regulations permitting new service providers who receive a license to provide telephony services using voice over VoIP or VoB technology. While such services utilize the fixed-line broadband Internet infrastructure access network owned by either Bezeq or HOT, and therefore require end-users to purchase fixed-line broadband Internet infrastructure access services directly from Bezeq or HOT, such services have reduced demand for fixed-line telephony services.

Fixed-Line Broadband Internet Infrastructure Access. Bezeq’s principal competitor in the fixed-line broadband Internet infrastructure access service market is HOT, which is currently the only other fixed-line broadband Internet infrastructure access provider in Israel. In addition, Bezeq’s fixed-line broadband Internet infrastructure access services business faces competition from cellular telephony operators as they are increasingly able to utilize a combination of technologically advanced handsets and high bandwidth technologies, such as UMTS and LTE technology.

Cellular Telephony. The cellular telephony market in Israel is characterized by saturation and a very high penetration level in excess of 100%. In recent years, competition in the cellular telephony industry has intensified. This has led to lower prices and higher customer churn rates, which in turn has affected the Bezeq Group’s results. Until 2012, three cellular telephony operators, Cellcom, Partner and Pelephone, led the Israeli cellular telephony market. During 2012, a number of other cellular telephony operators began to operate, including Golan Telecom and HOT Mobile, which has led to intensified competition, resulting in higher churn rates among the existing operators, a significant decrease in tariffs and, consequently, a decrease in profits. Pelephone’s current principal competitors, Cellcom, Partner and HOT Mobile (since February 2012), also provide ISP services and fixed-line communications, and they market a variety of joint service packages. Pelephone also faces competition from MVNOs that provide cellular telephony services under their own brand using the network infrastructure of another service provider.

International Telephony. The ILD market in Israel is characterized by a high degree of competition. At the end of 2013, there were eight companies offering ILD services to private and business customers in Israel. Changes in licensing policies and the expanded use of VoIP technology have significantly reduced the barriers of entry into this market. In addition, during 2012, cellular telephony operators began to offer ILD services as part of the unlimited packages they offered.

Internet Service Providers. Access to broadband Internet in Israel requires households to purchase Internet access services from a licensed ISP and broadband Internet infrastructure access services from a separate provider. While there are only two fixed-line broadband Internet infrastructure access service providers in Israel many telecommunication companies hold ISP licenses in Israel. The Israeli ISP market is a saturated market and as competitors are typically unable to differentiate themselves based on price, they attempt to differentiate themselves primarily by strengthening customer loyalty; however, competition has led to increased churn rates and reduced income per customer.

Pay Television. The Israeli television market is characterized by a very high penetration rate and an increasing emphasis on new television technology, in particular digital, HD and interactive television services, such as VOD, requiring high-bandwidth and bi-directional distribution platforms. In the multi-channel pay television market, DBS and HOT are the only two companies in Israel licensed to provide multi-channel pay television broadcasts. Other factors impacting competition in the market include the availability of free-to-air television DTT channels and the increasing availability and quality of video content offered over the Internet and cellular networks, which is not currently regulated and does not require designated infrastructure.

Government Regulation

The Bezeq Group operates in a highly regulated industry in Israel, which limits its flexibility in managing its business efficiently, and may increase its administrative and operational expenses and limit its revenue. The Bezeq Group is subject to government supervision and regulation relating to, among other things:

- regulations requiring structural separation between the members of the Bezeq Group;
- regulations restricting the Bezeq Group's ability to market bundles;
- price regulation for certain services that the Bezeq Group provides;
- rules and regulations imposed on telecommunications service providers with significant market share;
- rules governing the interconnection between different telephone networks and the interconnection rates that the Bezeq Group can charge and pay;
- regulations governing the prohibition of exit-fees or cancellation charges;
- regulations requiring the Bezeq Group to grant other telecommunications operators access to its infrastructure;
- regulations governing roaming charges and other billing and customer service matters;
- rules for authorizations, licensing, acquisitions, renewals, pledging and transfers of licenses;
- requirements covering a variety of operational areas such as land use, health and safety and environmental protection, technical standards and subscriber service requirements rules and regulations relating to subscriber privacy;
- rules and regulations relating to payment of royalties (zero rate as of 2014);
- rules and regulations relating to universal service provision and requirements to extend the Bezeq Group's services to areas of Israel even where it is not economically profitable to do so; and
- regulations restricting the number of television channels DBS can own and specifying the minimum investment DBS is required to make in local content productions.

For additional information see "*Regulatory*."

