CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

CONTENTS

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

In millions of euros	Notes	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	153.5	158.7
Intangible assets arising from concessions	5	6,829.5	6,917.5
Other intangible assets	5	46.2	41.7
Investments in associates	5	1.5	5.8
Other non-current financial assets	5	95.8	85.5
Other non-current assets	5	0.0	0.0
Total non-current assets		7,126.6	7,209.2
Current assets			
Inventories		9.2	9.3
Trade and other receivables	7	123.2	126.1
Current tax assets		0.0	0.0
Other current assets	8	195.7	207.1
Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,104.9	523.3
Total current assets		2,433.1	865.7
Total assets		9,559.6	8,074.9

In millions of euros	Notes	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	11	33.9	33.9
Consolidated reserves		(525.9)	(524.8)
Profit for the year		419.7	442.2
Group share of shareholder's equity		(72.2)	(48.7)
Non-controlling interests		0.1	0.1
Total equity		(72.1)	(48.6)
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	10	7,121.3	6,079.1
Deferred tax liabilities	23	51.4	58.3
Provisions	12	267.4	253.4
Other non-current liabilities	14	51.4	52.3
Total non-current liabilities		7,491.4	6,443.0
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		108.1	113.6
Borrowings	10	375.5	372.1
Non-current borrowings due within one year	10	1,333.2	869.1
Current tax liability		44.9	49.9
Provisions	12	37.2	44.3
Other liabilities	14	241.4	231.5
Total current liabilities		2,140.3	1,680.6
Total equity and liabilities		9,559.6	8,074.9

2. CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Consolidated income statement

In millions of euros	Notes	2014	2013
Revenue	15	2,410.3	2,398.5
Of which:			
- revenue from the operation of infrastructures		2,149.2	2,099.2
- revenue from the construction of infrastructures held under concessions		261.1	299.3
Purchases and external charges	16	(380.4)	(435.1)
Employee benefit expenses	17	(219.6)	(217.3)
Taxes (other than income tax)	18	(291.7)	(274.6)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	19	(404.3)	(394.5)
Provisions		(36.9)	(26.0)
Other operating income (expenses) from ordinary activities	20	1.6	3.9
Operating profit on ordinary activities		1,079.1	1,055.0
Other income (expenses) from operations		-	-
Operating profit		1,079.1	1,055.0
Income from cash and cash equivalents	21	22.9	16.1
Finance costs	22	(345.6)	(351.1)
Net finance costs		(322.7)	(335.0)
Other financial income and charges	22	(0.9)	4.1
Share of profit of associates		(4.0)	(5.8)
Income tax expense	23	(331.5)	(275.9)
Profit for the year from continuing operations		420.0	442.4
Profit for the year		420.0	442.4
- Equity holders of the parent company		419.7	442.2
- Non-controlling interests		0.2	0.2
Earnings per share attributable to the holders of the parent (in euros):			
- Basic earnings per share		3.71	3.91
- Diluted earnings per share		3.71	3.91

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Profit for the year	420.0	442.4
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Actuarial gains and losses on staff benefits	(6.9)	1.1
Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2.4	(0.4)
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	16.2	26.5
Tax on items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(5.6)	(9.1)
Share of gains and losses of associates that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(0.4)	8.0
Total income and expense recognised directly to equity	5.7	26.1
Comprehensive income for the year	425.7	468.4
Attributable to:		
- Equity holders of the parent company	425.4	468.2
- Non-controlling interests	0.2	0.2

3. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2014

In millions of euros	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Financial instruments	Other (*)	Group share	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
At 01/01/2014	33.9	0.3	(48.3)	(32.2)	(2.5)	(48.7)	0.1	(48.6)
Share-based payments			0.4			0.4		0.4
Dividends			(449.9)			(449.9)	(0.2)	(450.1)
Profit for the period			419.7			419.7	0.2	420.0
Income and expense recognised directly to equity				10.2	(4.5)	5.7	(0.0)	5.7
Total recognised income and expenses	*0.0*	*0.0*	*(29.8)*	*10.2*	*(4.5)*	*(24.1)*	*0.0*	*(24.1)*
Changes in scope and reclassifications			*0.6*			0.6		0.6
At 31/12/2014	33.9	0.3	(77.5)	(22.0)	(7.0)	(72.2)	0.1	(72.1)

Consolidated statement of change in equity for 2013

In millions of euros	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Financial instruments	Other (*)	Group share	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
At 01/01/2013	33.9	0.3	(91.2)	(57.5)	(3.2)	(117.7)	0.1	(117.6)
Share-based payments			0.3			0.3		0.3
Dividends			(400.2)			(400.2)	(0.2)	(400.4)
Profit for the period			442.2			442.2	0.2	442.4
Income and expense recognised directly to equity				25.3	0.7	26.0	0.0	26.1
Total recognised income and expenses	*0.0*	*0.0*	*42.3*	*25.3*	*0.7*	*68.4*	*0.0*	*68.4*
Changes in scope and reclassifications			*0.6*			0.6		0.6
At 31/12/2013	33.9	0.3	(48.3)	(32.2)	(2.5)	(48.7)	0.1	(48.6)

(*) Amounts in this column correspond to retirement indemnities.

4. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

In millions of euros	Notes	2014	2013
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9	523.3	702.3
Profit for the period		420.0	442.4
Net impact of associates		4.0	5.8
Depreciation and amortisation expenses and provisions	19	403.5	383.7
Other adjustments		9.0	(1.5)
Gains on disposals		(0.7)	(0.7)
Cash generated by operations		835.8	829.6
Net interest expense		322.2	328.5
Interest paid		(336.5)	(400.9)
Income tax expense	23	331.5	275.9
Income tax paid		(348.2)	(260.7)
Movement in working capital related to ordinary activities		16.6	(35.6)
Net cash from operating activities (I)		821.4	736.8
Purchases of non-current assets		(315.8)	(344.0)
Purchases of non-current financial assets		(10.1)	(4.5)
Total purchases of non-current assets		(325.9)	(348.5)
Proceeds from disposals of non-current assets		1.5	1.1
Net cash used in investing activities (II)		(324.4)	(347.4)
Dividends paid to the shareholders	25	(450.1)	(400.4)
Repayment of borrowings	10	(865.3)	(598.0)
New borrowings	10	2,400.0	430.0
Net cash used from (used in) financing activities (III)		1,084.6	(568.4)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III)		1,581.6	(179.0)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	2,104.9	523.3

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Autoroutes Paris-Rhin-Rhône Group is primarily composed of two companies - Autoroutes Paris-Rhin-Rhône (APRR) and Autoroutes Rhône-Alpes (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 2032. Contract-based 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 2,288 kilometres of motorways, 2,264 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, Autoroutes Paris-Rhin-Rhône and Autoroutes Rhône-Alpes: 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.

