CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

APRR GROUP - a French limited company (*société anonyme*) with share capital of €33,911,446.80. Dijon Trade and Companies Register no: 016 250 029 Registered office: 36, Rue du Docteur-Schmitt / F-21850 Saint-Apollinaire, France – VAT no: FR 33016250029

CONTENTS

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(€ millions)	Notes	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	174.1	164.7
Right-of-use lease assets	5	5.1	4.7
Intangible assets arising from concessions	5	6,555.0	6,597.6
Other intangible assets	5	71.3	66.9
Investments in associates	5	13.5	13.4
Other non-current financial assets	5	45.6	40.6
Other non-current assets	5	0.0	0.0
Deferred tax assets	23	35.5	27.1
Total non-current assets		6,900.0	6,915.1
Current assets			
Inventories		7.6	7.9
Trade and other receivables	7	141.4	169.0
Current tax assets		0.1	0.0
Other current assets	8	223.5	236.8
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,120.4	1,639.2
Total current assets		1,493.0	2,053.0
TOTAL ASSETS		8,393.0	8,968.0

(€ millions)	Notes	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	11	33.9	33.9
Consolidated reserves		(1,316.7)	(1,534.4)
Profit (loss) for the year		628.0	874.3
Share of equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company		(654.8)	(626.2)
Non-controlling interests		0.2	0.3
Total equity		(654.6)	(625.9)
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current borrowings	10	7,074.4	6,343.1
Lease debt	10	2.6	2.5
Deferred tax assets	23	0.0	0.0
Non-current provisions	12	333.2	313.8
Other non-current liabilities	14	59.0	66.8
Total non-current liabilities		7,469.3	6,726.2
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		167.8	141.8
Borrowings	10	1,006.9	1,300.6
Non-current borrowings due within one year	10	54.7	1,002.2
Lease debt	10	2.6	2.3
Current tax liability	10	41.6	65.1
Current provisions	12	45.6	48.9
Other current liabilities	14	259.0	306.8
Total current liabilities		1,578.3	2,867.8
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		8,393.0	8,968.0

2. CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Consolidated income statement

(€ millions)	Notes	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Revenue of which:	15	2,514.8	3,015.9
- revenue from the operation of infrastructures		2,169.2	2,611.0
- revenue from the construction of infrastructures held under concessions		345.6	405.0
Purchases and external charges	16	(460.0)	(520.1)
Employee benefit expenses	17	(199.6)	(206.9)
Taxes (other than income tax)	18	(309.0)	(353.4)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	19	(454.0)	(432.7)
Provisions		(56.9)	(63.9)
Other operating income (expenses) from ordinary activities	20	3.3	6.5
Operating profit on ordinary activities		1,038.6	1,445.5
Other income (expenses) from operations		-	-
Operating profit		1,038.6	1,445.5
Income from cash and cash equivalents	21	4.6	6.7
Gross finance costs	22	(103.1)	(124.9)
Net finance costs		(98.5)	(118.2)
Other financial income (expenses)	22	(1.8)	5.2
Share of profit (loss) of associates		0.1	0.4
Income tax expense	23	(310.1)	(458.2)
Profit for the year from continuing operations		628.3	874.7
Profit for the year attributable to:		628.3	874.7
- Equity holders of the parent company		628.0	874.3
- Non-controlling interests		0.3	0.4
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the parent company			
- Basic earnings per share (euros)	24	5.56	7.73
- Diluted earnings per share (euros)	24	5.56	7.73

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(€ millions)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Profit for the year	628.3	874.7
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Actuarial gains and losses on staff benefits	0.2	(5.0)
Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(0.1)	1.2
Share of gains and losses of associates that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.0	0.0
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Translation differences	0.0	0.0
Re-measurement of derivative hedging instruments	0.0	0.0
Tax on items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	0.0	0.0
Share of gains and losses of associates that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	0.0	(8.4)
Total income and expense recognised directly in equity	0.1	(12.2)
Comprehensive income for the year	628.4	862.5
Attributable to - Equity holders of the parent company	628.1	862.1
- Non-controlling interests	0.3	0.4

3. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2020

(€ millions)	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Financial instruments	Other (**)	Attributable to equity holders of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
At 01/01/2020	33.9	0.3	(622.3)	(22.0)	(16.2)	(626.2)	0.3	(625.9)
Share-based payments			1.9		(8.7)	(6.8)	(0.0)	(6.8)
Dividends			(650.0)			(650.0)	(0.3)	(650.3)
Profit for the period			628.0			628.0	0.3	628.3
Income and expense recognised directly in equity					0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total recognised income and expenses	*0.0*	*0.0*	*(20.0)*	*0.0*	*(8.6)*	*(28.6)*	*(0.0)*	*(28.6)*
Changes in scope and reclassifications					*0.0*	0.0		0.0
At 31/12/2020	33.9	0.3	(642.3)	(22.0)	(24.7)	(654.8)	0.2	(654.6)

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2019

(€ millions)	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Financial instruments	Other (**)	Attributable to equity holders of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
At 01/01/2019	33.9	0.3	(746.8)	(13.6)	(9.4)	(735.5)	0.3	(735.3)
Share-based payments			1.9		(2.9)	(1.0)		(1.0)
Dividends			(751.7)			(751.7)	(0.4)	(752.1)
Profit for the period			874.3			874.3	0.4	874.7
Income and expense recognised directly in equity				(8.4)	(3.8)	(12.2)		(12.2)
Total recognised income and expenses	*0.0*	*0.0*	*124.5*	*(8.4)*	*(6.8)*	*109.4*	*0.0*	*109.4*
Changes in scope and reclassifications						0.0		0.0
At 31/12/2019	33.9	0.3	(622.3)	(22.0)	(16.2)	(626.2)	0.3	(625.9)

(**) The comprehensive income in this column includes the actuarial gains and losses arising from the measurement of commitments in respect of retirement indemnities.

4. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(€ millions)	Notes	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9	1,639.2	934.9
Profit for the year		628.3	874.7
Net impact of associates		(0.1)	(0.4)
Depreciation and amortisation expense and provisions	19	470.3	452.3
Other adjustments		0.2	8.9
Gains (losses) on disposals		(1.0)	(1.7)
Cash generated by operations		1,097.7	1,333.9
Net interest expense		96.1	109.8
Interest paid		(126.5)	(127.5)
Income tax expense	23	310.1	458.2
Income tax paid		(342.0)	(458.7)
Movement in working capital related to ordinary activities		(11.4)	(0.9)
Net cash from operating activities (I)		1,023.9	1,314.8
Purchases of non-current assets		(403.0)	(470.1)
Non-current financial assets		(4.7)	(6.2)
Total purchases of non-current assets		(407.7)	(476.2)
Proceeds from disposals of non-current assets		1.6	17.3
Net cash used in investing activities (II)		(406.1)	(458.9)
Dividends paid to the shareholders	25	(650.3)	(752.1)
Reimbursement of rental debts		(2.9)	(3.3)
Repayment of borrowings	10	(1,983.4)	(1,004.2)
New borrowings	10	1,500.0	1,608.0
Net cash used in financing activities (III)		(1,136.6)	(151.6)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III)		(518.8)	704.3
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	1,120.4	1,639.2

Long-term borrowings due within one year and Current borrowings and other debts, excluding Net cash from (used in) financing activities, decreased by €26.1 million over the course of the financial year ended 31 December 2020. This decrease was mainly due to the following movements:

- a reduction in accrued interest on borrowings and other financial liabilities,
- amortisation of loan costs and issuance premiums,
- a reduction in the value of derivative instruments reported as liabilities,
- the indexation of certain borrowings.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The APRR Group is primarily composed of two companies: APRR and AREA. These companies operate motorway networks, the construction of which they financed under the terms of two separate motorway concession agreements that will expire in November 2035 in the case of APRR and September 2036 in the case of AREA. Contract-based plans and/or motorway investment plans define the investment programmes for the two concessions and practices regarding tariffs for the periods covered by these plans.