Build Out of Infrastructure

The Bezeq Group has historically made substantial investments in its fully owned infrastructure, which is one of the most technologically advanced in Israel and enables the Bezeq Group to reach customers nationwide.

In the domestic fixed-line communications segment, Bezeq's NGN, which was completed in 2012, is the most advanced fixed-line communications network in Israel, offering broadband Internet bandwidth of up to 100 Mbps (download) speed, as well as innovative value-added services. In January 2013, Bezeq began laying optical FTTB and FTTH.

In the cellular telephony segment, Pelephone's nationwide 3.5G UMTS/HSPA. While Pelephone substantially completed the installation of its 3.5G UMTS/HSPA+ network in 2010, it has continued to invest in the network. We believe these network features provide Pelephone with a strong platform to continue to offer a variety of advanced services and products to its customers and to capitalize on the continued increasing demand for smartphones and advanced data services, which constitute the higher value segment of the cellular telephony market.

In the ISP, ILD, data transfer, networks and ICT services segment, Bezeq International is currently the sole ISP in Israel that owns and operates its own high-speed submarine optical fiber communications cable system. The JONAH cable, which was launched in January 2012, provides Bezeq International with greater capacity for utilization than any other ISP in Israel. In addition, Bezeq International is able to obtain such capacity at an incremental cost, while other ISPs in Israel are required to purchase capacity and rely on one of the two other cable operators in Israel (MedNautilus and Tamares).

In the multi-channel pay television segment, DBS is the only licensed provider of multi-channel television broadcasts via satellite in Israel and one of only two companies in the Israeli pay television services market. While DBS relies on third party providers for the provision of satellite capacity, it owns the satellite dishes that carry the signals from such satellites to subscriber residences and set-top boxes. Such equipment and infrastructure act as a significant barrier to entry against any potential competitor in the satellite pay television market.

During the years ended December 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015 and the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2016, the Bezeq Group companies invested NIS 1.2 billion, NIS 1.3 billion, NIS 1.6 billion, NIS 0.9 billion and NIS 0.7 billion (approximately \$190 million) respectively, in capital improvements, substantially all of which was invested in infrastructure and technology.

Macro-Economic and Political Risks

The Bezeq Group is subject to macro-economic and political risks that are outside of its control. For example, high levels of sovereign debt in the U.S., certain European countries and countries in the Middle East, combined with weak growth and high unemployment, could lead to fiscal reforms (including austerity measures), sovereign debt restructurings, currency instability, increased counterparty credit risk, high levels of volatility and, potentially, disruptions in the credit and equity markets, as well as other outcomes that might adversely impact the Bezeq Group. Moreover, as a business operating in Israel, we and the Bezeq Group are subject to the inherent risks associated with the political and military conditions in Israel and the potential for armed conflicts with Israel's neighbors. Further, while the majority of the Bezeq Group's revenues are in NIS, a portion of the Bezeq Group's operational expenses are in U.S. dollars. The exchange rate between U.S. dollars and NIS has been volatile in the past and may continue to be so in the future. Although we attempt to mitigate currency rate risk through hedging, sharp changes in the exchange rate could have a material effect on our results of operations.

Churn

The fixed-line telephony, fixed-line broadband Internet infrastructure access, cellular telephony and multi-channel pay television industries typically exhibit churn as a result of high levels of competition. Churn levels may be affected by changes in our or our competitors' pricing, our level of customer satisfaction, disconnection of non-paying subscribers and changes in regulations. Increases in churn may lead to increased costs and reduced revenues. In recent years our churn rates increased, particularly in our cellular telephony segment as new competitors entered the market and advantageous billing plans were introduced. Similarly, competition has increased in recent years as a result of the prohibition on exit fees, long-term commitments and, as of January 2013, linkage of the price and terms of handsets sales to cellular telephony service prices and benefits.

Seasonality

Bezeq's consolidated operating results are generally not characterized by a seasonal pattern. In general, Bezeq's revenues from its cellular phone services are slightly higher in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year than the first and fourth quarters due to different usage patterns prevailing in the summer months compared to the winter months and the holiday season in Israel. In general, Bezeq's revenues from international communications, Internet and NEP services are affected in a minor way by the seasons and holidays. For example, voice services for the business sector decrease in August and during the Passover holiday; voice services for the private sector increase in the summer months and towards the end of the calendar year; sales of Internet services and NEP equipment usually increase in the fourth quarter; and Internet services for the business sector decrease in the summer months due to the closure of educational institutions.

Impact of Currency Fluctuations

Although the majority of our revenues and expenses are denominated in NIS, we are subject to risks caused by fluctuations in the exchange rate between the NIS and the U.S. dollar.