A separate concession agreement covers the operation of the Maurice Lemaire tunnel by Autoroutes Paris-Rhin-Rhône until 31 December 2068.

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 Macquarie Autoroutes de France SAS (a company managed by Macquarie and owned by infrastructure investment funds).

The 2014 consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 February 2015 and shareholders will be invited to approve these financial statements at the General Meeting that will be held on 26 June 2015.

Significant events in 2014

Decree 2013-436 of 28 May 2013 reformed Article R122-27 of the French Road-System Code (*Code de la Voirie Routière*) determining the calculation of the fee for the use of public property paid by motorway concession operators.

The change made to the formula for calculating this fee resulted in an annual increase of €24.4 million, applicable from the second half of 2013, which for accounting purposes led to the recognition of half of this increase in 2013 and half in 2014.

Autoroutes Paris-Rhin-Rhône (APRR) and Autoroutes Rhône-Alpes (AREA) signed contract-based plans with the French State covering the period 2014 to 2018.

These two contract-based plans, coming after those for the period 2009 to 2013, call for around €500 million of investments to be carried out in return for the application of new tariff formulas for the years 2014 to 2018 based on 85% of inflation plus a fixed increment of 0.37 of a percentage point in the case of APRR and on 85% of inflation plus a fixed increment of 0.41 of a percentage point in the case of AREA.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND METHODS

2.1. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of APRR Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union on 31 December 2014.

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 section 13.

Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) up to the balance sheet date are summarised below.

The following standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the European Union were applied with effect from 1 January 2014:

- IFRS 10, “Consolidated Financial Statements”;
- IFRS 11, “Joint Arrangements”;
- IFRS 12, “Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities”
- IAS 27 (revised), “Separate Financial Statements”
- IAS 28 (revised), “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures”;
- amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12, “Transitional Guidance”;
- amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27, “Investment Entities”;
- amendments to IAS 32, “Financial Instruments: Presentation” concerning the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities;
- amendments to IAS 36 – “Impairment of Assets” concerning recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets; and
- amendments concerning IAS 39 – “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” concerning the novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting.

These new standards, interpretations and amendments did not have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

A number of new standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the European Union will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015. These were not applied for the preparation of the present consolidated financial statements:

- Annual improvements process, 2011-2013 cycle; and
- IFRIC 21, "Levies".

Their application is not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2.2. Basis and methods of consolidation

Pursuant to IFRS10, entities controlled directly or indirectly by APRR are consolidated under the full consolidation method.

Control is established if APRR has all the following elements:

- it has power over the investee enabling it to direct the activities 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 Société des Autoroutes Paris-Rhin-Rhône (APRR), AREA Participation, which is 100% owned and consolidated under the full method, its subsidiary Société des Autoroutes Rhône-Alpes (AREA) which is 99.84% owned and consolidated under the full method and Adelac, a 49.90% owned associate of AREA that is consolidated under the equity method. It also includes Axxès, which is 28.09% owned by APRR (including 5.30% by AREA) and consolidated under the equity method.

2.3. Non-current assets

Non-current assets are classified in three categories:

- Property, plant and equipment;
- Intangible assets arising from concessions; and
- 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 to be 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 using the straight-line method to reflect the rate at which the economic benefits derived from the service concession arrangement are consumed, 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, whereas the weighted average effective interest rate for other loans is applied 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 two APRR concessions 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 cash-generating unit, 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 cash-generating unit.

2.6. Financial instruments

2.6.1 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets comprise available-for-sale financial assets, held-to-maturity financial assets, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, derivative instruments, operating loans and receivables, and cash and cash equivalents.

Financial liabilities comprise financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, other financings and bank facilities, derivative instruments, and operating liabilities.

The above financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised and measured in accordance with IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

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) Available-for-sale financial assets comprise mainly non-consolidated participating interests (included under other non-current financial assets) and marketable securities not meeting the definition of the other categories of financial assets. After initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value, any change in fair value being recognised directly in equity except for impairment losses. When these assets are derecognised, any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in equity is reversed from profit or loss (included under other financial income and expenses).

c) Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprise assets and liabilities that the Group intends to sell or repurchase in the near term to generate a gain as well as those assets that the Group has opted to designate as at fair value. Gains and losses on these assets correspond to interest, dividends, changes in fair value and gains or losses on disposal.

   Gains and losses are accounted for as finance costs or other financial income and charges depending on their nature.

d) Cash and cash equivalents are also measured at fair value through profit or loss. They 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 rate 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 by 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 and are measured at face value. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised when it is uncertain whether these amounts can be collected.

2.9. Employee benefits

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

2.9.2 Commitments arising under the early retirement scheme

A provision has been recognised in respect of the Group's commitments arising from the agreement signed in 2007 regarding early retirement. Payments that are to be made are accounted for as termination benefits.

The provision was determined on an actuarial basis for the population concerned. The average retirement age was estimated at 62 years (given the particular characteristics of the population). The same discount hypotheses were used as for retirement indemnities.

The provision covers the replacement indemnity payable to the employee until the effective retirement date for that part that is borne by the employer.

2.10. Provisions

2.10.1 Non-current provisions

Non-current provisions comprise provisions for retirement indemnities and 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, which include the provisions for early retirement (see Note 2.9 above), staff disputes and disputes related to the activities (i.e. disputes with customers, sub-contractors and suppliers).