The network covers a total of 2,318 kilometres of motorways, 2,314 kilometres of which are in service.

The motorway concession agreements and the related specifications are the principal instruments defining the relations between the French State, APRR and AREA: they govern the construction and operation of the motorways, the financial provisions applicable, the term of the concessions and the conditions for the return of the facilities at the end of the concession.

The principal provisions that could influence the operating outlook include:

- the obligation to maintain all structures in good service condition and to use every resource to maintain the continuity of traffic flows under good conditions;
- the provisions setting the toll rates and the rules for changing the rates;
- the clauses stipulating the provisions that will apply in the event of a change in the technical regulations or tax rules applicable to motorway companies; if such a change were likely to seriously compromise the financial position of the concessions, the State and the motorway company would come to a mutual agreement regarding compensation.
- the provisions that would guarantee the repair of the concession works at the expiration date, particularly the establishment, seven years prior to the end of the concession, of a maintenance and replacement programme for the last five years;
- the conditions for returning the assets to the State at the end of the concession and the restrictions on the assets: the assets to be returned shall revert to the State without financial consideration and they may not be sold, pledged as security or subjected to easements;
- the option for the French State of pre-emptively terminating concession contracts and buying back concession contracts: under public law, the State has a unilateral option to terminate concessions in the public interest and under the control of the courts; in addition, the agreement gives the State a buyback right as of 1 January 2012 on the grounds of the public interest.

The concession relating to the Maurice Lemaire tunnel (TML) has, since 31 January 2016, been integrated into APRR's concession agreement, whose term has been extended until 30 November 2035.

The parent company, APRR, is a limited company (*Société Anonyme* - SA) having its registered office at 36, Rue du Docteur Schmitt, 21850 Saint-Apollinaire, France.

It is controlled by Eiffage Group through its subsidiary Eiffarie, whose entire capital at 31 December was owned jointly by Eiffage Group and MAF.

The 2020 consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 February 2021 and shareholders will be invited to approve these financial statements at the General Meeting that is to be held on 22 June 2021.

Significant events in 2020:

The lockdown measures and restrictions on movement brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on traffic in the period, in particular during the second and fourth quarters of the year.

The 21% fall in traffic recorded during the year significantly affected toll revenue and rental income from commercial facilities.

The impact on operating expenses was more limited, with only taxes and duties directly or indirectly related to traffic or revenue (regional development tax (TAT) and the territorial economic contribution (CET)) having been significantly impacted.

The Group's liquidity was not affected. APRR successfully completed three bond issues with historically low interest rates during the year.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND METHODS

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of APRR Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union on 31 December 2020.

The information contained in the consolidated financial statements is presented in millions of euros unless otherwise indicated.

As a rule, assets and liabilities are reported at cost in the balance sheet, net of any amortisation and depreciation, subject to the following exceptions:

- cash equivalents, financial investments and derivative instruments are measured at fair value;
- provisions for liabilities and charges represent the discounted present value of the estimated expenditure to settle the obligation;
- provisions for employee benefits provided under defined benefit plans are measured on the basis described in Note 2.9 and Note 13.

The standards and interpretations mandatorily applicable for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 have no impact on the APRR Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. They mainly concern:

- Amendment to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations – Definition of a Business";
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material";
- Amendments to references to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards;
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform".

In addition, APRR did not opt for the early application of any new standards and interpretations that are not mandatorily applicable for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

2.2 Basis and methods of consolidation

Pursuant to IFRS 10, entities controlled directly or indirectly by APRR are consolidated under the full consolidation method.

Control is established if APRR fulfils all the following conditions:

- it has power over the investee enabling it to direct the financial and operational policies that significantly affect the investee's returns;
- it has exposure to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and

- it has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the variable returns.

Pursuant to IAS 28 (revised), entities over which APRR exercises significant influence or possesses a right to the net assets through joint control of the entity are consolidated under the equity method.

APRR Group consists of the parent company APRR, its wholly-owned subsidiary AREA Participation which is fully consolidated, AREA, its 99.84%-owned subsidiary which is fully consolidated, and Adelac, a 49.90%-owned associate of APRR that is consolidated under the equity method. It also includes Axxès, a 34.01%-owned associate of APRR (including 6.42% by AREA) consolidated under the equity method.

APRR has its registered office at 36, rue du docteur Schmitt, 21850 Saint-Apollinaire, France.
AREA and AREA Participation have their registered office at 250, avenue Jean Monnet, 69671 Bron, France.
Adelac has its registered office at La Ravoire, 74370 Épagny Metz-Tessy, France
Axxès has its registered office at 15, rue des Cuirassiers, 69003 Lyon, France.

Non-consolidated subsidiaries and investments are listed below.

List of subsidiaries and investments	Registered office	Share of capital	Reason for non-consolidation
- Apollinaire participation 2	260 avenue Jean Monnet 69500 Bron	100.00%	insignificant profit at group level
- SIRA	36 rue du docteur Schmitt 21850 Saint-Apollinaire	100.00%	insignificant profit at group level
- CERA	58 Crs Becquart Castelbon 38500 Voiron	100.00%	insignificant profit at group level
- DEVTEL	36 rue du docteur Schmitt 21850 Saint-Apollinaire	100.00%	insignificant profit at group level
- Data New Road	76 Bd du 11 Novembre 1918 69100 Villeurbanne	100.00%	insignificant profit at group level
- Kiwhi Pass Solutions	36 rue du docteur Schmitt 21850 Saint-Apollinaire	100.00%	insignificant profit at group level
- Infrasim.AI	36 rue du docteur Schmitt 21850 Saint-Apollinaire	65.00%	insignificant profit at group level
- PARK +	36 rue du docteur Schmitt 21850 Saint-Apollinaire	60.00%	insignificant profit at group level
- DTIX infrastructure	24 rue de la redoute 21850 Saint-Apollinaire	49.99%	insignificant profit at group level
- Centaure Ile de France	Autoroute A5 B 77550 Réau	49.00%	insignificant profit at group level
- Centaure Grand Est	23 Rte de Saint-Philibert, 21220 Gevrey-Chambertin	35.55%	insignificant profit at group level
- Autoroutes Trafic	59 boulevard Exelmans 75016 Paris	24.00%	insignificant profit at group level
- ALTECH	46 chemin de la bruyère 69570 Dardilly	14.50%	insignificant profit at group level
- ALIAE	vc 4 La Folie 03400 Toulon sur Allier	0.00%	insignificant profit at group level

2.3 Non-current assets

Non-current assets are classified in three categories:

- Property, plant and equipment;
- Intangible assets arising from concessions
- Other intangible assets

2.3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of “renewable” assets that have a useful life shorter than the concession (toll equipment, signage, remote transmission, video surveillance and computer equipment, motor vehicles and tooling). These assets are reported on the balance sheet at their historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation.

They are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful life, which is estimated at between three and ten years.

