Sanef Group

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended December 31, 2014

CONTENTS

SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. *CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME*

(in € thousands)	Notes	**2014**	**2013**
Operating income		**1,701,902**	**1,646,119**
Revenue	3.2	1,682,214	1,617,654
of which revenue excluding construction		*1,603,415*	*1,553,268*
of which revenue from construction		*78,799*	*64,386*
Other income	3.5	19,688	28,465
Operating expenses		**(981,796)**	**(962,645)**
Purchases and external expenses	3.3	(213,911)	(203,545)
of which construction costs		*(78,799)*	*(64,386)*
Payroll costs	3.4	(187,981)	(204,431)
Other expense	3.5	(508)	(15,395)
Taxes other than on income	3.6	(211,273)	(198,368)
Depreciation, amortization and provision	3.7	(368,123)	(340,906)
Operating income, net		**720,106**	**683,474**
Interest expense	3.8	(171,467)	(185,015)
Other financial expenses	3.8	(19,092)	(22,555)
Financial income	3.8	14,331	32,620
Income before tax		**543,878**	**508,524**
Income tax	3.9	(206,015)	(192,052)
Share in net income of associates	3.1	(8,494)	(12,094)
Net income before non-controlling interests		**329,369**	**304,378**
Non-controlling interests		23	19
Net income attributable to the owner of Sanef		**329,346**	**304,359**

	3.10		
Basic earnings per share *(in euros)*		4.30	3.97
Weighted average number of shares		76,615,132	76,615,132
Diluted earnings per share *(in euros)*		4.30	3.97
Weighted average number of shares		76,615,132	76,615,132

Other components of comprehensive income:

(in € thousands)	**2014**	**2013**
Net income	**329,369**	**304,378**
Actuarial gains and losses on post-employment programs	(5,543)	(2,483)
Tax effect	1,908	855
Items not potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	***(3,635)***	***(1,628)***
Fair value adjustment on cash flow hedges	25	1,337
Tax effect	(9)	(460)
Fair value adjustment on cash flow hedges of associates (net of tax)	2,214	6,236
Items potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	***2,230***	***7,113***
Total income and expenses recognized directly in equity	**(1,404)**	**5,485**
Total income and expenses recognized during the period	**327,965**	**309,863**
Attributable to the owner of Sanef	327,942	309,844
Non-controlling interests	23	19

2. *CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION*

ASSETS *(in € thousands)*	**Notes**	**December 31, 2014**	**December 31, 2013**
Goodwill	3.11	6,716	6,716
Intangible assets	3.13	3,857,647	4,036,573
Property, plant and equipment	3.14	186,457	206,156
Investments in associates	3.1	27,172	33,605
Non-current financial assets	3.15	79,736	76,192
Deferred tax assets		57,503	38,816
Total non-current assets		**4,215,231**	**4,398,058**
Inventories		11,631	11,325
Trade and other accounts receivable	3.16	336,537	304,632
Current financial assets	3.15	17,622	12,797
Cash and cash equivalents	3.17	194,776	379,513
Group of assets held for sale	3.12		3,994
Total current assets		**560,566**	**712,261**
TOTAL ASSETS		**4,775,797**	**5,110,319**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES *(in € thousands)*	**Notes**	**December 31, 2014**	**December 31, 2013**
Capital stock	3.18	53,090	53,090
Additional paid-in capital	3.18	654,413	654,413
Reserves and net income		(23,201)	(101,735)
Equity attributable to the owner of Sanef		**684,302**	**605,768**
Equity attributable to the non-controlling interests		**98**	**94**
Total equity		**684,400**	**605,862**
Non-current provisions	3.19	280,378	277,012
Provisions for long-term employment benefits	3.20	42,227	45,790
Non-current financial liabilities	3.21	2,919,861	3,238,110
Total non-current liabilities		**3,242,466**	**3,560,912**
Current provisions	3.19	9,802	10,335
Current financial liabilities	3.21	449,944	524,069
Trade and other accounts payable	3.22	369,893	369,266
Current tax liabilities		19,292	35,065
Liabilities related to the group of assets held for sale	3.12		4,810
Total current liabilities		**848,931**	**943,545**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**4,775,797**	**5,110,319**

3. *CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY*

(in € thousands)	Capital stock	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated translation adjustments	Consolidated reserves and net income	Shareholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As of January 1, 2014	**53,090**	**654,413**	**(367)**	**(101,368)**	**605,768**	**94**	**605,862**
Dividends				(250,000)	(250,000)	(19)	(250,019)
Recognized income and expenses				327,942	327,942	23	327,965
Share-based payments							
Other			414	179	593		593
As of December 31, 2014	**53,090**	**654,413**	**47**	**(23,248)**	**684,302**	**98**	**684,400**

(in € thousands)	Capital stock	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated translation adjustments	Consolidated reserves and net income	Shareholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As of January 1, 2013	**53,090**	**654,413**	**(31)**	**(196,275)**	**511,197**	**100**	**511,297**
Dividends				(215,000)	(215,000)	(15)	(215,015)
Recognized income and expenses				309,844	309,844	19	309,863
Share-based payments				46	46		46
Other			(336)	17	(319)	(10)	(329)
As of December 31, 2013	**53,090**	**654,413**	**(367)**	**(101,368)**	**605,768**	**94**	**605,862**

4. *CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS*

(in € thousands)	2014	2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income, net	**720,106**	**683,474**
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	372,596	354,139
Recoveries of depreciation, amortization and provisions	(11,228)	(9,493)
Disposal gains and losses	(549)	(1,252)
Change in inventories	(289)	317
Change in trade and other accounts receivable	(36,490)	(14,101)
Change in trade and other accounts payable	(61,653)	(65,190)
Taxes paid	(236,927)	(216,654)
	745,566	**731,240**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(45,708)	(61,828)
Additions to intangible assets	(95,533)	(110,739)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	726	354
Additions to non-current financial assets	(296)	(313)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets	378	19,005
Net cash held by subsidiaries on acquisition/disposal	(571)	143
Interest income	4,687	4,154
Dividends received		82
	(136,317)	**(149,142)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid to the owner of Sanef	(250,000)	(215,000)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	(19)	(15)
New borrowings	113,271	601,398
Reimbursement of borrowings	(493,106)	(483,600)
Investment grants (gross)	7,014	4,665
Interest expense	(171,037)	(187,360)
Cash equalization payment received on sale of interest rate swaps		33,495
	(793,877)	**(246,417)**
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(184,628)**	**335,681**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – BEGINNING OF PERIOD	**379,513**	**44,231**
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of period, including from assets held for sale in 2013		*45,690*
Variation of change	*(109)*	*(445)*
Cash and cash equivalents – end of period, including from assets held for sale	**194,776**	**380,926**
Cash and cash equivalents from assets held for sale in 2013		*1,413*
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END OF PERIOD	**194,776**	**379,513**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 INFORMATION CONCERNING THE GROUP

The Sanef Group holds two concessions granted by the French government, through which it manages the construction and operation of 1,785 kilometers of toll roads, engineering structures and facilities. Of this total, Sanef manages 1,406 kilometers and Sapn manages 379 km. As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the group's network in service consisted of 1,773 kilometers.

Both Sanef and Sapn are parties to the concession arrangements, which expire in 2029.

The primary concession arrangements are similar for both companies, and the attached specifications constitute the fundamental instruments establishing the relationships between the French government as grantor and both companies. In particular, these arrangements set out the terms and conditions for the construction and operation of the toll roads, the applicable financial provisions, the duration of the concession and the terms under which the installations are to be recovered at the end of the concession.

The provisions most likely to influence the outlook of the Group’s operations include:

- the obligation to maintain all engineering structures in a good state of repair and to ensure the continuity of traffic circulation under good safety conditions and in good working order;
- the provisions setting toll rates and the conditions for changes thereto;
- the clauses providing for applicable provisions in the event of regulatory changes of a technical or tax nature applicable to toll road operators. If such a change was liable to seriously compromise the financial equilibrium of the concessions, the French government and the concession operators would agree the compensation to be envisaged by mutual agreement;
- the provisions liable to guarantee that all of the engineering structures of the concession have been placed in a proper state of repair on the date the contract expires;
- the conditions under which the assets are to be turned back over to the French government at the end of concession and the restrictions placed upon the assets;
- the ability of the French government to buy out the concession arrangements in the general interest.