2.11. Leasing agreements

2.11.1 Operating leases

When assets are made available to the Group under operating leases (equipment, offices, buildings and parking lots), lease payments are recognised by spreading all expenses related to these leases, including set-up costs, over the term of the lease agreement using the straight line method.

When assets built by the Group are made available under operating leases (fibre optic cables leased to telecommunication operators, commercial establishments leased to operators at rest areas), they 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.

2.11.2 Finance leases

Assets made available under finance leasing agreements are recognised as non-current assets when the lease agreement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership to the Group, the other side of the entry being to recognise the corresponding liability.

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

2.12. Revenue and other income

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 as required by IAS 11). 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 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.

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 concessions consolidated under the full method, the agreements expire on the same date in 2032. 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 2013-03 issued on 7 November 2013 by the French Accounting Standard Authority (*Autorité des Normes Comptables - ANC*).

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

2.17. Tax credit for competitiveness and employment

The third Additional Budget Act for 2012 introduced a tax credit for competitiveness and employment (*Crédit d'Impôt pour la Compétitivité et l'Emploi - CICE*) effective from 1 January 2013.

The income receivable in respect of this tax credit is recognised to match the pace at which corresponding payroll costs are committed.

Income relating to this tax credit is offset against employee benefit expense in the income statement.

This tax credit was applied mainly to the acquisition of production software and equipment along with investments in research and innovation, training and accident prevention, customer services, and sustainable development.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Currency risk

The Group operates principally in the countries of the euro zone, mainly 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 €719.5 million syndicated loan bearing a variable interest rate. At 31 December 2014, no amount had been drawn down against this loan.

Three bond issues were competed in 2014:
- In January, €500 million of fixed-rate bonds maturing in January 2020;
- In April, €500 million of variable-rate bonds maturing in March 2019; and
- In November, €1,400 million of fixed-rate bonds, comprising two tranches of €700 million each, one maturing in January 2021, the other in January 2025.

To date €6,150 million has already been issued in connection with the EMTN programme, whose ceiling has been increased to €8,000 million.

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 4.4 times and 4.6 times, respectively, at 31 December 2014.

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 BBB+ (Stable outlook) by both Standard & Poor's and Fitch.

If these ratings were 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 2014, 79% of the Group's gross borrowings bore fixed rates, 6% fixed rates on a nominal amount indexed to inflation, and 15% variable rates.

Based on its borrowings at 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 2013, a 100 basis point change in variable rates (Euribor) would impact finance costs by €2.6 million and net profit by €1.6 million;

- based on borrowings at 31 December 2014, a 100 basis point change in variable rates (Euribor) would impact finance costs by €10.3 million and net profit by €6.4 million.

Inflation risk

As toll fares are indexed to the annual retail price index, excluding tobacco, the Group is exposed to 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 6% at 31 December 2014 (compared with 8% at 31 December 2013).

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

Credit risk

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Past dues: between 0 and 3 months	5.5	3.5
Past dues: between 3 and 6 months	1.1	1.5
Past dues: over 6 months	4.4	3.9
Total past dues	11.0	8.9

Apart from the above amounts, past dues 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 past dues is around 36% 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 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 senior management.

The mapping of the risks to which the Group is exposed was updated in 2012.

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 estimates concern mainly the determination of recoverable amounts of the assets, retirement obligations, the fair value of derivative instruments, and current and non-current provisions.

5. NON-CURRENT ASSETS

2014

In millions of euros	At 1 January	Increases	Decreases	At 31 December
a) Cost or valuation				
Property, plant and equipment	753	42	(46)	748
Intangible assets arising from concessions	12,833	269	(5)	13,097
Other intangible assets	178	14	(1)	191
Investments in associates	6	-	(4)	1
Unlisted participating interests	4	-	(0)	4
Other investments	-			-
Loans	5	1	(0)	5
Other financial assets	79	10	(0)	88
Total other financial assets	88	11	(0)	98
Total	13,858	335	(57)	14,136

In millions of euros	At 1 January	Increases	Decreases	At 31 December
b) Accumulated depreciation and impairment (1)				
Property, plant and equipment	(594)	(46)	46	(594)
Intangible assets arising from concessions	(5,915)	(356)	4	(6,267)
Other intangible assets	(137)	(9)	1	(145)
Investments in associates	-	-	-	-
Unlisted participating interests	(2)	-	0	(2)
Other investments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financial assets	(2)	-	0	(2)
Total	(6,648)	(412)	52	(7,009)
Carrying value (a-b)	7,209	(77)	(5)	7,127

(1) No impairment loss was recognised in 2014.

The increase in intangible assets arising from concessions in 2014 was due notably to new constructions (construction of Gannat-Vichy section and connection between the A46 and A466 motorways), the widening of motorway sections (A46 North, A71 and A43 motorways) and the addition of new road exchanges.

It includes capitalised borrowing costs amounting to €4.5 million (2013: €5.4 million).

2013

In millions of euros	At 1 January	Increases	Decreases	At 31 December
a) Cost or valuation				
Property, plant and equipment	765	41	(53)	753
Intangible assets arising from concessions	12,527	308	(2)	12,833
Other intangible assets	165	14	(1)	178
Investments in associates	4	2	-	6
Unlisted participating interests	4	0		4
Other investments	-			-
Loans	4	1	(0)	5
Other financial assets	77	4	(3)	79
Total other financial assets	86	5	(3)	88
Total	13,548	370	(60)	13,858

In millions of euros	At 1 January	Increases	Decreases	At 31 December
b) Accumulated depreciation and impairment (1)				
Property, plant and equipment	(598)	(49)	53	(594)
Intangible assets arising from concessions	(5,575)	(343)	2	(5,915)
Other intangible assets	(128)	(10)	1	(137)
Investments in associates	-	-	-	-
Unlisted participating interests	(2)	-	-	(2)
Other investments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financial assets	(2)	-	-	(2)
Total	(6,302)	(402)	56	(6,648)
Carrying value (a-b)	7,245	(32)	(4)	7,209

(1) No impairment loss was recognised in 2013.