During the six months ended in June 30, 2016, the NIS strengthened against the U.S. dollar by 1.4%. A depreciation of the NIS in relation to the U.S. dollar has the effect of reducing the U.S. dollar value of any of our expenses or liabilities which are payable in NIS, unless those expenses or payables are denominated in or linked to the dollar. This depreciation also has the effect of decreasing the U.S. dollar value of any asset which consists of NIS or receivables payable in NIS, unless the receivables are denominated in or linked to the dollar.

From time to time we use derivative financial instruments, such as Cross Currency Swap contracts, to hedge certain of our risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations. These derivative financial instruments are carried at fair value.

Because exchange rates between the NIS and the U.S. dollar fluctuate continuously, exchange rate fluctuations, particularly larger periodic depreciations, may have an impact on our profitability and period-to-period comparisons of our results in U.S. dollars. We cannot assure you that in the future our results of operations may not be materially adversely affected by currency fluctuations. We recommend comparing our results between periods based on our NIS reports.

Effective Corporate Tax Rate

Israeli companies are generally subject to income tax on their taxable income. The applicable Israeli company income tax rate was 25% in 2012 and 2013. In 2014 and 2015, our applicable income tax rate increased to 26.5% and commencing January 1, 2016, was set at 25%.

As of December 31, 2015, we had tax loss carryforwards in the amount of NIS 165 million and capital losses carry forward in the amount of NIS 325 million. Under current Israeli tax laws, tax loss carryforwards do not expire and may be offset against future taxable income.

Conditions in Israel

We are organized in, based in and derive substantially all of our revenues from markets within the State of Israel. See “*Risk Factors—Risks Relating to the Operations of the Bezeq Group and Our Company in Israel*” in our Annual Report for a description of governmental, economic, fiscal, monetary or political policies or factors that have materially affected or could materially affect our operations.

Trade Relations

Israel is a member of the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation and the World Trade Organization. In addition, Israel is a signatory to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which provides for reciprocal lowering of trade barriers among its member and has been granted preferences under the Generalized System of Preferences from the United States, Australia, Canada and Japan. These preferences allow Israel to export products covered by such programs either duty-free or at reduced tariffs.

Israel and the European Union Community concluded a Free Trade Agreement in July 1975, which confers certain advantages with respect to Israeli exports to most European countries and obligates Israel to lower its tariffs with respect to imports from these countries over a number of years. In 1985, Israel and the United States entered into an agreement to establish a Free Trade Area. The Free Trade Area has eliminated all tariff and specified non-tariff barriers on most trade between the two countries. On January 1, 1993, an agreement between Israel and the European Free Trade Association, known as EFTA, established a free-trade zone between Israel and the EFTA nations. In November 1995, Israel entered into a new agreement with the European Union, which included a refinement of rules of origin and other improvements, including providing for Israel to become a member of the research and technology programs of the European Union. In recent years, Israel has established commercial and trade relations with a number of other nations, including China, India, Russia, Turkey and other nations in Eastern Europe and Asia.

On May 10, 2010, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, or OECD, invited Israel to become a member of the organization, whose mission is to promote co-operation between its members while keeping high international economic standards. On September 7, 2010, on signing the OECD Convention, Israel pledged its full dedication to achieving the Organization’s fundamental aims. Israel was the 32nd country to join the organization, along with Estonia and Slovenia.

Explanation of Key Income Statement Items

Revenue. Revenue from Bezeq’s domestic fixed-line communications segment is derived primarily from fees received for (i) fixed-line telephony services, primarily including the basic fixed-line telephony service on the domestic telephone line, plus associated services such as voice mail, caller ID, call waiting, call forwarding, speed dial, conference calls, public telephones and a unified telephone directory; (ii) fixed-line broadband Internet infrastructure access services in ADSL technology; (iii) data communication services, including network services for transferring data from point to point, transferring data between computers and between various communications networks, services connecting communications networks to the Internet and remote access services; and (iv) other services including, services to communications operators, broadcasting services, contract work, IP Centrex services (lines in a virtual private exchange in a public network), data center services, a search engine for locating phone numbers (including a classified search) and new services.

Revenue from the Pelephone cellular telephony segment is derived primarily from fees received from its service offerings, including, voice transmission, transmission of text messages, roaming, data communications and advanced multimedia services. Pelephone also sells cellular phones, laptops and other portable devices and offers attendant repair services.

Bezeq International's revenues are primarily derived from ISP services for private and business customers (including terminal equipment and support), voice services (including, ILD services to business and private customers and international call routing and termination services), hosting services, supply of international data communication solutions for business customers and ICT solutions for business customers and PBX services.