In the context of the privatization of the Company, the French government announced its desire to modify the concession arrangements awarded to Sanef via amendments to the agreements that were approved by the boards of directors of Sanef and Sapn on April 27 and May 4, 2006, respectively.

Lastly, long-term program agreements (*contrats d’entreprise*) were signed by Sanef Group companies and the French government, defining capital expenditure programs and price policies. The long-term program agreement between Sanef and the French government for the period - 2010-2014 – took effect in 2012, while Sapn’s agreement is still being negotiated.

Sanef’s registered office is located at 30 boulevard Gallieni – 92130 Issy-les-Moulineaux – France.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Applicable accounting principles

Sanef's 2014 consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as approved by the European Union on December 31, 2014. The texts published by the IASB and not adopted by the EU are not applicable to the Group.

They have been prepared on the historical cost basis, unless specifically stated below. The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of estimates and making of choices regarding the manner in which these standards are applied to certain transactions.

The following standards and interpretations are applicable with effect from 2014:

- The application of IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" and IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" and their amendments regarding their transition method is mandatory as of January 1, 2014. The impact for the Sanef Group is the consolidation of the 50%-owned joint ventures by the equity method rather than the proportional consolidation method previously used.

- The amendment to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27, "Investment Entities", is not applicable at the Group and has no impact on its financial statements.

- The amendments to IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" regarding the recoverable amount of non-financial assets, the amendments to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" on the novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting, and the amendments to IAS 32 on the presentation of the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities have no impact on the Group's financial statements.

Estimates and judgments:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements required Management to make certain judgments and to include certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and their underlying assumptions were based on past experience and other factors deemed reasonable under the circumstances.

They served as the basis for the judgments that were made, as the information required to determine the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities could not be obtained directly from other sources. Actual values may differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates made by the Group relate to the valuation of concession intangible assets in view of a potential impairment, depreciation periods for replaceable assets, the recoverable value of goodwill, provisions (particularly provisions for infrastructure maintenance), and impairment of receivables.

2.2 Approval of the consolidated financial statements

The Sanef Group's consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on February 9, 2015. The shareholders' meeting that will approve these financial statements is scheduled for April 16, 2015.

2.3 Consolidation method

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Sanef, its controlled subsidiaries and its associates, established at the end of each reporting period. The financial statements of subsidiaries and associates are prepared for the same period as those of the parent company.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated when they are controlled by the Group. Such control is established when the Group has the direct or indirect power to make decisions relating to operations and finance in order to obtain full advantages from the subsidiary.

Non-controlling interests are presented on the statement of financial position in a separate category from equity. The share of non-controlling interests in income is presented on a separate line of the statement of comprehensive income.

Companies over which the Group exercises notable influence ("associates") are consolidated using the equity method. Notable influence is presumed when the Group holds more than 20% of a company's shares. If this criterion is not met, other criteria – such as whether the Group is represented on the company's Board of Directors – are considered when deciding whether or not to apply the equity method. The subsidiaries under joint control are also consolidated by the equity method.

Companies that have been newly acquired are consolidated as from the effective date control is acquired. Their assets and liabilities are valued at that date in accordance with the acquisition method used.

2.4 Translation of foreign currencies

In Group companies, transactions in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate in effect at the time they occur. Money market assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing exchange rate for the period. Any translation gains and losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as other financial income and expense.

The subsidiaries and equity investments located outside of the eurozone use their local currency as operating currency and this currency is used for the majority of their transactions. Their statements of financial position are translated using the exchange rate in effect at the end of the reporting period, while their statements of comprehensive income are translated using the average annual exchange rate. Any gains or losses that may result from the translation of the financial statements of these subsidiaries and affiliates are recognized in consolidated equity under "Cumulative translation adjustments." Goodwill on these subsidiaries is recognized in the local functional currency.

2.5 Segment data

The Group is not obliged to provide segment data, as defined in IFRS 8. However, some indicators presenting the concessions separately from other activities (basically telematics) are presented in note 3.26.

2.6 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between the acquisition price (including ancillary costs incurred before the application of the revised IFRS 3) of the shares of companies that are controlled by the Group and the Group's share in the fair value of their net assets at the date control is acquired. It corresponds to non-identifiable items within the acquired companies. In accordance with IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*, goodwill is not amortized.

The Group has a period of 12 months from the date of acquisition to finalize the accounting for any business combinations.

Goodwill is tested for impairment as soon as there is an indication of a loss of value, and at least once per year. For this test, goodwill is allocated at the cash-generating unit level, representing the smallest groups of assets generating autonomous cash flows, compared to the total cash flows of the Group

2.7 Intangible assets

2.7.1 Intangible assets held under concession arrangements

In accordance with IFRIC 12, intangible assets held under concession arrangements represent the contractual right to use the public service infrastructure made available by the government and to charge users of the public service. The infrastructure must be returned to the government without charge at the end of the concession period.

The concession covers all land, engineering structures and facilities required for the construction, maintenance and operation of each toll road or section of toll road, including on- and off-ramps, out-buildings and other facilities used to provide services to toll road users or designed to optimize toll road operations. Assets may include either original infrastructure or complementary investments on toll roads in service.

On initial recognition, the assets are measured based on the fair value of the construction or improvement work performed on the infrastructure with a contra-entry in profit or loss, corresponding to the revenue recognized for the services performed for the government granting the concession. In practice, fair value is equal to the cost of construction work entrusted to third parties and recognized in other external expenses. Intangible assets held under concession arrangements are amortized over the life of the concession (the Group’s main concessions expire in 2029) at a pace that reflects the consumption of economic benefits expected from the intangible right conceded (on a straight-line basis for mature concessions and based on traffic forecasts for new concessions).

2.7.2 Other intangible assets

The remaining intangible assets consist mainly of software purchased by the Group. They are recognized at cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of three to five years, depending on their useful life.

Currently, development expenses are mainly charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period during which they are incurred, as they do not meet the requirements for capitalization

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

Following the adoption of IFRIC 12, only the replaceable assets that are not controlled by the grantor, such as toll booth equipment, signage, remote transmission and video-surveillance systems, computer equipment, vehicles, machinery and tools are classified as “property, plant and equipment” in the Sanef Group financial statements. They are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful life.

Useful lives	Number of years
Equipment and tools	5 to 8 years
Computer hardware	3
Vehicles	5
Facilities	8

2.9 Impairment testing of goodwill, other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

The legal stipulations and the financial provisions of the concession contracts require that each contract be associated with a cash generating unit (CGU). The value in use of these CGUs is determined by discounting all future net cash flows. Impairment losses are recognized when the recoverable amount of the asset is less than the carrying amount of the goodwill, other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment associated with the CGU. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Impairment losses are credited to the asset account in question.

The future cash flows used to determine value in use are those defined during the preparation of Sanef's budget and strategic plan, and are management's best estimate of all economic conditions that exist over the asset's remaining useful life. The assumptions are determined on the basis of past experience and independent sources.

The goodwill related to the acquisition of the sanef-its group is tested at least annually since this group is considered a cash-generating unit.

2.10 Financial instruments

The measurement and recognition of financial assets and liabilities are defined by IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.*

2.10.1 Non-derivative financial assets

When first recorded on the statement of financial position, financial assets are stated at fair value plus transaction costs.
At the date of acquisition, and depending on the purpose of the acquisition, Sanef classifies the financial asset in one of the three accounting categories of financial assets defined by IAS 39. This classification then determines the measurement method applied to the financial asset in future periods: amortized cost or fair value.

Held-to-maturity investments include solely securities with fixed or determinable cash flows and maturities, other than loans and receivables that are purchased with the intention of keeping them until their maturity. These are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The net income/loss on held-to-maturity investments will reflect either interest income or impairment. The Group does not currently hold any financial assets belonging to this category.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or determinable cash flows that are not quoted in a regulated market. These assets are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate. This category includes trade receivables, receivables from affiliates, guarantee deposits, financial advances, guarantees and other loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are recognized net of any provisions for impairment due to default risk. Net gains and losses on loans and receivables reflect either interest income or impairment losses.