2.3.2 Intangible assets arising from concessions

Since the application of IFRIC 12 in 2009, intangible assets arising from concessions correspond to the right of the operator to charge users of the motorway networks held under concession arrangements, which was given in return for building the infrastructures.

The right granted to the operator is measured at the fair value of the construction services of the infrastructures, to which are added borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction and from which are deducted all remuneration received in cash, i.e. subsidies received from the party having granted the concession.

The intangible asset is amortised over the term of the concession using the straight-line method to reflect the rate at which the economic benefits derived from the service concession arrangement are consumed, as from the date the infrastructure is brought into service.

2.3.3 Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets comprise mainly software applications that are amortised using the straight-line method over their useful life, estimated at between three and five years.

2.4 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. In the Group's case, qualifying assets are intangible assets arising from concessions for which construction took longer than 12 months to complete.

In respect of qualifying assets:

- interest is capitalised on the basis of the average monthly value of the assets or work in progress for which a payment has been made during the year;
- the specific effective interest rate for the loan is applied to this monthly average disbursement, if the qualifying asset has been financed by a specific loan, or the weighted average effective interest rate for other loans for qualifying assets not financed by a specific loan.

2.5 Asset impairment

Given the legal terms of the existing concession agreements and the financial provisions governing these agreements, two distinct cash-generating units (CGU) have been identified: one for the APRR concession and the other for the AREA concession.

Impairments tests are performed when there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. When there is an indication of impairment, the net carrying amount of the asset is compared to its recoverable amount, which is defined as the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use is the discounted present value of the future cash flows expected to be generated by the CGU, taking into account the asset's residual value when appropriate. The present value of this cash flow is determined using a discount rate appropriate to the nature of the CGU.

2.6 Financial instruments

2.6.1 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets include, depending on the business model and the characteristics of the related cash flows:

- financial assets that are held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell (non-consolidated participating interests classified as equity instruments);

- financial assets held to maturity to collect contractual cash flows (operating loans and receivables);
- other financial assets held under either of the above two business models (including cash and cash equivalents).

2.6.2 Recognition and measurement

a) Held-to-maturity financial assets are investments with a determinable payment and fixed maturity. After initial recognition at fair value, these assets are measured and accounted for at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

b) Non-consolidated participating interests classified as equity instruments are measured at fair value through equity in other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

c) Financial assets held to maturity to collect contractual cash flows (operating loans and receivables) are measured at amortised cost.

Other financial assets held under either of the two business models referred to above (including cash and cash equivalents) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Gains and losses on these assets, which correspond to interest, dividends, changes in fair value and gains or losses on disposal, are accounted for as financial costs or other financial income and charges depending on the nature of the assets concerned.

d) Cash and cash equivalents measured at fair value through profit or loss include cash in hand, cash at bank, short-term deposits on the date of initial recognition and very short-term UCITS not presenting significant risk of an impairment in value.

Bank facilities repayable on demand form an integral part of the Group's treasury management and constitute a component of cash positions for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

e) Loans and other financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

f) Derivative financial instruments held by the Group to hedge its exposure to risks of changes in interest rates in respect of certain variable rate loans are recognised initially at fair value. Attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. Subsequent changes in fair value, obtained from the financial institutions having issued the instruments, are recognised directly in equity for the effective portion of the derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges.

Derivative instruments, when they have been entered into to hedge risks of changes in fair value arising from the interest rate risk on certain fixed rate loans, are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value, obtained from the financial institutions having issued the instruments, are recognised directly in profit or loss, the hedged loans being re-measured to reflect the interest risk and any changes are recognised in profit or loss.

Changes in fair value of the ineffective portion are recognised in profit or loss. Instruments not qualifying as hedging instruments for accounting purposes are recognised initially and measured subsequently at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss under "other financial income and charges".

The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of a hedge is recognised as a component of borrowing costs in the periods during which the hedged items affect the income statement.

The valuation linked to the credit risk of derivative instruments is calculated from past default probabilities based on the calculations produced by a first-rate credit rating agency, to which are then applied a collection rate.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued applying the weighted average cost method. An impairment loss is recognised when net realisable value is less than the cost of acquisition.

2.8 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables have due dates under six months. They are measured at face value. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised when it is uncertain whether these amounts can be collected.

The Group opted for the simplification measure offered by IFRS 9 for non-financing receivables, consisting of considering only a single credit loss risk at maturity, estimated over a period of 12 months.

2.9 Retirement indemnities

Employee benefits under defined benefit plans concern retirement indemnities. The actuarial method used to measure these obligations is the projected unit credit method.

Assets allocated to cover these obligations are measured at fair value and deducted from the actuarial obligation reported on the balance sheet.

Actuarial gains and losses result from the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions and from experience adjustments (differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred). These actuarial differences are now recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Past service cost corresponds to benefits vested when the company introduces a new defined benefit plan or when it modifies the level of benefits for an existing plan. Past service cost is now recognised directly in profit or loss.

2.10 Provisions

2.10.1 Non-current provisions

Non-current provisions comprise provisions for retirement indemnities and for long service medals (see Note 2.9 above) as well as provisions for maintaining infrastructures in condition.

Contractual obligations for maintaining infrastructures in condition require provisions to be recognised. These provisions cover mainly the cost of heavy repairs to the surface courses. They are determined based on a multi-year spending programme, which is revised each year. This spending is re-measured by applying appropriate indexes (mainly the TP09 index).

Provisions are also recognised when it is established that repairs must be carried out to specific engineering works to remedy problems.

These provisions are recognised at their present value. The cost of discounting provisions is recognised under other finance costs.

The current portion of these provisions is classified as current provisions.

2.10.2 Current provisions

Current provisions comprise mainly:

- the current portion of provisions for maintaining infrastructures in condition,
- the current portion of provisions for retirement indemnities and for long service medals, and
- other provisions for liabilities and charges, for staff disputes and for disputes related to the activities (i.e. disputes with customers, sub-contractors and suppliers).

2.11 Leasing agreements

The APRR Group's leases mainly concern vehicles, real estate and equipment. The APRR Group applies the provisions of IFRS 16 to all of its leases for assets whose new value is greater than €5,000 and/or whose lease term is greater than 12 months. The lease terms used include firm contract terms and expected renewal periods. The discount rates used correspond to APRR's incremental borrowing rate.

Assets made available under leases are depreciated over their estimated useful life.

When assets built by the Group are made available under operating leases (fibre optic cables leased to telecommunication operators, commercial facilities leased to operators at rest areas), these assets are recognised as assets in the balance sheet and are accounted for in the same way as other items of property, plant and equipment. Income guaranteed under these lease agreements is recognised over the term of the lease agreements using the straight line method. Conditional rents are recognised when earned.

2.12 Revenue and other income

Under the terms of IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements", the APRR Group, as a concession operator, may operate both:

- a construction activity in respect of its obligations to build and finance infrastructure that it delivers to the grantor at the end of the concession;
- an operating and maintenance activity in respect of concession assets.

A review of the contractual terms of the concessions did not identify any separate performance obligation related to the infrastructure maintenance and replacement work. Therefore, this work continues to be covered by a specific provision, which is measured and recognised in accordance with IAS 37.

Revenue from the operation of infrastructures is generated mainly by the tolls collected for the use of these infrastructures. It is recognised as and when the corresponding services are provided.

As required by IFRIC 12, revenue from the construction of infrastructures held under concessions includes the income relating to construction services subcontracted by the Group (determined using the percentage of completion method in accordance with IFRS 15). Related costs are included under purchases and external charges.