In millions of euros	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Works contracts signed but not executed	87.3	170.1

Furthermore, from 2015 to 2019, the Group is committed to undertaking work to build and widen motorways and to create new interchanges that are expected to cost €453 million.

6. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Investments in associates consist of the Group's shareholding in Adelac (which has been awarded the concession 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 electronic toll subscriptions for heavy goods vehicles).

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

In millions of euros 31 December 2014	ADELAC	AXXES
Country	France	France
Percentage owned	49.82%	28.09%
Dividends paid to the group	0.0	0.0
Current assets	23.8	158.1
Non-current assets	825.6	23.1
Total assets	849.4	181.2
Capital and reserves	(4.3)	5.2
Current liabilities	2.8	163.0
Non-current liabilities	850.8	13.0
Total equity and liabilities	849.4	181.2
Revenue	44.4	886.6
Net loss	(9.1)	(10.8)
Items of other comprehensive income	2.1	0.0
Comprehensive loss	(7.0)	(10.8)
Share of losses of associates recognised	(1.0)	(3.0)
Share of items of other comprehensive income of associates recognised	(0.4)	0.0
Group's share of the capital and reserves and associates	(2.1)	1.5
Share of losses of associates not recognised	3.6	0.0
Share of items of other comprehensive income of associates not recognised	(1.5)	0.0
Carrying amount of investment	0.0	1.5
Market capitalisation	-	-

Other items of comprehensive income are linked to changes in the fair value of interest rate hedging instruments, which are accounted for in the same way as similar instruments entered into by the Group (see Note 2.6.2).

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

In millions of euros	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Trade receivables – Tolls	79.0	78.7
Trade receivables - Other activities	48.2	50.9
Impairment losses	(4.0)	(3.5)
Total	123.2	126.1

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

In millions of euros	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
State - Value added tax	33.1	50.7
Sundry receivables	121.4	116.3
Prepayments	39.7	38.9
Other	1.4	1.2
Total	195.7	207.1

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

Prepayments concern mainly the fee for the use of public property (paid in July each year, for a twelve months period).

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In millions of euros	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Cash at bank and in hand	729.8	124.8
Cash equivalents	1,375.1	398.5
Total	2,104.9	523.3

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 2014, four bond issues totalling €2,400 million were completed in connection with the EMTN programme.

Loans totalling €365 million were repaid to Caisse Nationale des Autoroutes (CNA) along with a €500 million bank loan in 2014. At 31 December 2014, no amount had been drawn against the €719.5 million syndicated loan, while there were no repayments in the year ended.

Net debt analysed by maturity and related interest receivable and payable

At 31 December 2014 In millions of euros	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	1,375.1							
Cash at bank and in hand	729.8							
Sub-total	**2,104.9**							
Financial liabilities: current and non-current								
Long-term borrowings	7,091.4	7,110.6	0.0	1,236.0	1,391.7	1,214.5	1,079.4	2,189.0
Derivative instruments - liabilities	29.9							
Interest payable in respect of non-current financial liabilities		*1,059.6*	*250.6*	*256.3*	*205.1*	*131.4*	*72.5*	*143.7*
Non-current borrowings	**7,121.3**	**8,170.1**	**250.6**	**1,492.3**	**1,596.8**	**1,345.9**	**1,151.9**	**2,332.7**
Long-term borrowings due within 1 year	1,333.2	1,337.9	1,337.9					
Interest payable in respect of long-term borrowings due within 1 year		*89.1*	*89.1*					
Non-current borrowings due within one year	**1,333.2**	**1,427.0**	**1,427.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Current borrowings and other debts	**375.5**	**120.0**	**120.0**					
Total borrowings	**8,830.0**	**9,717.1**	**1,797.5**	**1,492.3**	**1,596.8**	**1,345.9**	**1,151.9**	**2,332.7**
Net debt	**(6,725.1)**							

Capital and interest movements excluding 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 2014. They do not reflect any early repayments or new loans that may occur in the future.

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

Interest movements for variable rate loans are based on interest rates ruling on 31 December 2014. Movements for loans with fixed rates on an indexed nominal are based on projected annual inflation of 1.80%.

Short term borrowings and other debts comprise mainly accrued interest, movements in respect of which are included in the interest referred to above. The remainder, amounting to €120 million, corresponds to outstanding commercial paper that has been issued.

At 31 December 2013 In millions of euros	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	398.5							
Cash at bank and in hand	124.8							
Sub-total	**523.3**							
Financial liabilities: current and non-current								
Long-term borrowings	6,033.0	6,044.1	0.0	1,335.9	1,234.6	1,391.4	1,214.2	868.0
Derivative instruments - liabilities	46.1							
Interest payable in respect of non-current financial liabilities		*1,204.3*	*320.0*	*310.1*	*229.3*	*168.8*	*95.1*	*81.0*
Non-current borrowings	**6,079.1**	**7,248.4**	**320.0**	**1,646.0**	**1,463.8**	**1,560.2**	**1,309.3**	**949.0**
Long-term borrowings due within 1 year	869.1	867.2	867.2					
Interest payable in respect of long-term borrowings due within 1 year		*18.2*	*18.2*					
Non-current borrowings due within one year	**869.1**	**885.4**	**885.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Current borrowings and other debts	**372.1**	**120.0**	**120.0**					
Total borrowings	**7,320.3**	**8,253.8**	**1,325.4**	**1,646.0**	**1,463.8**	**1,560.2**	**1,309.3**	**949.0**
Net debt	**(6,797.0)**							

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

In millions of euros	Carrying value 31/12/2014	Fair value 31/12/2014	Carrying value 31/12/2013	Fair value 31/12/2013
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,104.9	2,104.9	523.3	523.3
Loans	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.7
Interest rate swaps	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.6
Other financial assets	80.8	80.8	71.2	71.2
Trade and other receivables	123.2	123.2	126.1	126.1
Other current assets	195.7	195.7	207.1	207.1
Other non-current assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial liabilities				
Variable rate loans	1,216.3	1,278.3	464.0	510.2
Fixed rate loans on indexed nominal	544.9	604.1	542.8	627.7
Fixed rate loans	6,639.0	7,270.2	5,871.3	6,439.6
Interest rate swaps	29.9	29.9	46.1	46.1
Other financial liabilities	399.9	399.9	396.2	396.2
Trade and other payables	108.1	108.1	113.6	113.6
Other non-current liabilities	51.4	51.4	52.3	52.3
Other current liabilities	241.4	241.4	231.5	231.5

The fair value of the derivative instruments were determined on the basis of the mark-to-market value communicated by the different counterparties.