Available-for-sale assets are stated at fair value, and any change in fair value is recognized directly in equity. This category primarily includes non-consolidated affiliates. These assets are recognized on the statement of financial position at cost, in the absence of an active market. Net gains or losses on available-for-sale assets recognized in income and expenses include dividends, impairment losses and capital gains and losses.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets and liabilities held for trading which the Group intends, from the date of purchase, to sell or trade within the short term and financial assets that are, on initial recognition, designated as under the fair value option. The Sanef Group is not meant to own and does not own any financial assets held for trading. They are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized through profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets at fair value through income, designated as such on option, include cash and cash equivalents. The net income or loss on these assets at fair value includes interest income, changes in fair value and capital gains and losses.

Cash includes amounts held in bank current accounts. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments, maturing in less than three months that do not present any material risk of loss of value. Cash equivalents are included in the category of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

2.10.2 Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include borrowings, trade accounts payable and other payables related to operations.

With the exception of financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, loans and other interest-bearing financial liabilities are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, which includes a yield-to-maturity based amortization of transaction costs directly linked to the issuance of the financial liability. Given their short maturity, trade and other accounts payable are stated at cost, as the amortized cost method using the effective interest rate method provides very similar results.

2.10.3 Derivatives

Derivative instruments are stated on the statement of financial position at their positive or negative fair value.

Any derivatives put in place in connection with the Group’s interest rate management strategy but that do not qualify as hedging instruments, or where the Group has not elected to use hedge accounting, are stated on the statement of financial position at fair value, with changes in fair value through profit or loss.

In cases where these instruments qualify as fair value hedges, changes in fair value are recognized through profit and loss. A change in the fair value that goes against the hedged position, resulting from the risk that is covered, is recognized through profit or loss with a contra entry on the statement of financial position. Given the types of derivative instruments used by the Group, this accounting method has no material impact on the statement of comprehensive income.

Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments that do not qualify as hedging instruments are recognized through profit or loss.

Cash flow hedges are hedges of exposure to fluctuations in cash flows attributable to a particular risk associated with an asset or liability or a planned transaction which would affect reported net income. When derivative instruments qualify as cash flow hedges, any change in the fair value of the effective portion is recognized directly in equity, while any change in the fair value of the ineffective portion is recognized through profit or loss.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of fuel, salt and tags (OBU). They are stated at weighted average cost and written down to their net realizable value if it is lower.

2.12 Trade and other accounts receivable

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Trade receivables are recognized in the short term on the basis of their face value, as discounting has no significant impact.

Impairment of trade receivables is recognized when there is objective evidence of the Group's inability to collect all or a portion of the amounts due.

2.13 Recognition of income taxes

Taxes include both current income tax expense and deferred taxes.

Tax receivables and payables generated during the year are classified as current assets or liabilities.

Deferred taxes are recognized on all temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax basis. This method consists of calculating deferred taxes using the tax rates expected to apply when the temporary differences reverse, if such tax rates have been enacted. Deferred tax assets are recognized only when it is probable that they will be recovered in the future. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset against one another, regardless of when they are expected to reverse, where they concern entities in the tax group. Deferred taxes are not discounted to their present value and are recognized on the statement of financial position as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.14 Equity

All costs directly attributable to the capital increases are deducted from additional paid-in capital.

Dividend distributions to Sanef shareholder are recognized as a liability in the financial statements of the Group on the date the dividends are approved by the shareholder.

2.15 Share-based payment

Employee compensation in the form of equity instruments is recognized as an expense, with a contra entry to additional paid-in capital. In accordance with IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*, they are stated at fair value of the instruments granted and the expense is spread over the vesting period

2.16 Interest expenses

The interest expenses generated during the building of conceded engineering structures are included in the building cost of these structures.

2.17 Current and non-current provisions

In accordance with IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, a provision is recognized when the Group has an obligation to a third party arising from a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to fulfill this obligation.

Non-current provisions mainly correspond to the contractual obligation to maintain or restore the infrastructure (excluding any improvements). These provisions are measured based on the Group's best estimate of the future expenditure required to renew toll road surfaces and maintain engineering structures and are set aside as the infrastructure is used. They are discounted using a discount rate representing the time value of money. The impact of discounting non-current provisions is recognized in "Other financial expenses".

2.18 Employee defined benefit obligations

Salaried employees of the Sanef Group receive lump-sum termination benefits which are paid to those employees who are actively employed by Sanef when they retire. Furthermore, employees who retire before 2017 from the subsidiary Sapn are entitled to partial coverage of their healthcare insurance premium contribution.
A supplemental defined benefit retirement plan for the Sanef Group's managers was introduced in 2005.

Prior to retirement, employees are paid defined benefits by the Group in the form of long service awards.

These defined benefit obligations are recorded on the statement of financial position and measured using the projected unit credit method, based on estimated future salaries, which are used to calculate benefits. Expenses recognized during the year include current service costs during the year presented in payroll costs, with the financial cost corresponding to the reversal of the discounting of the actuarial obligation classified as an operating expense. The expected return on the hedge assets is charged against this financial cost.

Actuarial gains and losses resulting from post-employment obligations are recognized in "other comprehensive income". Actuarial gains and losses on other long-term benefits are recognized immediately through profit or loss.

2.19 Revenue recognition

Revenues consist nearly entirely of toll receipts and are recognized as the corresponding services are provided.

In accordance with IFRIC 12, the Sanef Group recognizes in "Revenue" an amount corresponding to the fair value of the construction and improvement work performed for the grantor of the concession, with a contra-entry in intangible assets (see note 2.7). Fair value is equal to the cost of construction work subcontracted to third parties and recognized in "Purchases and external expenses". In accordance with IAS 11, revenue and construction costs are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract.

Long-term contracts for services provided by the Group are recorded according to IAS 18 *Revenue* based on the stage of completion of the services.

2.20 Financial income and expenses

Interest expense includes interest payable on borrowings, calculated using the amortized cost method at the effective interest rate.

The result on hedging derivatives includes changes in fair value and all flows exchanged.

Other financial income and expenses includes revenues from loans and receivables, calculated using the amortized cost method at the effective interest rate, as well as gains on investments of cash and cash equivalents, impairment of financial assets, dividends and foreign exchange gains and losses.

2.21 Measuring the fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of all financial assets and liabilities is determined at the end of the financial period and is recognized either directly in the financial statements or in the notes to the financial statements. The fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or for which a liability could be extinguished between informed, consenting parties at arm's length.

Most derivative instruments (swaps, caps, collars, etc.) are traded in over-the-counter markets for which there are no quoted prices. As a result, they are measured on the basis of models commonly used by the players involved to measure such financial instruments, using the market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

The following valuation techniques, all classified as level 2 of the categories of fair values under IFRS 7, are used to determine the fair value of derivative instruments:

- Interest rate swaps are measured by discounting all future contractual cash flows;
- Options are measured using valuation models (e.g. Black & Scholes) that are based on quotes published on an active market and/or on listings obtained from independent financial institutions;
- Currency and interest rate derivative instruments are measured by discounting the differential in interest payments.

The fair value of unlisted loans is calculated by discounting the contractual flows, one borrowing at a time, at the interest rate Sanef would obtain on similar borrowings at the end of the borrowing period.

The carrying amount of receivables and payables due within one year and certain floating rate receivables and payables is considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair value, taking into account the short payment and settlement periods used by Sanef.

The valuations generated by these models are adjusted in order to take into account changes in Sanef's credit risk.

2.22 Assets held for sale

In accordance with IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*, a non-current asset or group of assets must be classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale or exchange for other assets rather than continuing use.

There were no longer any assets held for sale in 2014.

The details of the assets and liabilities related to these assets held for sale and classified as such until December 31, 2013 are presented in note 3.12.

2.23 Reporting standards and interpretations not yet in effect

Certain standards and interpretations have been definitively adopted by IASB and the IFRIC but are still being validated by the EU authorities and therefore not yet applicable, and Sanef has not applied them early in its 2014 consolidated financial statements.