2.13 Income tax

Income tax includes current tax and deferred tax.

Income tax is calculated in accordance with tax regulations applicable in France.
As a rule, deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised insofar as these rates are known at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which to obtain relief.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, regardless of the period when they are expected to reverse, given the existence of a tax group, provided these assets and liabilities relate to transactions entered into since the election to be assessed on a group basis.

Since 1 January 2011, APRR Group has been a member of the tax consolidation group of which the parent company is Financière Eiffarie and which includes Eiffarie, APRR, AREA Participation, AREA, SIRA and Apollinaire Participation 2. The agreement signed by the companies belonging to this tax group was drawn up on the basis of fiscal neutrality for the various group companies.

2.14 Dividends

Dividends distributed to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the period when these dividends have been approved by the Shareholders' General Meeting.

2.15 Segment reporting

The Group has a single activity consisting of the operation of motorway networks under concession agreements. In the case of the two main fully consolidated concessions, the agreements expire on 30 November 2035 and 30 September 2036 respectively. These networks are located exclusively in France. All key indicators for the Group and its performances are analysed by management at consolidated level. Furthermore, the Toll activity accounts for 97% of revenue (excluding revenue from the construction of infrastructures held under concessions), so that ancillary activities are not material as regards the Group's performances. Consequently, no information broken down by business segment or by geographic region is provided in the consolidated financial statements.

2.16 Basis of presentation

In the balance sheet, assets and liabilities are analysed and reported as either current or non-current items.

In the income statement, operating expenses are analysed and reported according to their nature.

Operating profit on ordinary activities, operating profit, finance costs and net finance costs reported in the income statement and in the statement of comprehensive income are presented in accordance with recommendation no. 2013-03 of 7 November 2013.

Net finance costs represent total finance cost on borrowings less financial income generated by cash and cash equivalents.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Currency risk

The Group operates principally in the countries of the euro zone, essentially in France. It is therefore exposed to a limited currency risk on the transactions to which it is party.

All of the Group’s borrowings are denominated in euros.

Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is mitigated by the recurring nature of the cash flow and debt repayments.

To finance its day-to-day operations, the Group has negotiated a €2,000 million syndicated loan bearing a variable interest rate. At 31 December 2020, no amount had been drawn down against this loan.

This credit line was renewed on 20 February 2020 and increased to €2,000 million.

Three bond issues were completed in 2020:

- in January, a €500 million issue of fixed-rate bonds maturing in January 2023,
- in April, a €500 million issue of fixed-rate bonds maturing in January 2027,
- in September, a €500 million issue of fixed-rate bonds maturing in January 2029.

Under these conditions, the amount remaining available under the EMTN programme came to €2.25 billion at 31 December 2020 taking into account notes issued and redeemed since the programme’s inception.

The Group has given undertakings to Caisse Nationale des Autoroutes (CNA) and the members of the banking pool to comply with the following ratios:

- Net debt will be less than 7 times EBITDA
- EBITDA will be more than 2.2 times net financial charges.

These two ratios were 4.5 times and 14.6 times, respectively, at 31 December 2020.

Non-compliance with either of these ratios would be regarded as a default event, triggering the early repayment of APRR’s entire debt.

The Group's long-term debt is rated A- (Stable Outlook) by Standard & Poor’s and Fitch.

Were these ratings to be downgraded, this would push up spreads and interest rates on the bank loans and on the bonds issued in connection with the EMTN programme.

An analysis of financial liabilities is provided in Note 10.

Interest rate risk

At 31 December 2020, 94% of the Group’s gross borrowings bore fixed rates, 2% fixed rates on a nominal amount indexed to inflation and 4% variable rates.

Based on borrowing at the year-end, the Group does not have significant exposure in terms of interest expenses to a rise in interest rates.

A sensitivity analysis was performed, which indicates that:

- Based on borrowings at 31 December 2019, a 100 basis point change in variable rates (Euribor) would impact finance costs by €7.9 million and net profit by €5.2 million.
- Based on borrowings at 31 December 2020, a 100 basis point change in variable rates (Euribor) would impact finance costs by €2.8 million and net profit by €1.9 million.

Inflation risk

As toll fares are indexed to the annual retail price index, excluding tobacco, the Group is exposed to the risk of a fall in inflation.

This exposure is partly mitigated to the extent that a portion of the Group's borrowing bears a rate fixed on a nominal indexed to inflation.

The portion of the borrowings in question amounted to around 2% at 31 December 2020 (compared with 2% at 31 December 2019).

In this way, the Group benefits from a partial hedge of the risk attendant to weaker inflation. If inflation is weaker, this will lead to a lower increase in toll fares but it will also reduce finance costs in the portion of the borrowings indexed to inflation, as a result reducing the overall negative impact of weaker inflation on the Group's earnings.

Credit risk

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Overdue receivables: between 0 and 3 months	4.2	6.3
Overdue receivables: between 3 and 6 months	1.5	2.4
Overdue receivables: over 6 months	6.5	6.6
Total overdue receivables	12.3	15.3

Overdue receivables concern a very large number of customers given the activities carried on by the Group. It is therefore impossible to assess the overall financial solidity of these customers.

The provisioning rate in respect of overdue receivables is around 32% of the total amount receivable.

For the purpose of managing its cash position and hedging transactions, the Group enters into relations only with the most reputable financial institutions.

Risk management

Risk management is aimed at identifying, assessing, processing and monitoring the risks to which the Group is exposed. These risks are of a diverse nature: operational, financial, strategic, human, regulatory and reputational.

Risk management is based on a structured, documented process and on the risk management policy as defined by top management.

The mapping of the risks to which the Group is exposed was updated in 2020.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, reliance is placed on estimates and assumptions that could affect the amounts of the assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and income and charges for the period.

These estimates take into account economic data as well as assumptions that may vary over time and contain elements of uncertainty.

The main accounting estimates concern:

- the measurement of the recoverable amount of concession assets,
- the measurement of provisions for commitments in respect of retirement indemnities and for obligations to maintain concession infrastructures in condition (recognised under current and non-current provisions),
- the fair value measurement of certain financial instruments.

5. NON-CURRENT ASSETS

2020

	At 1 January	Increases	Decreases	At 31 December
a) Cost or valuation				
Property, plant and equipment	747	58	(47)	758
Right-of-use assets	13	3	(6)	10
Intangible assets arising from concessions	14,613	358	(8)	14,963
Other intangible assets	266	19	(0)	285
Investments in associates	13	0	-	13
Unlisted equity securities	6	0	(1)	6
Other investments	8	2	-	10
Loans	7	1	(0)	8
Other financial assets	21	2	-	23
Total other financial assets	42	6	(1)	46
Total	15,694	444	(62)	16,076

	At 1 January	Increases	Decreases	At 31 December
b) Accumulated depreciation and impairment (1)				
Property, plant and equipment	(582)	(49)	47	(584)
Right-of-use assets	(8)	(3)	6	(5)
Intangible assets arising from concessions	(8,016)	(395)	2	(8,408)
Other intangible assets	(199)	(15)	0	(214)
Investments in associates	-	-	-	-
Unlisted equity securities	(1)	-	0	(1)
Other investments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financial assets	(1)	-	0	(1)
Total	(8,806)	(461)	55	(9,212)
Carrying value (a-b)	6,888	(17)	(7)	6,865

(1) No impairment loss was recognised in 2020.