DBS's revenues are primarily derived from the sale of subscriptions for its multi-channel satellite pay television broadcast services. Revenue from subscriptions is recognized ratably over the contract period, which is generally one to twelve months. DBS does not provide revenues to Bezeq.

Bezeq also includes a category of "Other" in its consolidated financial statements, which mainly includes revenue from customer call center services through its Bezeq Online Ltd. subsidiary, investments in a venture capital fund and ownership of Walla!, a popular Israeli provider of Internet and portal services.

Depreciation and Amortization. Subsequent to our acquisition of the controlling interest in Bezeq, we adopted policies regarding the depreciation and amortization expenses related to Bezeq's communications business network equipment and capacity that were based on Bezeq's policies. Depreciation and amortization expenses primarily consist of depreciation on computer equipment, software, leasehold improvements, capitalized software development costs and amortization of purchased intangibles. In connection with our acquisition of the controlling interest in Bezeq, we assigned fair value to fixed assets acquired in the Bezeq acquisition. The difference between the book value and the fair value of those assets was recognized as an asset in our consolidated statement of financial position. The acquired assets are depreciated and amortized according to their expected useful life. Over time such assets are fully depreciated by Bezeq and by us respectively. As a result, the excess fair value balance we assigned to the acquired assets decreases and our related future depreciation expenses will decrease as well.

Salaries. Salaries include salary costs, social, statutory and employment benefits, and commissions of all our employees. Bezeq's consolidated salary expenses primarily consist of operating and general and administrative salaries, benefits, stock-based compensation and incentive compensation.

General and Operating Expenses. Bezeq's consolidated general and operating expenses primarily consist of cellular telephone expenses, general expenses including outside consulting, legal and accounting services, materials and spare parts, building maintenance, services and maintenance by sub-contractors, international communication expenses, vehicle maintenance expenses, royalties paid to the State of Israel and collection fees.

Other operating expenses. Other operating expenses primarily include Bezeq's provision for severance pay on early retirement, capital gains from the sale of property, plant and equipment, provisions for contingent liabilities and income or losses from copper forward contracts.

Finance Expenses. Our finance expenses primarily include interest expenses, U.S. dollar exchange rate differences and CPI linkage expenses on our Senior Secured Notes, bank and institutional loans and debentures. In addition our finance expenses also include interest and exchange rate differences on other financial liabilities and changes in fair value of financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. Bezeq's financing expenses primarily consist of interest expenses for its financial liabilities, linkage and exchange rate differences, changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financing expenses for employee benefits and other financing expenses.

Income Tax. Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred tax. Bezeq recognizes current and deferred tax expense in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Our assessment considers that deferred tax is recognized using the statements of financial position method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Under our assessment, deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

The applicable Israeli company income tax rate was 25% in 2012 and 2013. In 2014 and 2015, our applicable income tax rate increased to 26.5% and commencing January 1, 2016 it was reduced to 25%.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 Compared with Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues. Our revenues increased by 6.1% to NIS 5.1 billion (approximately \$1.3 billion) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 from NIS 4.8 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2015. For both periods, our consolidated revenues consisted entirely of Bezeq's consolidated revenues. The increase in revenues in 2016 was primarily due to the consolidation of DBS revenues in the amount of NIS 0.9 billion (approximately \$227 million) for the six months ended June 30, 2016 while in 2015 the consolidation was only for the three months ended June 30, 2015 in the amount of NIS 440 million. The increase in revenues was partially offset by the Cellular Communications segment, which resulted from the continuing intense competition in the cellular market in 2016.

Bezeq's revenues in the six months ended June 30, 2016 decreased to NIS 2.21 billion (approximately \$575 million) from NIS 2.22 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2015, a decrease of 0.3%. The decrease in the segment's revenues was primarily due to lower average revenue per phone line and a decrease in the number of lines. The decrease in revenues was partially offset by growth in the number of Internet subscribers through the wholesale service and higher retail ARPU.

Pelephone's revenues in the six months ended June 30, 2016 decreased to NIS 1.3 billion (approximately \$346 million) from NIS 1.4 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2015, a decrease of 8.2%. Revenues from services in the six months ended June 30, 2016 decreased to NIS 0.9 billion (approximately \$237 million) from NIS 1.0 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2015, a decrease of 9.0%. The decrease was due lower rates resulting from increased market competition and the migration of existing customers to cheaper rate plans, both of which factors lowered ARPU. Revenues from repair services were also down in the six months ended June 30, 2016. Revenues from the sale of terminal equipment in the six months ended June 30, 2016 decreased to NIS 418 million (approximately \$109 million) from NIS 447 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015, a decrease of 6.5%. The decrease is primarily attributable to a change in the sales mix, reflected in a decrease in high-end cellular handset sales, offset by an increase in the sale of accessories and non-cellular electronics such as multimedia products. Furthermore, lower-end cellular handset sales were up in the reporting period.