In millions of euros	2014			2013		
	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	2,104.9			523.3		
Interest rate swaps		9.8			9.6	
Unlisted participating interests			2.2			2.2
Total financial assets measured at fair value:	**2,104.9**	**9.8**	**2.2**	**523.3**	**9.6**	**2.2**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value:						
Fixed rate loans measured at fair value						
Notional		*75.0*			*75.0*	
Revalued		*5.5*			*4.6*	
Interest rate swaps		29.9			46.1	
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value:	**-**	**110.3**	**-**	**-**	**125.7**	**-**

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

In millions of euros	Notional amount by maturity at 31 December 2014				o/w derivatives qualifying as fair value hedges		o/w derivatives qualifying as autonomous instruments	
	2018	2020	Total	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value
Interest rate swaps								
Interest rate swap, pay variable/receive 3.38%	75.0	-	**75.0**	9.8	75.0	9.8		
Interest rate swap, pay variable/receive variable	58.4	-	**58.4**	-	0.0	-	58.4	-
Interest rate swap, pay variable/receive variable	75.0	-	**75.0**	(1.0)	-	-	75.0	(1.0)
Interest rate swap, pay variable/receivable variable	75.0	-	**75.0**	(5.4)	-	-	75.0	(5.4)
Interest rate swap, pay 4.5%/receive variable		91.6	**91.6**	(23.5)	-	-	91.6	(23.5)
Total financial assets measured at fair value	**283.4**	**91.6**	**375.0**	**(20.1)**	**75.0**	**9.8**	**300.0**	**(29.9)**

At 31 December 2014, the portfolio of derivative instruments held by the Autoroutes Paris-Rhin-Rhône Group consisted of a remaining group of five derivative contracts (including one swap receiving a fixed rate and paying a variable rate, designated as a fair value hedge, with a nominal of €75 million and maturing in 2018, along with three options entered into to mitigate to some extent the exposure to an increase in interest rates, and a swap paying a fixed rate and receiving a variable rate, resulting from the exercise of the swaption that matured in April 2010, treated as autonomous instruments for accounting purposes) entered into in the second half of 2005 as part of a variable rate programme scaled back to €300 million at 30 June 2010, matched to the following loans:

- €208.4 million against the 4.50% CNA loan maturing on 28 March 2018; and
- €91.6 million until April 2020, corresponding to a portion of debt equivalent to the 4.50% CNA loan that matured on 25 April 2010.

In the second half of 2014, several swaps reached maturity:

- five interest rate swaps entered into in March 2008 for a total nominal amount of €500 million that are backed to a loan for the same amount arranged in August 2007 and for which interest periods were identical to those of the loan (which has also matured). Under these swaps, the Group paid a fixed rate and received a variable rate until they matured in August 2014; hedge accounting was applied to these instruments; and

- one swap entered into in the first half of 2009 for a nominal amount of €250 million, under the terms of which the Group paid a fixed rate and received a variable rate, for which the interest periods were matched to those of a loan for the same nominal amount arranged in July 2008, then those of the new loan amounting to €300 million arranged in April 2013, presenting the same characteristics, so that the swap qualified as a hedging instrument.

Taking into account the credit risk in the measurement of the fair value of derivative instruments, as required by IFRS 13, did not have a material impact.

Financial assets and financial liabilities analysed by category

At 31 December 2014

		Financial asset category (*)					
Financial assets	**Carrying value**	Financial assets available for sale	Financial at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Financial hedging instruments	**Fair value**	
Other non-current financial assets	97.3	2.2	1.5	83.8	9.8	97.3	(2) and (3)
Trade and other receivables	123.2	0.0	0.0	123.2	0.0	123.2	(2)
Other current assets	195.7	0.0	0.0	195.7	0.0	195.7	(2)
Cash and cash equivalents	2,104.9	0.0	2,104.9	0.0	0.0	2,104.9	(1)
Total	**2,521.2**	**2.2**	**2,106.4**	**402.7**	**9.8**	**2,521.2**	

(*) There was no reclassification of financial assets between categories in 2014.

Fair value determined by reference to:
(1) Level 1 valuation technique
(2) Level 2 valuation technique
(3) Level 3 valuation technique

Financial liabilities	**Carrying value**	Liability at amortised cost	Financial hedging instruments	**Fair value**	
Borrowings and other debts	8,830.0	8,800.1	29.9	9,582.5	(2)
Trade payables	108.1	108.1	0.0	108.1	(2)
Other current and non-current liabilities	292.7	292.7	0.0	292.7	(2)
Total	**9,230.9**	**9,201.0**	**29.9**	**9,983.4**	

Fair value determined by reference to:
(1) Level 1 valuation technique
(2) Level 2 valuation technique
(3) Level 3 valuation technique

At 31 December 2013

Financial assets	Carrying value	Financial asset category (*) Financial assets available for sale	Financial at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Financial hedging instruments	Fair value	
Other non-current financial assets	91.3	2.2	5.8	73.7	9.6	91.3	(2) and (3)
Trade and other receivables	126.1	0.0	0.0	126.1	0.0	126.1	(2)
Other current assets	207.1	0.0	0.0	207.1	0.0	207.1	(2)
Cash and cash equivalents	523.3	0.0	523.3	0.0	0.0	523.3	(1)
Total	**947.8**	**2.2**	**529.2**	**406.9**	**9.6**	**947.8**	

(*) There was no reclassification of financial assets between categories in 2013.