The increase in intangible assets from concessions in 2020 was due notably to new constructions (the Sévenans interchange on the A36 and the Montmarault interchange on the A71) and work aimed at widening motorway sections (A75 and A480 motorways).

Borrowing costs amounting to €5.9 million were capitalised in 2020 (2019: €6.0 million).

2019

	At 1 January	Increases	Decreases	At 31 December
a) Cost or valuation				
Property, plant and equipment	747	53	(54)	747
Right-of-use assets	12	4	(3)	13
Intangible assets arising from concessions	14,204	413	(4)	14,613
Other intangible assets	248	19	(0)	266
Investments in associates	21	0	(8)	13
Unlisted equity securities	5	1	-	6
Other investments	3	5	-	8
Loans	7	1	(0)	7
Other financial assets	36	3	(19)	21
Total other financial assets	51	10	(19)	42
Total	15,283	499	(89)	15,694

	At 1 January	Increases	Decreases	At 31 December
b) Accumulated depreciation and impairment (1)				
Property, plant and equipment	(587)	(48)	54	(582)
Right-of-use assets	(7)	(4)	3	(8)
Intangible assets arising from concessions	(7,644)	(374)	3	(8,016)
Other intangible assets	(186)	(13)	0	(199)
Investments in associates	-	-	-	-
Unlisted equity securities	(2)	-	0	(1)
Other investments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financial assets	(2)	-	0	(1)
Total	(8,426)	(439)	60	(8,806)

(€ millions)	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Works contracts signed but not executed	206.3	300.6

Furthermore, from 2021 to 2025, the Group is committed to undertaking work to build and widen motorways and to create new exchanges that are expected to cost €296 million in total.

6. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Investments in associates consist of the Group's shareholding in Adelac, the concession holder for a 19-kilometre section of the A41 motorway between Villy-le Pelloux - Saint-Martin-Bellevue and Saint-Julien-en-Genevois and Axxès, which markets and manages toll subscriptions for heavy goods vehicles.

Key financial data for associates are summarised in the table below:

(€ millions)	ADELAC	AXXES
Country	France	France
Percentage owned	49.90%	34.01%
Dividends paid to the Group	0.0	0.0
Current assets	64.7	173.5
Non-current assets	647.2	37.4
Total assets	711.9	210.8
Capital and reserves	(26.9)	39.6
Current liabilities	2.5	150.3
Non-current liabilities	736.3	20.9
Total equity and liabilities	711.9	210.8
Revenue	41.5	761.9
Profit (loss) for the year	4.5	0.2
Other comprehensive income	-	0.0
Comprehensive income	4.5	0.2
Share of profit (losses) of associates recognised	0.0	0.1
Share of items of other comprehensive income of associates recognised	0.0	0.0
Group's share of the capital and reserves of associates	(13.4)	13.5
Share of losses of associates not recognised	10.4	0.0
Share of items of other comprehensive income of associates not recognised	3.0	0.0
Carrying amount of investment	0.0	13.5
Market capitalisation	N/A	N/A
Headcount	0	77

Other items of comprehensive income are related to changes in the fair value of interest-rate hedging instruments, which are treated in a similar way as the APRR Group (See Note 2.6.2).

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(€ millions)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Trade receivables - Tolls	83.7	114.4
Trade receivables - Other activities	61.7	59.3
Impairment losses	(4.0)	(4.8)
Trade and other receivables	141.4	169.0

Trade receivables arising from other activities include mainly amounts billed to sub-concession operators in respect of commercial establishments at motorway rest areas.

8. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(€ millions)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
State - Value added tax	57.5	49.8
Sundry receivables	163.7	184.1
Prepayments	1.3	1.0
Other	1.1	1.9
Other current assets	223.5	236.8

Sundry receivables comprise mainly receivables linked to inter-company toll payments.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(€ millions)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Cash at bank and in hand	759.3	1,261.4
Cash equivalents	361.2	377.8
Cash and cash equivalents	1,120.4	1,639.2

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that present negligible risk of changes in value.

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

In 2020, three new bond issues totalling €500 million each were completed in connection with the EMTN programme.

During the year, loans totalling €4 million were repaid to Caisse Nationale des Autoroutes (CNA) along with debenture loans totalling €1,700 million in respect of the EMTN programme.

As regards the syndicated loan which totalled €2,000 million, no amounts were drawn down nor were any repayments made during the year under review.

The outstanding commercial paper totalled €921 million at 31 December 2020, compared with €1,200 million at 31 December 2019.

Net debt analysed by maturity and related interest receivable and payable:

At 31 December 2020	Carrying value	Capital and interest movements	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	After 5 years
Cash and cash equivalents								
Marketable securities	361.2							
Cash at bank and in hand	759.3							
Sub-total	**1,120.4**							
Financial liabilities: current and non-current								
Long-term borrowings	7,077.0	7,133.8	0.0	401.1	505.8	505.8	705.8	5,015.2
Derivative instruments - liabilities	0.0							
Interest payable in respect of non-current financial liabilities		*737.3*	*88.2*	*90.6*	*85.1*	*84.9*	*77.1*	*311.4*
Non-current borrowings	**7,077.0**	**7,871.0**	**88.2**	**491.6**	**591.0**	**590.7**	**782.9**	**5,326.6**
Long-term borrowings due within 1 year	57.3	61.6	61.6					
Interest payable in respect of non-current borrowings due within 1 year		*2.2*	*2.2*					
Non-current borrowings due within one year	**57.3**	**63.9**	**63.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Current borrowings and other debts	**1,006.9**	**921.0**	**921.0**					
Total financial liabilities	**8,141.2**	**8,855.9**	**1,073.1**	**491.6**	**591.0**	**590.7**	**782.9**	**5,326.6**
Net debt	**-7,020.8**							

Capital and interest movements exclude loan issuance costs, issuance premiums and other items not involving the movement of funds.

Capital and interest movements in the above table concern the debt as reported on the balance sheet at 31 December 2020. They do not reflect any early repayments or new loans that may occur in the future.

Interest movements include movements relating to derivative instruments (i.e. interest rate swaps). They were not discounted to their present value.

Interest movements for variable rate loans are based on interest rates prevailing on 31 December 2020. Movements for loans with fixed rates on an indexed nominal are based on projected annual inflation of 1.50%.

€86 million of the movements in respect of current borrowings and other debts concerned accrued interest payable, which is included in the above interest movement. The remainder, amounting to €921 million, corresponds to outstanding commercial paper that has been issued.

At 31 December 2019	Carrying value	Capital and interest movements	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	After 5 years
Cash and cash equivalents								
Marketable securities	377.8							
Cash at bank and in hand	1,261.4							
Sub-total	**1,639.2**							
Financial liabilities: current and non-current								
Long-term borrowings	6,341.2	6,393.3	0.0	760.1	401.0	5.5	505.5	4,721.0
Derivative instruments - liabilities	4.3							
Interest payable in respect of non-current financial liabilities		*798.6*	*95.7*	*94.4*	*83.9*	*78.2*	*78.0*	*368.4*
Non-current borrowings	**6,345.6**	**7,191.9**	**95.7**	**854.5**	**484.9**	**83.8**	**583.5**	**5,089.4**
Long-term borrowings due within 1 year	1,004.5	1,006.7	1,006.7					
Interest payable in respect of non-current borrowings due within 1 year		*11.6*	*11.6*					
Non-current borrowings due within one year	**1,004.5**	**1,018.3**	**1,018.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Current borrowings and other debts	**1,300.6**	**1,200.0**	**1,200.0**					
Total financial liabilities	**8,650.7**	**9,410.2**	**2,314.0**	**854.5**	**484.9**	**83.8**	**583.5**	**5,089.4**
Net debt	**-7,011.5**							

Capital and interest movements exclude loan issuance costs, issuance premiums and other items not involving the movement of funds.