The 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 cycles of the annual improvement process are applicable as of January 1, 2015 and will have a potential impact on the Group that is not known at this time. The amendment to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" related to employees' contributions is not applicable to the schemes implemented at the Sanef Group.

3 *DETAILS OF THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

3.1 Scope of consolidation

The Sanef Group consists of the parent company Sanef and the following subsidiaries:

Company	Activity	Consolidation Method
Sapn	Toll road concession operator	Full consolidation
Eurotoll	Telematics	Full consolidation
Sanef ITS Operations Ireland	Telematics and operation of a toll collection system	Full consolidation
SEA 14	Toll road operator	Full consolidation
SanToll	Engineering services	Full consolidation
Sanef Tolling	Engineering services	Full consolidation
Sanef Aquitaine	Toll road operator	Full consolidation
Bip&Go	Distribution (Telematics)	Full consolidation
Sanef-Saba Parkings France	Parking garage concessions	Equity method [(1)]
Trans-Canada Flow Tolling Inc.	Toll road operator	Equity method [(1)]
Sanef its technologies (France)	Engineering services	Full consolidation
Sanef its technologies America	Engineering services	Full consolidation
Sanef its technologies British Columbia Inc.	Engineering services	Full consolidation
Sanef its technologies Caribe	Engineering services	Full consolidation
Sanef its Tehnologije d.o.o.	Engineering services	Full consolidation
Sanef its technologies Chile	Engineering services	Full consolidation
CS Polska	Engineering services	Full consolidation
Sanef its technologies UK	Engineering services	Full consolidation

Sanef its technologies Ireland	Engineering services	Full consolidation
Eurotoll Central Europe zrt	Distribution	Full consolidation
Sanef Operations Ltd	Telematics and operation of a toll collection system	Full consolidation
Alis	Toll road concession operator	Equity method
Routalis	Toll road operator	Equity method
A'Lienor	Toll road concession operator	Equity method

(1) Sanef-Saba Parkings France and Trans-Canada Flow Tolling Inc ("TC Flow") have been consolidated by the equity method since January 1, 2014 as a result of the application of IFRS 11.

In 2014, is included in the scope of consolidation the company Sanef Operations Ltd which operates the free-flow tolling of Dartford in London.

There were no other changes in scope in 2014.

3.1.1 Investments in associates

Summary financial highlights of associates:

2014 ***(in € thousands)***	**A'LIENOR**	**ALIS**	**ROUTALIS**	**Sanef Saba Parkings France**	**TC Flow**
% interest	*35%*	*19.67%*	*30%*	*50%*	*50%*
In local currency	*Euro*	*Euro*	*Euro*	*Euro*	*Canadian dollar*
Assets	1,208,244	936,112	3,194	4,291	4,744
Liabilities	1,031,544	776,678	2,983	5,905	1,436
Equity	176,700	159,434	211	(1,614)	3,308
Revenue	48,936	63,263	10,724	3,249	9,614
Operating profit (loss)	18,060	33,634	1,787	17	920
Profit (loss) before tax	(25,864)	62	1,567	18	910
Net income (loss)	(25,864)	62	1,043	18	670

2013 ***(in € thousands)***	**A'LIENOR**	**ALIS**	**ROUTALIS**
% interest	*35%*	*19.67%*	*30%*
Assets	1,232,801	930,362	3,030
Liabilities	975,415	766,283	2,153
Equity	257,386	164,079	877
Revenue	42,707	57,939	10,930
Operating profit (loss)	13,000	27,685	1,256
Profit (loss) before tax	(30,628)	(11,659)	1,252
Net income (loss)	(30,628)	(11,864)	833

The Sanef Group applies section 29 of IAS 28, which states that: "If an investor's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the investor discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. The interest in an associate is the carrying amount of the investment in the associate under the equity method together with any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the investor's net investment in the associate. For example, an item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is, in substance, an extension of the entity’s investment in that associate."

Sanef's management believes that repayment of the claim held by Sanef and Sapn against Alis is planned and likely to occur, given the very long term of the concession. It is therefore not necessary to extend the Sanef Group's investment in order to determine Alis' losses.

The Sanef Group therefore discontinued recognizing its share of Alis' losses, which exceed the amount of its €4.2 million investment. Since Alis posted a profit of €62,000 in 2014, the cumulative unrecognized share was €28.9 million at December 31, 2014.

The companies of the Sanef Group also hold claims against Alis in the amount of €54.7 million (see note 3.25).

3.2 Revenue

(in € thousands)	**2014**	**2013**
Toll receipts	**1,456,866**	**1,414,754**
Subscription sales and telematics services	23,795	22,563
Fees from service area operators	31,449	31,233
Telecommunications fees	6,400	6,339
Engineering services and other	84,905	78,379
Revenue from activities other than toll collection	***146,549***	***138,514***
Revenue from construction work performed by third parties	78,799	64,386
Revenue	**1,682,214**	**1,617,654**

Subscription sales and telematics services include the billing of management fees on subscriptions and sales of equipment and the processing of information collected by these devices.

Fees from service station and other service area operators correspond to fees received from the operators of service stations and other retail outlets located in toll road rest and service areas.

Telecommunications fees correspond mainly to the rental of fiber optic cables and masts to telecoms operators.

Engineering services and other includes sales of fuel, the various services provided on the network or in close proximity, the services provided by the non-toll road operator subsidiaries as Sanef-its Operations Ireland and revenue from sales of services provided by the sanef-its technologies subgroup.

3.3 Purchases and external expenses

(in € thousands)	**2014**	**2013**
Maintenance of infrastructure	(14,455)	(14,068)
Maintenance and repair	(19,037)	(18,694)
Consumption and expenses related to operations	(46,916)	(46,117)
Other external expenses	(54,704)	(60,280)
Expenses for construction work carried out by third parties	(78,799)	(64,386)
Purchases and external expenses	**(213,911)**	**(203,545)**

3.4 Payroll costs

(in € thousands)	**2014**	**2013**
Salaries and wages	(116,451)	(121,684)
Payroll taxes	(57,307)	(58,989)
Incentive plan	(6,773)	(5,939)
Employee profit-sharing	(11,850)	(12,334)
Other payroll costs	(2,941)	(2,672)
Cost of stock option plans		(46)
Post-employment and other long-term employee benefits	7,341	(2,767)
Payroll costs	**(187,981)**	**(204,431)**

Effective as of January 1, 2013, the tax credit for competitiveness and employment (CICE), which takes the form of a reduction in the amount of tax payable, amounts to a decrease in payroll taxes. The amount of this credit for 2013 is therefore classified as such in payroll costs.

Other long-term employee benefits in 2014 included the recognition of the discontinuation of the practice related to the supplemental health benefits for Sapn's retirees (€10.307 million) (see note 3.20.1).

Abertis set up stock options plans in favor of the members of the Sanef Management Committee in 2009 (2009 plan) and 2010 (2010 plan). The 2009 plan expired in April 2014 and all options not exercised as of that date were canceled. Abertis did not set up any new stock option plans since 2010.

Primary assumptions used by the Abertis Group for the valuation of the stock option plans:

	2009 plan ***expired in 2014***	**2010 plan**
Valuation model	Hull & White	Hull & White
Initial exercise price (€/share)	12.06	14.57
Adjusted exercise price as of 12/31/2014 (€/share)	8.52	11.07
Grant date	04/02/2009	04/28/2010
Expiration	04/02/2014	04/28/2015
Term of option at expiration	5 years	5 years
o.w. vesting period	*3 years*	*3 years*
Type of option	Call/Bermuda	Call/Bermuda
Price of underlying stock at grant date	11,99	13.03
Expected volatility	24.75%	27.52%
Risk free rate	2.63%	2.31%
Early cancellation rate	0.00%	0.00%

Movements in the 2009 and 2010 plans during 2014:

	2009 plan	**2010 plan**
Number of options as of January 1, 2014	74,011	185,334
Options granted – new plan		
New options granted during the period		8,269
Options canceled		4,852
Options exercised	(62,528)	(78,814)
Expired options	(11,483)	
Number of options as of December 31, 2014	**-**	**119,641**

As the vesting period for the 2009 and 2010 stock option plans has expired, these plans no longer generate an expense for the Sanef Group (€46,000 expense for the year 2013).