Bezeq International's revenues in the six months ended June 30, 2016 decreased to NIS 772 million (approximately \$201 million) from NIS 784 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015, a decrease of 1.5%. The decrease in revenues is primarily attributable to decreased revenues from transferring calls between global operators (hubbing) and decreased revenues from international calls due to a decrease in call minutes driven by continued competition with cellular operators and increasing use of substitute software products. The decrease was partially offset by higher Internet service revenues, due to growth in the number of customers.

Depreciation and Amortization. We recorded depreciation and amortization expenses of NIS 1.1 billion (approximately \$281 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to NIS 1.0 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2015, an increase of approximately 7.1%. The increase in 2016 was primarily due to the consolidation of DBS depreciation and amortization expenses in the amount of NIS 150 million (approximately \$39 million) for the six months ended June 30, 2016 while in 2015 the consolidation was only for the three months ended June 30, 2015 in the amount of NIS 80 million, along with amortization of purchase price allocation costs Bezeq incurred while acquiring control over DBS. The increase was partially offset by a decrease in depreciation and amortization expenses arising from the purchase price allocation relating to B Communications' purchase of the controlling interest in Bezeq to NIS 29 million (approximately \$8 million) during the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared with NIS 68 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease in net amortization expenses of B communications in the first six months of 2016 is a result of both a one-time adjustment of the deferred tax liability resulting from the reduction in the Israeli corporate tax by 1.5% and the decrease in B communications' ownership interest in Bezeq to 26.34%, which will also reduce its future net amortization expenses.

The Bezeq Group recorded consolidated depreciation and amortization expenses of NIS 889 million (approximately \$231 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to NIS 768 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015, an increase of 15.8%. The increase was primarily attributable to the consolidation of the depreciation and amortization expenses of DBS for the six months ended June 30, 2016, while in 2015 the consolidation was only for the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Bezeq's depreciation and amortization expenses amounted to NIS 368 million (approximately \$96 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared with NIS 356 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015, an increase of 3.4%.

Pelephone's depreciation and amortization expenses in the six months ended June 30, 2016 amounted to NIS 198 million (approximately \$52 million) compared to NIS 210 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015, 2014, a decrease of 5.2%.

Bezeq International's depreciation and amortization expenses in the six months ended June 30, 2016 amounted to NIS 68 million (approximately \$18 million) compared to NIS 65 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015, an increase of 4.6%.

Salaries. Salaries increased by 7.5% to NIS 1.0 billion (approximately \$262 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 from NIS 0.9 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2015, primarily due to the consolidation of DBS salaries for the six month period in 2016 compared to only three months in 2015.

Bezeq's salary expenses decreased by 1.3% to NIS 447 million (approximately \$116 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 from NIS 453 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Pelephone's salary expenses decreased 0.5% to NIS 191 million (approximately \$50 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 from NIS 192 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Bezeq International's salary expenses increased 8.6% to NIS 165 million (approximately \$43 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 from NIS 152 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in salary expenses was primarily attributable to salary updates after signing the collective agreement in the first quarter of 2016.

General and Operating Expenses. General and operating expenses increased by 10.7% to NIS 2.0 billion (approximately \$520 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 from NIS 1.8 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase was primarily attributable to the consolidation of DBS' general and operating expenses for six month period in 2016 in the amount of NIS 467 million (approximately \$121 million) compared to only three months in 2015 in the amount of NIS 223 million.

Bezeq's general and operating expenses decreased by 3.9% to NIS 342 million (approximately \$89 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016, from NIS 356 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease is primarily attributable to a reduction in advertising costs and interconnect fees to telecom operators.

Pelephone's general and operating expenses decreased by 3.2% to NIS 930 million (approximately \$242 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016, from NIS 961 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily attributable to a reduction in the cost of handset sales following a change in the sales mix. The decrease was also a result of the reduction in interconnect fees, leasing costs, repair service and expanded warranty costs. This decrease in expenses was partially offset by increased frequency fee costs, following the acquisition of 4G-LTE frequencies and an increase in advertising costs and distribution commissions following the increase in the number of subscribers transferring to Pelephone.

Bezeq International's general and operating expenses decreased by 0.9% to NIS 441 million (approximately \$115 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016, from NIS 445 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease is primarily attributable to a reduction in the cost of call transfers between global operators and international call expenses, offset by higher Internet service costs corresponding to revenues.