(€ millions)	Carrying value 31/12/2020	Fair value 31/12/2020	Carrying value 31/12/2019	Fair value 31/12/2019
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities	1,120.4	1,120.4	1,639.2	1,639.2
Loans	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.3
Interest rate swaps	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other financial assets	38.0	38.0	33.3	33.3
Trade and other receivables	141.4	141.4	169.0	169.0
Other current assets	223.5	223.5	236.8	236.8
Other non-current assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial liabilities				
Variable rate loans	271.6	271.6	775.0	778.2
Fixed rate loans with indexed nominal	157.7	180.9	158.1	177.7
Fixed rate loans	6,679.6	7,307.5	6,387.4	6,853.3
Interest rate swaps	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3
Other financial liabilities	1,032.3	1,032.3	1,325.8	1,325.8
Trade and other payables	167.8	167.8	141.8	141.8
Other non-current liabilities	59.0	59.0	66.8	66.8
Other current liabilities	259.0	259.0	306.8	306.8

The fair value of derivative instruments corresponds to the mark-to-market value communicated by the various counterparties.

(€ millions)	2020			2019		
	Fair value hierarchy level			Fair value hierarchy level		
	Level 1:	Level 2:	Level 3:	Level 1:	Level 2:	Level 3:
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities	1,120.4			1,639.2		
Interest rate swaps		0.0			0.0	
Unlisted equity securities			4.7			4.7
Total financial assets measured at fair value	**1,120.4**	**-**	**4.7**	**1,639.2**	**-**	**4.7**
Financial liabilities:						
Fixed-rate loans measured at fair value						
Notional						
Revalued						
Interest rate swaps					4.3	
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.3**	**-**

Level 1: quoted prices in an active market
Level 2: internal model using observable inputs
Level 3: internal model using unobservable inputs

At 31 December 2020, the Group had no derivative financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities analysed by category

At 31 December 2020

Financial asset category (*)

Financial assets	Carrying value	Financial assets at fair value through equity	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Financial hedging instruments	Fair value	
Other non-current financial assets and investments in associates	59.0	4.7	13.5	40.9	0.0	59.0	(2) and (3)
Trade and other receivables	141.4	0.0	0.0	141.4	0.0	141.4	(2)
Other current assets	223.5	0.0	0.0	223.5	0.0	223.5	(2)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,120.4	0.0	1,120.4	0.0	0.0	1,120.4	(1)
Total	**1,544.4**	**4.7**	**1,133.9**	**405.8**	**0.0**	**1,544.4**	

(*) "Financial assets available for sale" have been reclassified as "Equity instruments" following the application of IFRS 9. "Equity instruments" are recognised in "Financial assets at fair value through equity" in accordance with the chosen accounting model for first-time application of IFRS 9.

Financial liabilities	Carrying value	Liability at amortised cost	Financial hedging instruments	Fair value	
Borrowings and other debts	8,141.2	8,141.2	0.0	8,792.2	(2)
Trade payables	167.8	167.8	0.0	167.8	(2)
Other current and non-current liabilities	318.0	318.0	0.0	318.0	(2)
Total	**8,627.1**	**8,627.1**	**0.0**	**9,278.1**	

Fair value determined by reference to:
(1): Level 1: quoted prices in an active market
(2): Level 2: internal model with observable inputs
(3): Level 3: internal model with unobservable inputs

At 31 December 2019

Financial assets	Carrying value	Financial asset category (*) Financial assets at fair value through equity	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Financial hedging instruments	Fair value	
Other non-current financial assets and investments in associates	54.0	4.7	13.4	35.9	0.0	54.0	(2) and (3)
Trade and other receivables	169.0	0.0	0.0	169.0	0.0	169.0	(2)
Other current assets	236.8	0.0	0.0	236.8	0.0	236.8	(2)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,639.2	0.0	1,639.2	0.0	0.0	1,639.2	(1)
Total	**2,099.1**	**4.7**	**1,652.6**	**441.8**	**0.0**	**2,099.1**	

(*) "Financial assets available for sale" have been reclassified as "Equity instruments" following the application of IFRS 9. "Equity instruments" are recognised in "Financial assets at fair value through equity" in accordance with the chosen accounting model for first-time application of IFRS 9.

Financial liabilities	Carrying value	Liability at amortised cost	Financial hedging instruments	Fair value	
Borrowings and other debts	8,650.7	8,646.3	4.3	9,139.4	(2)
Trade payables	141.8	141.8	0.0	141.8	(2)
Other current and non-current liabilities	373.6	373.6	0.0	373.6	(2)
Total	**9,166.1**	**9,161.8**	**4.3**	**9,654.8**	

Fair value determined by reference to:
(1): Level 1: quoted prices in an active market
(2): Level 2: internal model with observable inputs
(3): Level 3: internal model with unobservable inputs

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Euros
Ordinary shares issued and fully paid at 31 December 2020	113,038,156	33,911,446.80

The share capital consists of shares with a par value of €0.30 each.

The number of shares in issue and their par value have not changed since 1 January 2020.

The company does not hold any of its shares in treasury. No particular right, preference or restriction is attached to the shares.

12. PROVISIONS

	At 01/01/2020	Additional provisions in the period	Provisions utilised	Provisions reversed	Other movements	At 31/12/2020
Provision for retirement indemnities	51.7	3.0	(1.5)		(0.6)	52.5
Provision for long-service medals	1.0	0.3	(0.2)		(0.0)	1.1
Provision for maintaining infrastructures in condition	261.1	60.3	(45.4)		3.5	279.6
Non-current provisions	**313.8**	**63.6**	**(47.1)**	**0.0**	**2.9**	**333.2**
Provision for retirement indemnities	1.4				0.4	1.8
Provision for long-service medals	0.2				0.0	0.2
Provision for maintaining infrastructures in condition	46.4				(3.5)	42.9
Other provisions for liabilities and charges	0.9	0.1	(0.0)	(0.3)		0.7
Current provisions	**48.9**	**0.1**	**(0.0)**	**(0.3)**	**(3.1)**	**45.6**

Items in the “Other movements” column correspond mainly to the provision for maintaining infrastructure in condition (reclassifications from current to non-current provisions).

	At 01/01/2019	Additional provisions in the period	Provisions utilised	Provisions reversed	Other movements	At 31/12/2019
Provision for retirement indemnities	46.0	3.1	(2.8)		5.4	51.7
Provision for long-service medals	1.0	0.2	(0.2)		(0.0)	1.0
Provision for maintaining infrastructures in condition	249.9	63.1	(43.5)		(8.4)	261.1
Non-current provisions	**296.9**	**66.3**	**(46.5)**	**0.0**	**(3.0)**	**313.8**
Provision for retirement indemnities	1.8				(0.4)	1.4
Provision for long-service medals	0.1				0.0	0.2
Provision for maintaining infrastructures in condition	38.0				8.4	46.4
Other provisions for liabilities and charges	0.9	0.4	(0.3)	(0.1)		0.9
Current provisions	**40.9**	**0.4**	**(0.3)**	**(0.1)**	**8.0**	**48.9**

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PROVIDED UNDER DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS AND LONG-TERM BENEFITS

These benefits consist of retirement indemnities and long service medals.