3.5 Other income and expenses

(in € thousands)	2014	2013
Gains on disposal of PP&E and intangible assets	724	14,383
Capitalized production costs	7,811	4,631
Operating grants	118	725
Miscellaneous income	11,035	8,726
Other income	**19,688**	**28,465**
Miscellaneous expenses	(177)	(13,132)
Other net additions to provisions	(331)	(2,263)
Other expenses	**(508)**	**(15,395)**

Miscellaneous expenses during 2014 and 2013 include only losses on sales of property, plant and equipment or intangible assets.

Other miscellaneous income in 2014 included the compensation due by Ecomouv' to Eurotoll for 2014 under a memorandum of understanding signed on April 1, 2014. This memorandum of understanding was implemented as a result of the postponement of the *Ecotaxe Poids Lourds* (heavy vehicle ecotax), which is now the *Péage de Transit Poids Lourds* (heavy vehicle transit toll) and remains applicable despite the indefinite postponement of the former ecotax.

3.6 Taxes other than on income

(in € thousands)	2014	2013
Regional development tax	(103,862)	(100,753)
Local business tax	(43,069)	(42,776)
Local government royalties	(56,162)	(46,815)
Other taxes	(8,180)	(8,024)
Total other financial expenses	**(211,273)**	**(198,368)**

The regional development tax is calculated on the basis of the number of kilometers of toll-paying toll roads in the network that were traveled during the year. This tax is paid on a monthly basis and a final adjustment payment is made at the end of the year. The regional development tax has been levied at the basic rate of €7.32 per thousand kilometers traveled.

The royalty paid to local governments (also known as the annual royalty for occupation of a public domain) is an obligation created by Article 1 of Decree No. 97-606, dated May 31, 1997 and voted as Article R.122-27 of the French Toll Road Code. It is a tax calculated on the basis of the revenues earned by the concessionaire from its toll road concession activity, operated in the public domain, and the number of kilometers of toll roads operated as of December 31 of the preceding year. This tax is paid in July of each year, to cover the period from July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

The change in the line "Taxes other than on income" is therefore very directly related to the change in revenues, essentially from the concession operator companies.

3.7 Depreciation, amortization and provisions

(in € thousands)	**2014**	**2013**
Amortization of intangible assets	(261,653)	(254,753)
Depreciation of PP&E: concessions *(*)*	(40,234)	(41,389)
Depreciation of PP&E: other companies	(2,494)	(2,762)
Total depreciation and amortization	**(304,381)**	**(298,904)**
Additional provisions on infrastructures under concession	(41,813)	(42,002)
Net provisions for impairment of other companies' assets (see note 3.14)	(21,979)	
Depreciation, amortization and provisions		
Amortization of intangible assets	**(368,123)**	**(340,906)**

(*)including Sanef Aquitaine in 2014 (see note 3.13).

3.8 Financial income and expenses

Analysis of financial income and expenses:

(in € thousands)	**2014**	**2013**
Interest expenses on debt stated at amortized cost	(171,467)	(185,015)
Total interest expenses	**(171,467)**	**(185,015)**

(in € thousands)	2014	2013
Other financial expenses		
Interest expenses on interest rate derivatives	(289)	(4,040)
Discounting expense	(17,053)	(17,392)
Changes in fair value of financial instruments		
Miscellaneous financial expenses	(1,750)	(1,123)
Total other financial expenses	**(19,092)**	**(22,555)**

(in € thousands)	2014	2013
Financial income		
Interest income on interest rate derivatives		4,269
Income from equity investments	184	159
Changes in fair value of financial instruments		2,231
Income from other receivables and marketable securities	14,086	25,226
Miscellaneous financial income	61	735
Total financial income	**14,331**	**32,620**

In 2014, financial income includes amortization of €7,181,000 (€13,885,000 in 2013) related to the sale of the Sanef and Sapn hedge swaps (see note 3.15.3).

3.9 Income taxes

Tax proof for fiscal years 2013 and 2014:

(in € thousands)	2014	2013
Net income	329,369	304,378
Income tax	206,015	192,052
To be excluded: Share in net income of associates	8,494	12,094
Profit before tax	543,878	508,524
Theoretical tax expense (38.00%)	(206,673)	(193,239)
Non deductible expenses - permanent differences	(1,391)	(480)
Differences in tax rates of foreign companies	1,581	2,418
Difference observed in rates on deferred taxes recognized at 34.43%	(345)	(969)
Tax credits, temporary differences and other	813	218
Effective tax expense	**(206,015)**	**(192,052)**

Analysis of deferred taxes by key statement of financial position lines:

(in € thousands)	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Base	Taxes	Base	Taxes
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(84,104)	28,957	(131,418)	45,247
Provisions for risks and charges	281,049	(96,765)	268,634	(92,491)
Debt, derivatives and other	(29,930)	10,305	(24,477)	8,427
TOTAL	**167,014**	**(57,503)**	**112,739**	**(38,816)**

As was the case at December 31, 2013, no tax assets were recorded at December 31, 2014.

3.10 Earnings per share and dividends

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing distributable net income attributable to owners of the parent for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

As the Group has no dilutive instruments, diluted earnings per share are identical to basic earnings per share.

3.11 Goodwill

Goodwill as of December 31, 2014 amounted to €6,716,000, the same as of December 31, 2013.

3.12 Assets and related liabilities held for sale

Sanef-Saba Parkings France was reclassified as equity method investments at January 1, 2014.

Until December 31, 2013, the parking garage activities were classified as assets and liabilities held for sale under IFRS 5 as a result of the spin-off by the Abertis Group (parent company of the Sanef Group) of its parking garage and logistics operations into Saba Infraestructuras in October 2011.

In November 2013, an agreement to withdraw from the concessions granted to Sanef-Saba parkings France was approved by the City of Paris. The transfer of the concessions occurred by the end of 2014.

The assets of the activities held for sale and the liabilities related to these assets broke down as follows following the recognition in the financial statements of the effects of the November 2013 agreement:

(in € thousands)	December 31, 2013	
	50% *(1)*	***100%***
Group of assets held for sale		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,461	*2,922*
Other non-current assets	0	*0*
Cash and cash equivalents	1,413	*2,826*
Trade receivables and other current assets	1,120	*2,240*
Total group of assets	**3,994**	***7,988***
Liabilities related to the group of assets held for sale		
Non-current provisions	26	*52*
Other non-current liabilities	0	*0*
Current provisions	2,443	*4,886*
Other non-current liabilities	2,341	*4,682*
Total liabilities related to the group of assets	**4,810**	***9,620***

(1) the group of assets and related liabilities correspond to the parking garage activity proportionately consolidated in the Sanef Group's financial statements on a 50% basis until December 31, 2013.

3.13 Intangible assets

Gross amount ***(in € thousands)***	**January 1, 2014**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2014**
Purchased software	78,471	8,208	(2,768)	(4,302)	79,609
Other intangible assets	12,202	154		71	12,427
Concession intangible assets	8,446,166	78,799		(199)	8,524,766
TOTAL	**8,536,839**	**87,161**	**(2,768)**	**(4,430)**	**8,616,802**

Gross amount ***(in € thousands)***	**January 1, 2013**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2013**
Purchased software	63,755	13,238	(43)	1,521	78,471
Other intangible assets	13,112	425	(2)	(1,333)	12,202
Concession intangible assets	8,388,198	58,246		(278)	8,446,166
TOTAL	**8,465,065**	**71,909**	**(45)**	**(90)**	**8,536,839**

Amortization *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2014**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2014**
Purchased software	(48,989)	(11,486)	2,768	(4)	(57,711)
Other intangible assets	(5,574)	(1,328)		1	(6,901)
Concession intangible assets	(4,445,703)	(248,839)		(1)	(4,694,543)
TOTAL	**(4,500,266)**	**(261,653)**	**2,768**	**(4)**	**(4,759,155)**

Amortization *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2013**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2013**
Purchased software	(40,295)	(8,539)		(155)	(48,989)
Other intangible assets	(3,376)	(2,922)		724	(5,574)
Concession intangible assets	(4,202,976)	(243,292)		565	(4,445,703)
TOTAL	**(4,246,647)**	**(254,753)**		**1,134**	**(4,500,266)**

Net amount *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2014**	**December 31, 2014**
Purchased software	29,482	21,898
Other intangible assets	6,628	5,526
Concession intangible assets	4,000,463	3,830,223
TOTAL	**4,036,573**	**3,857,647**

Net amount *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2013**	**December 31, 2013**
Purchased software	23,460	29,482
Other intangible assets	9,736	6,628
Concession intangible assets	4,185,222	4,000,463
TOTAL	**4,218,418**	**4,036,573**

Works signed for but not yet executed amounted to €131,368 thousand as of December 31, 2014 and €76,584 thousand as of December 31, 2013. These works concern primarily intangible assets.