Other Operating income, net. We had other operating income, net of NIS 7 million (approximately \$2 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to other operating income, net of NIS 93 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to lower capital gains from real estate sales in the Domestic Fixed-Line Communications segment in the first half of 2016.

Finance expenses, net. Our consolidated finance expenses, net increased by 7.8% to NIS 361 million (approximately \$93 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 from NIS 335 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Our finance expenses, net for the six months ended June 30, 2016 decreased by 10.3% to NIS 29 million (approximately \$8 million) from NIS 26 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

B Communications' finance expenses, net in the six months ended June 30, 2016 decreased by 14.7% to NIS 128 million (approximately \$33 million) from NIS 150 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

The Bezeq Group's consolidated finance expenses, net increased by 24.7% to NIS 207 million (approximately \$54 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 from NIS 166 million in the year ended six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase was due to the consolidation of DBS starting from April 1, 2015.

Income Tax. Income tax expenses decreased by 10.2% to NIS 230 million (approximately \$60 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 from NIS 256 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily attributable to the decrease in the pre-tax profit of the Bezeq Group in 2016 along with the reduction of the corporate tax rate, from 26.5% to 25%, applicable from January 1, 2016.

The Bezeq Group's consolidated income tax expenses in the six months ended June 30, 2016 represented 32.2% of its pre-tax profit, compared to 26.2% in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Income (Loss) Attributable to the Owners of Our Company. Loss attributable to the owners of our company amounted to NIS 18 million (approximately \$5 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to an income of NIS 15 million in six months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease is primarily attributable to the decrease in Bezeq Group's net income in the first half of 2016 compared with the first half of 2015.

Income Attributable to Our Non-Controlling Interests. Income attributable to our non-controlling interests decreased to NIS 413 million (approximately \$108 million) in the six months ended June 30, 2016 from NIS 526 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease is primarily attributable to the decrease in the Bezeq Group's net income the first half of 2016 compared with the first half of 2015.

B. Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically we funded our operations principally from cash flows from operations, short-term bank credit, revolving short-term bank loans and the proceeds of the initial public offering of our ordinary shares in August 1999.

In April 2005, we completed an offering of NIS 220 million of convertible debentures and warrants, in Israel, exclusively to Israeli residents. The debentures were to be repaid during the period April 2008 through April 2015, and were traded on the TASE. The interest rate of these debentures is 4%, and they are convertible into ordinary shares at a conversion price of NIS 50. Due to the significant increase in our share price, NIS 75.9 million of such convertible debentures were converted into 1,518,008 of our ordinary shares during 2010. In January 2008, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to NIS 112 million of the convertible debentures. In September 2011, we completed an early redemption of 242,561 par value Series A Debentures, together with CPI linkage differentials and accrued interest. As a result of the early redemption, our Series A Debentures were delisted from the TASE on September 26, 2011. As of December 31, 2015, the Series A debentures were fully repaid.

The warrants to purchase up to 2.5 million of our ordinary shares were exercised in full prior to their expiration date of October 15, 2007. The NIS 104 million proceeds from the exercise of such warrants were used for general corporate purposes including working capital.

In September 2007, we completed an offering of Series B debentures that was made exclusively to Israeli residents. We raised a total of NIS 423 million. The interest rate for the debentures, which are traded on the TASE, is 5%. In November 2008, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to NIS 100 million of our Series B debentures. The purchases were made from time to time by us or one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries in the open market on the TASE. We repurchased NIS 5,714,370 of the Series B Debentures under the program at a total purchase price of NIS 4.4 million, or an average price of NIS 0.763 per bond.

In December 2009, we issued additional Series B debentures in two private placements to institutional investors in Israel for NIS 400 million. The terms of these additional Series B debentures issued in December 2009 are identical to those of the Series B debentures issued in September 2007. As of December 31, 2015, the Series B Debentures were fully repaid.

In 2009, we completed the repurchase of 5,481,859 of our ordinary shares for an aggregate of NIS 140 million, or an average price of NIS 25.30 per share, pursuant to two repurchase programs. In 2010, our Board of Directors authorized a third repurchase program, for the repurchase of up to an additional NIS 44 million of our ordinary shares in the open market from time to time at prevailing market prices. We repurchased 330,756 ordinary shares under the third program at a total purchase price of NIS 30 million (\$8 million), or an average price of NIS 90.7 (\$24.30) per share. No repurchases have been made since 2011.