Changes during the year

	Retirement indemnities		*Long service medals*	
	2020	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Discount rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Expected rate of inflation	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
Expected rate of salary increases	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Mortality tables for men	TH 14-16	TH 12-14	TH 14-16	TH 12-14
Mortality tables for women	TF 14-16	TF 12-14	TF 14-16	TF 12-14
Retirement age for managers				
Retirement age for non-managers	63 years	63 years	63 years	63 years
Social security charges	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%

Charge for the year

	Retirement indemnities		*Long service medals*	
(€ millions)	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Cost of past services	2.7	2.4	0.3	0.1
Net interest on provision (asset)	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0
Cost of benefits recognised in income statement	3.0	3.1	0.3	0.1
Immediate recognition of (gains) losses	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	0.1
Charge recognised for accounting purposes	3.0	3.1	0.3	0.2

The corresponding charge is included under employee benefit expenses in the income statement.

Other comprehensive income (OCI)

	Retirement indemnities		*Long service medals*	
(€ millions)	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Actuarial losses (gains) due to experience adjustments	(0.2)	(0.3)	-	-
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in actuarial assumptions	0.0	5.4	-	-
Actuarial losses (gains) recognised in OCI for the period	(0.2)	5.0	-	-
(Higher) lower return on plan assets than based on discounting	0.0	0.0	-	-
Total (gain) loss recognised in OCI for the period	(0.2)	5.0	-	-

Cost of defined benefits

(€ millions)	Retirement indemnities 2020	Retirement indemnities 2019	Long service medals 2020	Long service medals 2019
Cost of service	2.7	2.4	0.3	0.1
Net interest on provision (asset)	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0
Immediate recognition of (gains) losses	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	0.1
Total (gain) loss recognised in OCI for the period	(0.2)	5.0	0.0	0.0
Total cost of defined benefits	2.8	8.1	0.3	0.2

Analysis of provision recognised for accounting purposes

(€ millions)	Retirement indemnities 2020	Retirement indemnities 2019	Long service medals 2020	Long service medals 2019
Actuarial obligation at the start of the period	(54.4)	(53.1)	(1.3)	(1.1)
Fair value of plan assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Assets (provision) at the end of the period	(54.4)	(53.1)	(1.3)	(1.1)

Reconciliation of provision recognised for accounting purposes

(€ millions)	Retirement indemnities 2020	Retirement indemnities 2019	Long service medals 2020	Long service medals 2019
Asset (provision) at the start of the period	(53.1)	(47.8)	(1.1)	(1.1)
Charge for period recognised for accounting purposes	(3.0)	(3.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Gain (loss) recognised in OCI	0.2	(5.0)	0.0	0.0
Benefits paid directly by the company	1.5	2.8	0.2	0.1
Assets (provision) at the end of the period	(54.4)	(53.1)	(1.3)	(1.1)

Reconciliation of actuarial obligation

(€ millions)	Retirement indemnities 2020	Retirement indemnities 2019	Long service medals 2020	Long service medals 2019
Obligation at the start of the period	(53.1)	(47.8)	(1.1)	(1.1)
Cost of past services	(2.7)	(2.4)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Interest on actuarial obligation	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Actuarial (gain) loss - experience	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
Actuarial (gain) loss - demographic assumptions	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	(0.0)
Actuarial (gain) loss - financial assumptions	0.0	(5.3)	0.0	(0.1)
Benefits paid out of assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Benefits paid by the company	1.5	2.8	0.2	0.1
Obligation at the end of the period	(54.4)	(53.1)	(1.3)	(1.1)

Reconciliation of plan assets

(€ millions)	*Retirement indemnities* 2020	2019	*Long service medals* 2020	2019
Fair value at the start of the period	0.0	0.0	-	-
Net interest on plan assets	0.0	0.0	-	-
(Higher) lower return on plan assets than based on discounting	0.0	0.0	-	-
Benefits paid	0.0	0.0	-	-
Fair value at the end of the period	0.0	0.0	-	-

Benefits in respect of retirement indemnities and long service medals totalling €2.0 million are expected to be paid in 2021.

Sensitivity analysis

A 0.5 point change in the discount rate has an impact of around 5% on the actuarial obligation in respect of retirement indemnities.

14. OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(€ millions)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Payments on account	19.4	23.1
Tax and social security	166.1	194.2
Deferred income	8.3	9.9
Other debts	65.2	79.6
Other current liabilities	259.0	306.8
Deferred income	59.0	66.8
Other non-current liabilities	59.0	66.8

15. REVENUE

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Toll revenue	2,100.4	2,534.5
Rental income from commercial facilities	36.8	46.1
Revenue from leasing telecommunication installations	9.0	9.1
Other income	22.9	21.3
Revenue excluding construction services	2,169.2	2,611.0
Construction services (IFRIC 12)	345.6	405.0
Total	2,514.8	3,016.0

Rental income from commercial facilities is collected from third parties that operate the commercial establishments located at the rest areas.
Revenue from leasing telecommunication installations corresponds essentially to leases entered into with telecommunication operators for the use of fibre optic cables and towers.

16. PURCHASES AND EXTERNAL CHARGES

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Energy	(14.0)	(14.0)
Supplies	(8.2)	(7.4)
Spare parts	(5.2)	(5.2)
Infrastructure maintenance	(13.4)	(14.9)
Routine maintenance	(17.5)	(19.4)
Construction services (IFRIC 12)	(345.6)	(405.0)
Other external charges	(56.2)	(54.1)
Purchases and external charges	(460.0)	(520.1)

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES AND HEADCOUNT

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Wages and salaries	(107.2)	(104.4)
Social security contributions and deferred benefits	(70.5)	(70.0)
Discretionary employee profit sharing	(0.0)	(8.2)
Mandatory employee profit sharing	(21.9)	(24.3)
Employee benefit expenses	(199.6)	(206.9)

Headcount:	2020	2019
Management grade	511	509
Supervisor grade	1,619	1,624
Workers and office staff	1,045	1,072
Total	**3,175**	**3,205**

18. TAXES (OTHER THAN INCOME TAX)

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Regional development tax	(133.4)	(167.6)
Territorial economic contribution	(59.8)	(70.8)
Fee for the use of public property	(91.6)	(88.4)
Contribution to AFITF (French Transport Infrastructure Financing Agency)	(16.3)	(16.3)
Other taxes and duties	(8.0)	(10.3)
Taxes (other than income tax)	(309.0)	(353.4)

The fee for the use of public property is based on the revenue, the rental value and the length of the motorway network in kilometres and is therefore treated as an operating expense.

The regional development tax is based on the number of kilometres travelled and is therefore treated as an operating expense.

19. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Amortisation of other intangible assets	(14.8)	(13.3)
Amortisation of intangible assets arising from concessions	(387.7)	(367.5)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (other than assets made available under finance leases)	(48.6)	(48.4)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment made available under leases	(2.9)	(3.6)
Total	(454.0)	(432.7)

20. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Impairment losses recognised in respect of current assets	0.7	(0.7)
Gains (losses) on disposals	1.0	1.7
Other income	8.5	10.4
Other expenses	(6.9)	(4.9)
Other operating income (expenses)	3.3	6.5

21. INCOME FROM CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Net proceeds from the disposal of marketable securities	0.0	0.0
Income from debt-related derivative instruments	0.0	0.0
Other financial income	4.6	6.7
Total	4.6	6.7

22. FINANCE COSTS

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Interest and other financial charges	(109.1)	(130.9)
Financial charges transferred	5.9	6.0
Gross finance costs	(103.1)	(124.9)
Other financial income	1.7	5.2
Other financial charges	(3.5)	0.0
Other financial income (expenses)	(1.8)	5.2

Fees in respect of unutilised credit lines came to €1.2 million in 2020 (2019: €2.2 million).