3.14 Property, plant and equipment

Gross amount *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2014**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other (*)**	**December 31, 2014**
Concession operating assets	626,272	40,118	(6,645)	2,645	662,390
Other companies' assets	39,174	5,590	(24)	(24,305)	20,435
TOTAL	**665,446**	**45,708**	**(6,669)**	**(21,660)**	**682,825**

Gross amount *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2013**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2013**
Concession operating assets	591,772	37,401	(3,009)	108	626,272
Other companies' assets	21,384	18,191	(318)	(83)	39,174
TOTAL	**613,156**	**55,592**	**(3,327)**	**25**	**665,446**

(*) In 2014, the column "Changes in consolidation scope and other" included a provision for impairment recorded in 2014 in the amount of €21,929 thousand for tags originally intended for the ecotax which will not be used following the decision in 2014 to indefinitely postpone this tax (equivalent to discontinuation) – see note 3.7.

Moreover, the company Sanef Aquitaine, operator of the A65, is presented in 2014 with the motorway concession companies. Net property, plant and equipment of Sanef Aquitaine as at December 31, 2014 reach a net book value of €1,104 thousand.

Depreciation *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2014**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2014**
Concession operating assets	(448,493)	(40,234)	6,468	616	(481,643)
Other companies' assets	(10,797)	(2,494)	19	(1,454)	(14,726)
TOTAL	**(459,290)**	**(42,728)**	**6,487**	**(838)**	**(496,369)**

Depreciation *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2013**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2013**
Concession operating assets	(411,154)	(41,389)	2,833	1,217	(448,493)
Other companies' assets	(7,913)	(2,762)	9	(131)	(10,797)
TOTAL	**(419,067)**	**(44,151)**	**2,842**	**1,086**	**(459,290)**

Net amount *(in € thousands)*	January 1, 2014	December 31, 2014
Concession operating assets	177,779	176,669
Other companies' assets	28,377	9,788
TOTAL	**206,156**	**186,457**

Net amount *(in € thousands)*	January 1, 2013	December 31, 2013
Concession operating assets	180,618	177,779
Other companies' assets	13,471	28,377
TOTAL	**194,089**	**206,156**

3.15 Current and non-current financial assets

3.15.1 Carrying amount of financial assets by accounting category

The financial assets reported in the tables below exclude "Trade and other accounts receivable" (note 3.16) and "Cash and cash equivalents" (note 3.17).

Non-current financial assets ***(in € thousands)***	**December 31, 2014 – Carrying amount**					**Fair value**
	Available-for-sale financial assets	Loans and receivables	Derivatives not qualified for hedge accounting	Derivatives qualified for hedge accounting	**Carrying amount**	
Non-consolidated affiliates	1,605				1,605	1,605
Loans to equity investments		75,074			75,074	75,074
Loans		1,730			1,730	1,730
Deposits and collateral		639			639	639
Derivative instruments						
Other financial assets		688			688	688
Total non-current financial assets	**1,605**	**78,131**			**79,736**	**79,736**

Non-current financial assets *(in € thousands)*	December 31, 2013 – Carrying amount					**Fair value**
	Available-for-sale financial assets	Loans and receivables	Derivatives not qualified for hedge accounting	Derivatives qualified for hedge accounting	**Carrying amount**	
Non-consolidated affiliates	1,504				1,504	1,504
Loans to equity investments		71,684			71,684	71,684
Loans		1,697			1,697	1,697
Deposits and collateral		649			649	649
Derivative instruments						
Other financial assets		658			658	658
Total non-current financial assets	**1,504**	**74,688**			**76,192**	**76,192**

Loans to equity investments of €75,074 thousand at December 31, 2014 (€71,684 thousand at December 31, 2013) pertained only to concession companies Alis (€54,669 thousand at December 31, 2014 vs. €52,265 thousand at December 31, 2013) and A'Liénor (€20,405 thousand at December 31, 2014 vs. €19,419 thousand at December 31, 2013).

Current financial assets *(in € thousands)*	December 31, 2014 – Carrying amount					**Fair value**
	Available-for-sale financial assets	Loans and receivables	Derivatives not qualified for hedge accounting	Derivatives qualified for hedge accounting	**Carrying amount**	
Interest on loans to equity investments		1,534			1,534	1,534
Derivative instruments			1		1	1
Other financial receivables		16,087			16,087	16,087
Total current financial assets		**17,621**	**1**		**17,622**	**17,622**

Current financial assets *(in € thousands)*	December 31, 2013 – Carrying amount					**Fair value**
	Available-for-sale financial assets	Loans and receivables	Derivatives not qualified for hedge accounting	Derivatives qualified for hedge accounting	**Carrying amount**	
Interest on loans to equity investments		1,880			1,880	1,880
Derivative instruments			38		38	38
Other financial receivables		10,879			10,879	10,879
Total current financial assets		**12,759**	**38**		**12,797**	**12,797**

Other financial receivables amounting to €16,087 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (€10,879 thousand as of December 31, 2013) included:

- the net value of all other claims (€14,764 thousand as of December 31, 2014 versus €9,633 thousand as of December 31, 2013, including Sanef and Sapn's TIS mandates);

- current account advances to non-consolidated affiliates (€1,323 thousand as of December 31, 2014 versus €1,246 thousand as of December 31, 2013).

3.15.2 Non-consolidated affiliates

List of non-consolidated affiliates:

(in € thousands)	**% interest held as of December 31, 2014**	**Carrying amount**	
		December 31, 2014	**December 31, 2013**
- Soderane	99.99	15	15
- Sonora	99.8	8	8
- Centaure Pas de Calais	34	259	259
- Centaure Paris Normandie	49.9	343	343
- Centaure Grand-est	14.45	131	131
- Autoroutes Trafic SNC	20.63	72	72
- GSA Location	100	500	500
- Sanef Concession	99.86	37	37
- V Flow Tolling Inc	30	2	2
- SE BPNL (previously Gallieni Investissement 1)	100	53	10
- Sanef développement (previously Gallieni Investissement 2)	100	20	10
- Léonord Exploitation	85	34	-
- Léonord	35	14	-
- Sogarel	5	100	100
- Cardus	100	16	16
- Emetteur Groupe Sanef (EGS)	100	1	1
- Sanef its Operations America	100	0	-
Total non-consolidated affiliates		**1,605**	**1,504**

Non-consolidated affiliates classified as financial assets held for sale include entities controlled by Sanef, but not consolidated. If these entities were consolidated, the impact on the consolidated financial statements would not be material.

Changes in non-consolidated affiliates between 2013 and 2014 mainly concern the companies that will allow the operation starting in January 2015 of the North Lyon ring road (Public-Private Partnership agreement), namely Léonord SAS, Léonord Exploitation SAS and SE BPNL SAS.

3.15.3 Derivatives

Derivatives include:

1. €1 thousand in caps that do not qualify for hedge accounting recognized in assets (€38 thousand recognized in assets as of December 31, 2013),

At December 31, 2014, the Sanef Group no longer held any collars (€38,000 in liabilities at December 31, 2013).

The interest rate swaps considered fair value hedging transactions (the fair value of which was recognized in assets for €33,118,000 at December 31, 2012) were sold during H1 2013 for a net amount of €33,495,000. This cash equalization payment received is spread over the residual life of the hedged borrowings, i.e. until no later than January 2017. During 2014, the amount of financial income recorded was €7,181,000 (€13,885,000 in 2013). The unamortized amount as of December 31, 2014 was €12,429,000 (€19,610,000 as of December 31, 2013) and is shown on the consolidated statement of financial position as deferred income.