In September 2010, we completed the public offering in Israel of NIS 170 million of our Series C Debentures. The Series C Debentures are payable in four equal annual installments on March 10 of each of the years 2016 through 2019 and pay interest at a fixed annual rate of 4.45%, which is payable semi-annually on March 10 and September 10 of each of the years 2011 through 2019 (the last interest payment is payable on March 10, 2019). The Series C Debentures are NIS denominated and are not linked to the Israeli CPI. The Series C Debentures contain standard terms and conditions and are unsecured, non-convertible and do not restrict our ability to issue any new series of debt instruments or distribute dividends in the future. The Series C Debentures are listed for trading on the TASE. Midroog Ltd. assigned an A3 stable rating to the newly issued Series C Debentures.

In December 2010, we issued NIS 148 million of our Series C Debentures in a private placement to certain institutional investors in exchange for NIS 125 million of our outstanding Series B Debentures, reflecting an exchange ratio of 1:1.188. In February 2011, we issued additional Series C Debentures in a private placement to a number of Israeli institutional investors. The offering price was NIS 1.0275 per debenture, which represented a yield of 4.2%. The aggregate proceeds were approximately NIS 133.6 million. In December 2011, January 2012, November 2013 and December, 2013 we completed private placements of NIS 65 million, NIS 14 million, NIS 60 million and NIS 65 million, respectively, of our Series C Debentures. The private placements were offered to a number of Israeli institutional investors pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act. The terms of all issued Series C Debentures are identical to the terms of the Series C Debentures issued in 2010, and they are listed on the TASE. In November 2013, Midroog confirmed a Baa1 rating for our Series C Debentures in connection with our NIS 60 million sale of Series C Debentures. As of December 31, 2015, NIS 518 million of Series C Debentures are outstanding.

In March 2014, we completed a public tender for an offering in Israel of Series D Debentures, with a fixed annual interest rate of 6%. In the tender, we accepted orders for 117,597 units of the non-convertible Series D Debentures for an aggregate principal amount of NIS 117.5 million at a price per unit of NIS 1,070. Midroog assigned a local Baa1 stable rating for the Series D Debentures Offering. The Series D Debentures are listed on the TASE. We will repay the principal amount of the Series D Debentures in five installments as follows: (i) payments of 10% of the principal amount of the Series D Debentures will be made on each of September 15, 2018 and 2019; (ii) payments of 30% of the principal amount of the Series D Debentures will be made on each of September 15, 2020 and 2021; and (iii) a final payment of 20% of the principal amount of the Series D Debentures will be made on September 15, 2022. Interest on the outstanding principal of the Series D Debentures will be paid on March 15 and September 15 of each of the years 2014-2022, other than the first interest payment which was made on September 15, 2014. The principal and interest is linked to the Israeli consumer price index of January 2014.

On June 9 and 22, 2014 we completed a private placement of NIS 219,238,087 par value of Series D Debentures to certain institutional investors in Israel in exchange for NIS 106,938,290 par value of our outstanding Series B Debentures and NIS 95,324,216 par value of our outstanding Series C Debentures held by such institutional investors (or approximately 51% and 12% of the outstanding Series B Debentures and Series C Debentures, respectively). On October 22, 2014 we completed an additional private placement of NIS 106,813,717 par value of Series D Debentures to certain institutional investors in Israel in exchange for NIS 103,102,043 par value of our outstanding Series C Debentures held by such institutional investors (or approximately 15% of the outstanding Series C Debentures). On November 20 and 26, 2014 we completed an additional private placement of NIS 86,254,219 par value of Series D Debentures to certain institutional investors in Israel in exchange for NIS 84,979,526 par value of our outstanding Series C Debentures held by such institutional investors (or approximately 15% of the outstanding Series C Debentures). As of December 31, 2015, NIS 530 million of Series D Debentures are outstanding.

In January 2015, Midroog confirmed the Baa1.il stable outlook rating with respect to our Series B, C and D Debentures and in February 2016, Midroog raised the rating for our Series C and D Debentures from Baa1.il to A3.il stable outlook.

As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we had on an unconsolidated basis cash and cash equivalents as well as marketable securities of NIS 401 million (approximately \$104 million) and NIS 277 million, respectively.

Bezeq's Dividend Distributions

On August 4, 2009, Bezeq's board of directors adopted a dividend distribution policy according to which Bezeq will distribute to its shareholders, semiannually, a dividend at a rate of 100% of its semiannual net income after minority share in accordance with Bezeq's consolidated financial statements. The implementation of the dividend policy is subject to the provisions of applicable law, including the dividend distribution tests set forth in the Israeli Companies Law, as well as the estimate of Bezeq's board of directors regarding Bezeq's ability to meet its existing and anticipated liabilities from time to time. Each dividend distribution is subject to the approval of Bezeq's shareholders, pursuant to Bezeq's articles of association.