Financial liabilities	Carrying value	Liability at amortised cost	Financial hedging instruments	Fair value	
Borrowings and other debts	7,320.3	7,274.2	46.1	8,019.7	(2)
Trade payables	113.6	113.6	0.0	113.6	(2)
Other current and non-current liabilities	283.8	283.8	0.0	283.8	(2)
Total	**7,717.7**	**7,671.6**	**46.1**	**8,417.0**	

Fair value determined by reference to:
(1) Level 1 valuation technique
(2) Level 2 valuation technique
(3) Level 3 valuation technique

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Euros
Ordinary shares issued and fully paid at 31 December 2014	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 on issue and their par value have not changed since 1 January 2014.

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

12. PROVISIONS

2014

In millions of euros	At 1 January	Additional provisions in the year	Provisions utilised	Provisions reversed	Other	At 31 December
Provision for retirement indemnities	33.4	3.1	(0.9)		6.8	42.5
Provision for long-service medals	1.0	0.2	(0.2)		(0.0)	1.0
Provision for maintaining infrastructures in condition	218.9	34.1	(33.5)		4.4	223.9
Non-current provisions	**253.4**	**37.4**	**(34.6)**	**0.0**	**11.1**	**267.4**
Provision for retirement indemnities	0.9				0.1	1.0
Provision for long-service medals	0.2				0.0	0.3
Provision for maintaining infrastructures in condition	38.4				(4.4)	34.0
Other provisions for liabilities and charges	4.8	0.5	(3.2)	(0.2)	0.0	1.9
Current provisions	**44.3**	**0.5**	**(3.2)**	**(0.2)**	**(4.2)**	**37.2**

2013

In millions of euros	At 1 January	Additional provisions in the year	Provisions utilised	Provisions reversed	Other	At 31 December
Provision for retirement indemnities	32.3	3.2	(1.3)		(0.8)	33.4
Provision for long-service medals	1.1	0.2	(0.2)		(0.0)	1.0
Provision for maintaining infrastructures in condition	221.2	35.7	(38.6)		0.6	218.9
Non-current provisions	**254.6**	**39.1**	**(40.2)**	**0.0**	**(0.2)**	**253.4**
Provision for retirement indemnities	1.2				(0.3)	0.9
Provision for long-service medals	0.2				0.0	0.2
Provision for maintaining infrastructures in condition	39.0				(0.6)	38.4
Other provisions for liabilities and charges	30.9	2.2	(28.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	4.8
Current provisions	**71.4**	**2.2**	**(28.2)**	**(0.2)**	**(0.9)**	**44.3**

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

These benefits consist of retirement indemnities and long service medals.

Assumptions

The expected return on plan assets was 3.25% in 2013 and 1.50% in 2014.

The actual return on plan assets was 3.40% in 2013 and 3.21% in 2014.

Changes during the year

	Retirement indemnities		Long service medals	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Discount rate	1.50%	3.25%	1.50%	3.25%
Expected rate of inflation	1.75%	2.00%	1.75%	2.00%
Expected rate of salary increases	2.75%	3.00%	2.75%	3.00%
Mortality tables for men	TH 08-10	TH 08-10	TH 08-10	TH 08-10
Mortality tables for women	TF 08-10	TF 08-10	TF 08-10	TF 08-10
Retirement age for managers	63 years	63 years	63 years	63 years
Retirement age for non-managers	63 years	63 years	63 years	63 years
Social security charges	45.0%	45.0%	45.00%	45.0%

Charge for the year

In millions of euros	Retirement indemnities		Long service medals	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cost of past services	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.1
Net interest on provision (asset)	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0
Cost of benefits recognised in income statement	3.2	3.1	0.1	0.1
Immediate recognition of (gains) losses	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Charge recognised for accounting purposes	3.2	3.1	0.2	0.2

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

Other comprehensive income (OCI)

In millions of euros	Retirement indemnities		Long service medals	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Actuarial losses (gains) due to experience adjustments	6.6	(0.2)	-	-
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in actuarial assumptions	0.3	(1.0)	-	-
Actuarial losses (gains) recognised in OCI in the period	6.9	(1.2)	-	-
(Higher) lower return on plan assets than based on discounting	0.0	0.1	-	-
Total loss (gain) recognised in OCI for the period	6.9	(1.1)	-	-

Cost of defined benefits

In millions of euros	*Retirement indemnities*		*Long service medals*	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Cost of services	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.1
Net interest on provision (asset)	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0
Immediate recognition of (gains) losses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (gain) loss recognised in OCI for the period	6.9	(1.1)	0.0	0.0
Total cost of defined benefits	10.1	2.0	0.2	0.2

Analysis of provision recognised for accounting purposes

In millions of euros	*Retirement indemnities*		*Long service medals*	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Actuarial obligation at 1 January	(45.5)	(36.7)	(1.3)	(1.3)
Fair value of plan assets	2.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
Assets (provision) at end of period	(43.5)	(34.3)	(1.3)	(1.3)

Reconciliation of provision recognised for accounting purposes

In millions of euros	*Retirement indemnities*		*Long service medals*	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Asset (provision) at the start of the period	(34.3)	(33.5)	(1.3)	(1.3)
Charge for period recognised for accounting purposes	(3.2)	(3.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Gain (loss) recognised in OCI	(6.9)	1.1	0.0	0.0
Benefits paid directly by the company	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.2
Assets (provision) at end of period	(43.5)	(34.3)	(1.3)	(1.3)

Reconciliation of actuarial obligation

In millions of euros	*Retirement indemnities*		*Long service medals*	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Obligation at the start of the period	(36.7)	(36.1)	(1.3)	(1.3)
Cost of past services	(2.1)	(2.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Interest on actuarial obligation	(1.2)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Actuarial loss (gain) - experience	1.2	0.2	0.0	(0.0)
Actuarial loss (gain) - demographic assumptions	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0
Actuarial loss (gain) - financial assumptions	(7.1)	1.0	(0.1)	0.0
Benefits paid out of assets	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Benefits paid by the company	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.2
Obligation at the end of the period	(45.5)	(36.7)	(1.3)	(1.3)

Reconciliation of plan assets

In millions of euros	*Retirement indemnities*		*Long service medals*	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Fair value at the start of the period	2.4	2.6	-	-
Net interest on plan assets	0.1	0.1	-	-
(Higher) lower return on plan assets than based on discounting	(0.3)	(0.1)	-	-
Benefits paid	(0.1)	(0.2)	-	-
Fair value at the end of the period	2.0	2.4	-	-

Benefits in respect of retirement indemnities and long service medals totalling €1.7 million are expected to be paid in 2015.