In 2020, derivative financial instruments (interest rate swaps) generated:

- additional gross finance cost amounting to €4.3 million (2019: €4.5 million),
- additional other financial income of €1.4 million (2019: €4.4 million).

23. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Tax charge for the year

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Current tax	(318.4)	(470.9)
Deferred tax credit (charge)	8.4	12.7
Total	(310.1)	(458.2)

Reconciliation of theoretical tax charge to effective tax charge

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Net profit for the year	628.3	874.7
Income tax expense	310.1	458.2
Share of profit of associates	(0.1)	(0.4)
Profit before tax	938.3	1,332.5
Applicable tax rate	32.02%	34.43%
Theoretical tax on the profit before tax determined above	300.4	458.8
Permanent differences	2.4	(3.4)
Other differences	7.2	2.8
Income tax expense recognised	310.1	458.2

Other differences mainly comprise the effects of applicable tax regimes resulting in the taxation of a share of certain transactions within the Group,

In accordance with the methods described in Note 2.13 on income tax, the Group's deferred tax principles have resulted in a calculation on the basis of the rates that will apply at the time of reversal, namely:

- 28.41% in 2021,
- 25.83% from 2022.

This leads to the recognition of an additional tax charge of €4.5 million in the reconciliation of theoretical tax charge (calculated at 32.02%) to effective tax. This is shown above in Other differences, which concerns the deferred tax bases that came into effect in 2020.

Analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Deferred tax assets resulting from		
IFRIC 12	(127.8)	(121.8)
Provisions for retirement indemnities	(10.8)	(10.3)
Provisions for holiday pay	(5.2)	(5.5)
Employee profit sharing	(6.2)	(7.8)
Swap reversals	-	-
Other	(17.7)	(20.3)
Deferred tax assets	(167.7)	(165.8)
Deferred tax liabilities arising from		
Charges capitalised, net of depreciation	73.4	79.4
Depreciation of renewable fixed assets	31.9	31.8
Regulated provisions	22.9	21.8
Provisions for replacement	3.5	5.2
Other	0.6	0.4
Deferred tax liabilities	132.2	138.6
Net deferred tax liabilities	(35.4)	(27.1)

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The average number of shares was calculated taking into account the number of days elapsed since the dates of the last transactions having affected the capital.

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

(€ million)	2020	2019
Net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity	628.3	874.7
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	113,038,156	113,038,156
Basic earnings per share	5.56	7.74
Net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity	628.3	874.7
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	113,038,156	113,038,156
Diluted earnings per share	5.56	7.74

There are no potentially dilutive instruments on issue.

25. DIVIDEND

In 2020, a dividend of €6.96 per share was distributed in respect of the year ended 31 December 2019.

An interim dividend of €2.07 per share was also paid in August 2020.

26. COMMITMENTS

(€ millions)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Sundry guarantees	0.0	0.0
Work to be performed (1% landscape)	0.0	0.0
Total	0.0	0.0

(€ millions)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Bank guarantees	62.7	62.4
Other	0.0	0.0
Total	62.7	62.4

(€ millions)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Works contracts signed but not executed	206.3	300.6

(€ millions)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Amounts payable within 1 year	2.7	2.4
Amounts payable between 1 and 5 years	2.7	2.6
Amounts payable after 5 years	0.0	0.0
Total	5.4	5.0

Amounts payable in the future relate to long-term vehicle leases.

(€ millions)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Amounts receivable within 1 year	31.9	39.5
Amounts receivable between 1 and 5 years	138.2	123.4
Amounts receivable after 5 years	135.1	145.5
Total	305.2	308.4

Amounts receivable in the future correspond to lease payments in respect of commercial establishments.

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include: (i) entities over which the Group exercises exclusive control, joint control or significant influence (i.e. joint ventures and associates); (ii) shareholders exercising joint control over group joint ventures; (iii) non-controlling shareholders exercising significant influence over the group subsidiaries; and finally (iv) the directors, officers and managers of the Group and the companies over which they exercise exclusive control, joint control or significant influence or in which they hold significant voting rights.

Material transactions with related parties are summarised in the table below:

Work carried out by Eiffage Group is negotiated on an arm's length basis and after inviting tenders from other construction and civil engineering groups. The strict contracting rules to which the Group is subject with regard to its concession agreements also apply to contracts entered into with the Eiffage Group.

Company	Nature	Type	Amount	Payable (Receivable)
Eiffage Group	Sundry services	Income	7.2	(0.9)
	Work	Charges	69.2	7.2
Financière Eiffarie	Staff made available	Charges	1.0	0.7
	Tax consolidation current account			41.6
Axxès	Heavy goods vehicles remote toll collection	Charges	0.9	(28.2)
	Cash advance	Income	0.0	-
SIRA	Radio services (Autoroute Info)	Charges	1.7	0.1
	Sundry services	Income	0.2	(0.3)
	Cash advance	Income	0.0	-
	Cash advance	Charges	0.0	1.5
Park +	Cash advance	Income	0.0	(0.0)
	Sundry services	Income	0.1	-
	Sundry services	Charges	0.0	0.0
Adelac	Sundry services	Income	4.2	(0.7)
	Staff made available	Income	0.2	(0.0)
	Cash advance	Income	1.2	(20.5)
	Toll		-	4.1
Autoroute trafic	Financial income	Income	0.1	-
Altech	Financial income	Income	0.0	
Infrasim	Cash advance	Income	0.0	(1.2)
Data New Road	Cash advance	Income	0.0	(1.2)

28. MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

(€ millions)	2020	2019
Operating cash flow	1,140	1,369
EBITDA	1,549	1,942
EBITDA margin	71.4%	74.4%

EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) corresponds to the operating profit on ordinary activities before amortisation, depreciation and provisions.

Operating cash flow corresponds to the net profit adjusted by adding back depreciation and amortisation expense and provisions and deducting profits on disposals and the share of profit of associates.

29. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no events after the balance sheet date requiring disclosure.

30. FEES PAID TO THE STATUTORY AUDITORS

(€)	KPMG Audit				PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit			
	Amount (excl. VAT)		%		Amount (excl. VAT)		%	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Statutory audit of the statutory and consolidated financial statements								
- Issuer	105,000	103,925	75%	74%	105,000	103,925	44%	49%
- Fully consolidated subsidiaries					88,250	88,219	37%	41%
Services other than certification of financial statements - required by law								
- Issuer	3,525	3,525	3%	3%	3,525	3,525	1%	2%
- Fully consolidated subsidiaries					3,500	3,500	1%	2%
Services other than certification of financial statements - other								
- Issuer	32,150	32,250	23%	23%	39,650	14,750	17%	7%
- Fully consolidated subsidiaries								
Total	**140,675**	**139,700**	**100%**	**100%**	**239,925**	**213,919**	**100%**	**100%**

Non-audit services provided by the statutory auditors concern:

- statutory reports relating to the distribution of interim dividends, drawn up pursuant to Article L.232-12 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce);
- comfort letters relating to the EMTN programme;
- certification of financial information related to the financial statements.