Bezeq paid total cash dividends of NIS 2.8 billion, NIS 2.1 billion, NIS 1.8 billion and NIS 776 million (approximately \$202 million) in the three years ended December 31, 2015 and the six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, out of which B Communications received NIS 876 million, NIS 638 million, NIS 545 million, and NIS 204 million (approximately \$50 million) respectively.

Financing of Ongoing Operations

We expect to have sufficient funds to meet our long term working capital needs, capital expenditures, debt service and other funding requirements, both on a consolidated level (including B Communications which consolidates Bezeq's results) and with respect to our own debt service (not including B Communications and Bezeq),

We expect to have sufficient funds to service our indebtedness (excluding Bezeq's and B Communications' indebtedness) from our cash, cash equivalents and short term investments, our ability to raise additional funds, including through the sale or pledge of a portion of our shareholdings in B Communications that are free from any encumbrances, and from future dividends from B Communications.

B Communications declared its first dividend as a public company on November 7, 2013. B Communications paid total cash dividends of NIS 102 million, NIS 127 million and NIS 355 million (approximately \$92 million) in the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2015 and the six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively

As of June 30, 2016, our cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments (not including B Communications and Bezeq) totaled NIS 401 million (approximately \$104 million).

In addition, as of June 30, 2016, we held 19.4 million unencumbered ordinary shares of B Communications having a value of NIS 1.8 billion (approximately \$468 million) (64.78% % of B Communications' outstanding share capital). These shares can, if necessary, be used to support the refinance of existing debt or may be sold for cash (up to 4.4 million shares can be sold without endangering our controlling interest in B Communications).

In January, 2016, we sold 575,000 ordinary shares of B Communications, representing approximately 1.92% of its issued and outstanding shares, and received gross proceeds of NIS 56 million (approximately \$15 million) from the sale.

We believe that we have sufficient funds to service our debt service requirements through December 31, 2018 and we expect to have sufficient funds to serve our expected indebtedness beyond December 2018.

Cash Flows of Our Company

The following table summarizes our cash flows on a consolidated basis for the periods presented:

	Six months ended	
	June 30,	
	2015	2016
	(NIS in millions)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,811	1,749
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	802	(1,116)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,440)	343
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	173	976
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	731	619
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	904	1,595

Operating Activities

Consolidated cash provided by operating activities in six months ended June 30, 2016 amounted to NIS 1.7 billion (approximately \$455 million) compared to NIS 1.8 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease in net cash provided from operating activities was primarily attributable to the Cellular Communications segment, mainly due to a decrease in net profits and a more moderate decrease in trade receivables balances. This decrease was offset by DBS's Consolidation, and an increase in cash from operating activities in the Domestic Fixed-Line Communications segment.

Investing Activities

Consolidated cash used in investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2016, was NIS 1.1 billion (approximately \$290 million) compared to NIS 802 million provided by investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase was mainly due to the net change in short-term investments in the Domestic Fixed-Line Communications segment and the net deposit to restricted cash in B Communications in the first half of 2016 compared with the corresponding period.

Financing Activities

Consolidated cash provided by financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2016 was NIS 343 million (approximately \$89 million) compared to NIS 2.4 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase was primarily attributable to the sale of Bezeq shares by B Communications in the amount of NIS 1.0 billion and due to a debenture issuance and receipt of loans in the Domestic Fixed-Line Communications segment in the six months ended June 30, 2016 in the amount of NIS 1.7 billion compared with a debenture issuance of NIS 228 million in the Multi-Channel Television segment in the six months ended June 30, 2015. Furthermore, payment of NIS 680 million was made to Eurocom D.B.S in the six months ended June 30, 2015, for the purchase of DBS's shares and loans, as compared to NIS 58 million paid in the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Critical Accounting Policies

We adopted the critical accounting policies of Bezeq after our acquisition of the controlling interest in Bezeq. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the valuation of assets and expenses during the reporting period. There can be no assurance that actual results will not differ from these estimates. For a complete discussion please the discussion in Item 5. "Operating and Financial Review and Prospects - Critical Accounting Policies" in our Annual Report.

On January 1, 2016, the Group changed its accounting policy with respect to transactions with non-controlling interests, while retaining control. According to the new accounting policy, the difference between the consideration paid or received for change in non-controlling interests is recognized in retained earnings. The Group believes that this presentation provides more relevant information about its distributable earnings. For more information see note 3 to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company, as of June 30, 2016.