Sensitivity analysis

A 0.5 point change in the discount rate has an impact of approximately 6% on the actuarial obligation in respect of retirement indemnities.

14. OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

In millions of euros	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Payments on account	16.6	13.8
Tax and social security	164.5	161.8
Deferred income	8.7	8.5
Other debts	51.6	47.4
Other current liabilities	241.4	231.5
Deferred income	51.4	52.3
Other non-current liabilities	51.4	52.3

15. REVENUE

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Toll revenue	2,081.5	2,028.2
Rental income from commercial facilities	39.5	41.0
Revenue from leasing telecommunication installations	10.8	13.3
Other	17.5	16.8
Revenue excluding construction services	2,149.2	2,099.2
Construction services (IFRIC 12)	261.1	299.3
Total	2,410.3	2,398.5

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

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Energy	(14.9)	(16.3)
Supplies	(7.1)	(11.3)
Spare parts	(5.7)	(6.0)
Infrastructure maintenance	(20.7)	(23.7)
Routine maintenance	(17.7)	(19.0)
Construction services (IFRIC 12)	(261.1)	(299.3)
Other external charges	(53.2)	(59.5)
Purchases and external charges	(380.4)	(435.1)

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Wages and salaries	(116.2)	(118.4)
Social security contributions and deferred benefits	(73.8)	(74.2)
Discretionary employee profit sharing	(9.6)	(5.9)
Mandatory employee profit sharing	(20.0)	(18.2)
Employer's contribution to profit sharing plans	0.0	(0.6)
Total	(219.6)	(217.3)

Headcount	2014	2013
Management grade	529	527
Supervisor grade	1,744	1,779
Workers and office staff	1,251	1,261
Total	**3,524**	**3,567**

18. TAXES (OTHER THAN INCOME TAX)

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Regional development tax	(148.7)	(146.4)
Territorial economic contribution	(60.0)	(59.3)
Fee for the use of public property	(75.9)	(62.4)
Other taxes and duties	(7.0)	(6.6)
Taxes (other than income tax)	(291.7)	(274.6)

The Territorial Economic Contribution is composed of two different taxes: a Company Real Property Contribution (*Cotisation Foncière des Entreprises - CFE*), assessed only on real estate assets, and a Company Contribution on the Added Value (*Cotisation sur la Valeur Ajoutée des Entreprises - CVAE*). Since 2010, these two components of the Territorial Economic Contribution have been treated as operating expenses in the same way as the local business tax before it was repealed.

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

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Amortisation of other intangible assets	(9.4)	(9.9)
Amortisation of intangible assets arising from concessions	(348.5)	(328.5)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (other than assets made available under finance leases)	(44.1)	(46.9)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment made available under finance leases	(2.4)	(2.4)
Total	(404.3)	(387.7)

20. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Impairment losses recognised in respect of current assets	(0.4)	(0.1)
Gains on disposals	0.7	0.7
Other	5.6	7.0
Other expenses	(4.2)	(3.7)
Other operating income (expenses) from ordinary activities	1.6	3.9

21. INCOME FROM CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Net proceeds from the disposal of marketable securities	0.0	0.0
Income from debt-related derivative instruments	0.1	0.1
Other financial income	22.8	16.0
Total	22.9	16.1

22. FINANCE COSTS

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Interest and other financial charges	(334.0)	(330.2)
Charges on debt-related financial instruments	(16.1)	(26.3)
Financial charges transferred	4.5	5.4
Finance costs	(345.6)	(351.1)
Other financial income	0.5	14.3
Other financial charges	(1.4)	(10.3)
Other financial income and charges	(0.9)	4.1

Fees in respect of unutilised credit lines came to €4.0 million in 2014 (2013: €5.0 million).

In 2014, derivative financial instruments (interest rate swaps) generated:
- additional gross finance cost amounting to €20 million (2013: €30 million); and
- additional other financial charges of €3 million (2013: income of €20 million).

23. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Tax charge for the year

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Current tax	(341.5)	(287.1)
Deferred tax credit	10.0	11.3
Total	(331.5)	(275.9)

Reconciliation of theoretical tax charge to effective tax charge

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Net profit for the year	420.0	442.4
Income tax expense	331.5	275.9
Share of profit of associates	4.0	5.8
Profit before tax	755.5	724.0
Applicable tax rate	34.43%	34.43%
Theoretical tax on the profit before tax determined above	260.1	249.3
Permanent differences	(2.4)	(1.0)
Other differences	73.8	27.5
Income tax expense recognised	331.5	275.9

Other differences mainly comprise the effect of the exceptional contribution paid by the Group and representing 10.7% of corporation tax, also the effect of applicable tax regimes resulting in the taxation of a share of certain transactions within the Group.

Analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Deferred tax assets resulting from		
IFRIC 12	(141.5)	(140.4)
Provisions for retirement indemnities	(11.4)	(12.6)
Provisions for holiday pay	(6.5)	(6.5)
Employee profit sharing	(7.6)	(7.0)
Swap reversals	(0.3)	(0.6)
Other	(6.3)	(8.0)
Deferred tax assets	(173.5)	(175.0)
Deferred tax liabilities arising from		
Charges capitalised, net of depreciation	136.0	142.0
Depreciation of renewable fixed assets	41.9	41.8
Regulated provisions	23.3	20.8
Provisions for replacement	22.8	26.5
Other	1.0	2.1
Deferred tax liabilities	225.0	233.3
Net deferred tax liabilities	51.4	58.3

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.