3.15.4 Information on loans and receivables in non-current financial assets

Building-related loans for a discounted amount of €1,394 thousand are included in the "Loans" category as of December 31, 2014 (€1,340 thousand as of December 31, 2013). These interest-free loans, which were granted to employees as part of the employer's legal obligation to contribute to the construction effort, are to be repaid over a period of 20 years. The interest rate used to discount these loans (4%) is also used to calculate the corresponding financial income recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.16 Trade and other accounts receivable

(in € thousands)	**December 31, 2014**	**December 31, 2013**
Prepayments and down payments on orders	385	386
Receivables from toll activities	112,833	107,984
Receivables from other activities	26,354	15,019
Doubtful accounts	15,728	12,097
Unbilled receivables	88,826	78,318
Provisions for impairment of trade receivables	(5,981)	(5,972)
Trade and other financial receivables *(1)*	**238,145**	**207,832**
Miscellaneous non-financial receivables	98,392	96,800
Total trade and other accounts receivable	**336,537**	**304,632**

(1) Financial assets classified as loans and receivables.

Trade and other accounts receivable are classified as "loans and receivables" under IAS 39 and are stated on the statement of financial position at face value, less any impairment.

Given their very short maturities, this valuation method is very close to both the amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and to the fair value.

Non-financial receivables include payroll and tax receivables, excluding any current income tax receivables.

3.17 *Cash and cash equivalents*

The accounting treatment applied by the Group for cash equivalents is the same as that applied to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at fair value.

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents:

(in € thousands)	**December 31, 2014**	**December 31, 2013**
Cash equivalents: money-market mutual funds	120,437	300,393
Cash in bank	74,339	79,120
Total cash and cash equivalents	**194,776**	**379,513**

Sanef's policy is to invest excess cash in money-market mutual funds with financial institutions rated A+ or higher by S&P.

3.18 *Capital stock and additional paid-in capital*

As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, Sanef had capital stock of €53,090,456, divided into 76,615,132 shares with a par value of €0.69295 per share. All shares are entitled to receive dividend payments. Sanef had additional paid-in capital (the amount paid by shareholders in excess of the par value of their shares) of €654,413,000 at December 31, 2014 (unchanged from December 31, 2013).

3.19 *Provisions*

As of December 31, 2014:

Non-current	**January 1, 2014**	**Additions**	**Recoveries**		**Discounting effects**	**Change in scope and other**	**December 31, 2014**
			Uses	**Surplus provisions**			
Provisions on toll roads under concession	277,012	41,813	(54,247)		15,800		280,378
Other							
TOTAL	**277,012**	**41,813**	**(54,247)**		**15,800**		**280,378**

Current	**January 1, 2014**	**Additions**	**Recoveries**		**Discounting effects**	**Change in scope and other**	**December 31, 2014**
			Uses	**Surplus provisions**			
Provisions on toll roads under concession							
Claims and litigation	3,688	1,559	(153)	(440)			4,654
Other	6,647	671	(1,479)	(691)			5,148
TOTAL	**10,335**	**2,230**	**(1,632)**	**(1,131)**			**9,802**

TOTAL Non-current and current	**January 1, 2014**	**Additions**	**Recoveries**		**Discounting effects**	**Change in scope and other**	**December 31, 2014**
			Uses	**Surplus provisions**			
Provisions on toll roads under concession	277,012	41,813	(54,247)		15,800		280,378
Claims and litigation	3,688	1,559	(153)	(440)			4,654
Other	6,647	671	(1,479)	(691)			5,148
TOTAL	**287,347**	**44,043**	**(55,879)**	**(1,131)**	**15,800**		**290,180**

As of December 31, 2013:

Non-current	**January 1, 2013**	**Additions**	**Recoveries**		**Discounting effects**	**Change in scope and other**	**December 31, 2013**
			Uses	**Surplus provisions**			
Provisions on toll roads under concession	274,405	42,002	(54,943)		15,548		277,012
Other	3,478		(2,478)			(1,000)	
TOTAL	**277,883**	**42,002**	**(57,421)**		**15,548**	**(1,000)**	**277,012**

Current	**January 1, 2013**	**Additions**	**Recoveries**		**Discounting effects**	**Change in scope and other**	**December 31, 2013**
			Uses	**Surplus provisions**			
Provisions on toll roads under concession							
Claims and litigation	4,632	1,222	(337)	(373)		(1,456)	3,688
Other	2,401	5,136	(194)	(3,152)		2,456	6,647
TOTAL	**7,033**	**6,358**	**(531)**	**(3,525)**		**1,000**	**10,335**

TOTAL Non-current and current	**January 1, 2013**	**Additions**	**Recoveries**		**Discounting effects**	**Change in scope and other**	**December 31, 2013**
			Uses	**Surplus provisions**			
Provisions on toll roads under concession	274,405	42,002	(54,943)		15,548		277,012
Claims and litigation	4,632	1,222	(337)	(373)		(1,456)	3,688
Other	5,879	5,136	(2,672)	(3,152)		1,456	6,647
TOTAL	**284,916**	**48,360**	**(57,952)**	**(3,525)**	**15,548**		**287,347**

All provisions pertaining to the toll road concessions (provisions for future renewal of toll road surfaces and maintenance of engineering structures) are classified as non-current provisions.

3.20 Long-term employee benefits

Long-term employee benefits include post-employment defined benefit plans (termination benefits, retirees' supplemental health insurance, supplemental retirement plan) and other types of benefits (CATS early retirement program, long service awards).

Analysis of total long-term employee benefits on the statement of financial position:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Post-employment defined benefit plans	40,356	43,273
Other benefits	1,871	2,517
Total	42,227	45,790

3.20.1 Post-employment defined benefit plans

Analysis of defined benefit plans:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Obligations and rights at the end of the period	41,894	44,764
Fair value of plan assets	(1,538)	(1,491)
Total net obligation	40,356	43,273
Net amount on statement of financial position	40,356	43,273

At the end of 2013, Sapn partially discontinued a practice related to the payment of a portion of its retirees' supplemental health benefits. Starting in 2014, only current retirees and those retiring in the years from 2014 to 2017 will have a portion of their contribution to the supplemental health plan paid by Sapn. This discontinuation, which became effective and final during the first half of 2014, resulted in a €10.307 million reversal of provision recorded as income for the period (plan reduction).

Analysis of main assumptions used to calculate the above amounts:

	December 31, 2014	**December 31, 2013**
Discount rate	1.75%	3.25%
Salary increase rate	2.75%	2.75%

The sensitivity of the obligations to changes in these two main assumptions at December 31, 2014 is as follows:

(in € thousands)	**December 31, 2014**			
	Discount rate		**Salary increase rate**	
	50 bp increase: 2.25%	50 bp decrease: 1.25%	50 bp increase: 3.25%	50 bp decrease: 2.25%
Total obligations and rights	**39,622**	**44,263**	**44,289**	**39,715**

At December 31, 2013, the sensitivity of these two assumptions was as follows:

(in € thousands)	**December 31, 2013**			
	Discount rate		Salary increase rate	
	50 bp increase: 3.75%	50 bp decrease: 2.75%	50 bp increase: 3.25%	50 bp decrease: 2.25%
Total Obligations and rights	**41,454**	**48,405**	**47,518**	**42,158**

Defined benefit obligations are funded entirely by the Group with the exception of the retirement plan for key executives, which is partially funded.

Analysis of plans by funding *(in € thousands)*	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Totally or partially-funded liabilities	2,236	1,972
Non-funded liabilities	38,120	41,301
TOTAL	**40,356**	**43,273**

The following tables summarize the Group's obligations as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, and the fair value of the funded plan assets, for each type of obligation (pensions, termination benefits, retirement plans of the key executives) and supplemental health benefits for the retirees of Sapn.