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity	420.0	442.4
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	113,038,156	113,038,156
Basic earnings per share	3.72	3.91
Net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity	420.0	442.4
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	113,038,156	113,038,156
Diluted earnings per share	3.72	3.91

There are no potentially dilutive instruments in issue.

25. DIVIDEND

In 2014, a dividend of €4.01 per share was distributed.

26. COMMITMENTS

In millions of euros	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Sundry guarantees	22.6	22.6
Work to be performed (1% landscape)	0.1	0.1
Total	22.7	22.7

Sundry guarantees relate to commitments given by AREA in respect of its participating interest in Adelac.

In millions of euros	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Bank guarantees	37.1	38.0
Other	0.0	0.0
Total	37.1	38.0

In millions of euros	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Works contracts signed but not executed	87.3	170.1

In millions of euros	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Within 1 year	2.2	2.4
Between 1 and 5 years	2.7	2.3
After 5 years	0.0	0.0
Total	4.9	4.6

In millions of euros	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Within 1 year	33.0	34.6
Between 1 and 5 years	83.0	100.0
After 5 years	67.1	64.7
Total	183.1	199.3

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.

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.

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

Company	Nature	Type	Amount	Payable (Receivable)
Eiffage Group	Sundry services	Income	0.7	(0.1)
	Work	Charges	77.3	5.6
Financière Eiffarie	Staff made available	Charges	1.0	0.0
	Current account tax group			44.8
Axxès	Heavy goods vehicles remote toll collection	Charges	1.0	(30.7)
	Financial income	Income	-	-
	Cash advance	Income	0.1	(5.4)
Sira	Radio services (Autoroute Info)	Charges	1.6	-
	Sundry services	Income	0.3	(0.2)
	Cash advance	Income	0.2	-
	Cash advance	Charges	0.0	0.9
Park +	Cash advance	Income	-	(0.1)
	Sundry services	Income	0.1	(0.0)
	Sundry services	Charges	0.0	0.0
Adelac	Sundry services	Income	4.9	(0.5)
	Sundry services	Charges	0.0	-
	Staff made available	Income	0.1	(0.1)
	Cash advance	Income	4.2	(73.0)
Autoroute Trafic	Financial income	Income	0.1	-
Cera	Financial income	Income	0.0	-

28. MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

In millions of euros	2014	2013
Operating cash flow	865	868
EBITDA	1,520	1,475
EBITDA margin	70.7%	70.3%

EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) corresponds to the operating profit on ordinary activities adjusted for employee profit sharing and 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

None.

30. FEES PAID TO THE STATUTORY AUDITORS

In euros	KPMG SA				PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit			
	Amount (excluding VAT)		%		Amount (excluding VAT)		%	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Audit								
Statutory audit, certification, review of company and consolidated financial statements								
- Issuer	116,500	116,000	78%	88%	116,500	116,000	53%	58%
- Fully consolidated subsidiaries					67,250	65,500	31%	33%
Other reviews and services directly linked to the statutory audit assignment								
- Issuer	32,179	15,480	22%	12%	33,449	15,480	15%	8%
- Fully consolidated subsidiaries					2,500	3,000	1%	2%
Subtotal	**148,679**	**131,480**	**100%**	**100%**	**219,699**	**199,980**	**100%**	**100%**
Other services provided by the networks to fully consolidated subsidiaries								
Legal, tax and employment matters								
- Issuer								
- Fully consolidated subsidiaries								
Other								
- Issuer								
- Fully consolidated subsidiaries								
Subtotal			**0**	**0**			**0%**	**0%**
Total	**148,679**	**131,480**	**100%**	**100%**	**219,699**	**199,980**	**100%**	**100%**

SOCIETE DES AUTOROUTES PARIS RHIN RHONE (APRR)

Statutory auditor’s report on the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2014

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit
63 rue de Villiers
92208 Neuilly-sur-Seine cedex

KPMG Audit
Département de KPMG SA
1, cours Valmy
92923 Paris – La Défense Cedex

This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking users. The statutory auditors' report includes information specifically required by French law in such reports, whether modified or not. This information presented below is the audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements and includes an explanatory paragraph discussing the auditors' assessments of certain significant accounting and auditing matters. These assessments were considered for the purpose of issuing an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole and not to provide separate assurance on individual account balances, transactions or disclosures.

This report should be read in conjunction with, and is construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

Statutory auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended December, 31 2014

APRR
36, rue du Docteur Schmitt
21850 Saint Appolinaire

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your General Meeting of Shareholders, we hereby report to you, for the year ended December 31, 2014, on:

- the audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements of APRR ;
- the justification of our assessments ;
- the specific verification required by law.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Management board. Our role is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

I - Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France; those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures, using sampling techniques or other methods of selection, to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Group as December 31, 2014 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

II - Justification of our assessments

In accordance with the requirements of article L.823-9 of the French Commercial Code (code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we bring to your attention the following matters:

- Notes 2.3.2, 2.10.1 and 2.12 to the consolidated financial statements describe the accounting treatment applied by the Group as regards the recognition of assets arising from concession and their subsequent maintenance. As part of our assessment of the accounting policies applied by the Group, we determined that the accounting policies referred to above and disclosures provided in the notes to the consolidated financial statements are appropriate and these accounting policies were applied properly.

- Notes 2.6 and 10 to the consolidated financial statements describe the accounting methods used to recognize and measure derivative instruments. We assessed the data, assumptions and parameters upon which theses estimates are based and reviewed the calculations.

These assessments were made as part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed in the first part of this report.

III - Specific verification

As required by law, we have also verified in accordance with professional standards applicable in France the information presented in the Group's management report.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and its consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

Neuilly-sur-Seine and Paris la Défense
February 20, 2015

The statutory auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit	KPMG Audit Département de KPMG S.A.
Gérard Morin	Baudouin Griton