Employee benefits *(in € thousands)*	Termination benefits		Supplemental retirement plan		Supplemental health benefits		**TOTAL**	
	Dec 31 2014	**Dec 31 2013**	**Dec 31 2014**	**Dec 31 2013**	**Dec 31 2014**	**Dec 31 2013**	**Dec 31 2014**	**Dec 31 2013**
Obligations and rights at beginning of year	26,998	27,392	3,463	1,626	14,303	14,797	44,764	43,815
New commitments and modifications					(10,307)		(10,307)	
Current service costs	1,568	1,658	378	256	636	1,026	2,582	2,940
Interest expense	862	752	113	45	304	407	1,279	1,204
Actuarial (gains) losses	5,757	(1,310)	(181)	1,536	(38)	(1,927)	5,538	(1,701)
Benefits paid	(1,771)	(1,494)			(191)		(1,962)	(1,494)
Change in scope								
Obligations and rights at end of year	**33,414**	**26,998**	**3,773**	**3,463**	**4,707**	**14,303**	**41,894**	**44,764**

Fair value of plan assets *(in € thousands)*	Termination benefits		Supplemental retirement plan		Supplemental health benefits		**TOTAL**	
	Dec. 31 2014	**Dec. 31 2013**	**Dec. 31 2014**	**Dec. 31 2013**	**Dec. 31 2014**	**Dec. 31 2013**	**Dec. 31 2014**	**Dec. 31 2013**
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year			1,491	1,573			1,491	1,573
Expected return on plan assets			49	43			49	43
Actuarial gains (losses)			(2)	(125)			(2)	(125)
Employer contributions								
Benefits paid								
Fair value of plan assets at end of year			**1,538**	**1,491**			**1,538**	**1,491**

Actuarial (gains) losses recognized in reserves

(in € thousands)	Termination benefits		Supplemental retirement plan		Supplemental health benefits		**TOTAL**	
	Dec. 31 2014	**Dec. 31 2013**	**Dec. 31 2014**	**Dec. 31 2013**	**Dec. 31 2014**	**Dec. 31 2013**	**Dec. 31 2014**	**Dec. 31 2013**
Actuarial (gains) losses	5,757	(1,310)	(179)	1,661	(38)	(1,927)	5,540	(1,576)
Actuarial (gains) losses recognized in reserves	**5,757**	**(1,310)**	**(179)**	**1,661**	**(38)**	**(1,927)**	**5,540**	**(1,576)**

The total actuarial losses attributable to defined benefit post-employment obligations amounted to €5,540 thousand in 2014 (€1,576 thousand in actuarial gains in 2013). These actuarial losses included €6,917 thousand in losses related entirely to changes in financial assumptions (discount rate decreased from 3.25% to 1.75%) compared with a gain of €1,324 thousand in 2013 (due to the change in discount rate from 2.75% to 3.25%), and €1,377 thousand in experience-related gains (€252,000 in experience-related gains in 2013).

The actuarial losses of €5,540 thousand (actuarial gains of €1,576 thousand in 2013) break down as follows based on their origin:

(in € thousands)	2014	2013
Actuarial (gains) losses generated during the period	**5,540**	**(1,576)**
- from changes in financial actuarial assumptions	6,917	(1,324)
- from changes in demographic actuarial assumptions	0	0
- from experience-related actuarial changes on plan liabilities	(1,379)	(377)
- from experience-related actuarial changes on plan assets	2	125

There were no changes in demographic assumptions in 2014.

3.20.2 Other benefits

Other benefits include the CATS early retirement program described below and long service awards.

(in € thousands)	**December 31, 2014**			**December 31, 2013**		
	CATS	Long service awards	TOTAL	CATS	Long service awards	TOTAL
As of January 1	1,508	1,009	2,517	3,221	1,060	4,281
Change of scope						
Addition						
Recoveries (uses)	(1,069)	(189)	(1,258)	(1,650)	(180)	(1,830)
Reversal (surplus)						
Discounting	21		21	89	29	118
Actuarial (gains) losses	222	369	591	(152)	100	(52)
At the end of the period	**682**	**1,189**	**1,871**	**1,508**	**1,009**	**2,517**

CATS (*Cessation anticipée de certains travailleurs salariés*), an early retirement program, allows salaried employees who reach 57 years of age between the years 2008 and 2016 and who have worked a certain number of years for the company as laborers to qualify for early-retirement benefits that are partially funded by the French government.

Provisions for the contributions of Sanef and Sapn have been set aside as termination benefits and have been recognized since the program was implemented in December 31, 2007.

At December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, all the remaining eligible employees were included in the provision. Enrollment of employees eligible for the CATS scheme has now ended.

3.21 Financial liabilities by accounting category

Current and non-current financial liabilities:

(in € thousands)	**As of December 31, 2014**				
	Liabilities at amortized cost	Liabilities held for trading	Derivatives qualified as hedging	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**
Borrowings: current and non-current portions	3,264 265			3,264,265	3,913,371
Central government advances	17,318			17,318	17,318
Deposits and guarantees received	24,843			24,843	24,843
Bank overdrafts	2,545			2,545	2,545
Accrued interest not due	60,834			60,834	60,834
Total financial liabilities excluding trade accounts payable	**3,369,805**	**0**	**0**	**3,369,805**	**4,018,911**
Total trade and other financial payables (see note 3.22)	184,534			184,534	184,534
Total financial liabilities as per IAS 39	**3,554,339**	**0**	**0**	**3,554,339**	**4,203,445**

(in € thousands)	As of December 31, 2013				
	Liabilities at amortized cost	Liabilities held for trading	Derivatives qualified as hedging	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**
Borrowings: current and non-current portions	3,641,514			3,641,514	4,400,263
Loan granted by the owner of Sanef (HIT)	93			93	93
Hedging derivatives		15	23	38	38
Central government advances	17,318			17,318	17,318
Deposits and guarantees received	24,963			24,963	24,963
Bank overdrafts	3,916			3,916	3,916
Accrued interest not due	74,337			74,337	74,337
Total financial liabilities excluding trade accounts payable	**3,762,141**	**15**	**23**	**3,762,179**	**4,520,928**
Total trade and other financial payables (see note 3.22)	185,729			185,729	185,729
Total financial liabilities as per IAS 39	**3,947,870**	**15**	**23**	**3,947,908**	**4,706,657**

Deposits and guarantees received correspond mainly to payments received from toll road toll subscribers. These payments are reimbursed in the event of the cancellation of the subscription, after the card or badge is returned. They are considered to be demand deposits and therefore are not discounted.

The fair value of all financial liabilities other than borrowings is equal to their carrying amount.

3.22 Trade and other accounts payable

(in € thousands)	**December 31, 2014**	**December 31, 2013**
Advances and down payments received on orders	23,532	19,499
Trade accounts payable	109,999	112,406
Due to suppliers of non-current assets	50,606	51,964
Other financial payables	397	1,860
Total trade and other financial payables (1)	***184,534***	***185,729***
Taxes and payroll costs	153,721	146,074
Prepaid income	31,638	37,463
Total non-financial payables	***185,359***	***183,537***
Total trade and other accounts payable	**369,893**	**369,266**

(1) Financial liabilities stated at amortized cost

As trade and other accounts payable are very short-term, their carrying amount approximates fair value.

3.23 Contingent liabilities

Claims and litigation

In the normal course of their business, Group companies are involved in a certain number of claims and legal proceedings. As of December 31, 2014, Sanef considers that no claims or litigation relating to its business are in progress that would be likely to have a material adverse effect on its results of operations or financial position (other than those risks for which provisions have been recognized in the financial statements).

Individual right to training (DIF)

Pursuant to Act No. 2004-391 voted on May 4, 2004 concerning professional training, the Group's French companies grant their employees the right to benefit from a minimum of 20 hours of training per calendar year. This benefit may be cumulated and accrued over a six-year period, at the end of which it is limited to 120 hours in case of non-utilization. Expenses related to utilization of these benefits are recognized as such when the employer and employee decide upon the type of training to be received.

At December 31, 2014, the accumulated balance of training hours corresponding to vested rights for these statutory training entitlements was 308,106 hours (301,022 hours at December 31, 2013). However, the DIF ceased to exist as of January 1, 2015 and was replaced by the CPF (personal training account), which works differently:

- The CPF pertains to qualifying training courses,
- Financing of the CPF is external and no longer relies on the company (it is funded through statutory, fixed contributions that companies must make),
- CPF training may be taken during non-working hours without the company's approval, or all or part may be taken during working hours with the company's approval,
- In this case, the only impact for the company is the leave of absence (payment of compensation) and, where applicable, the cost of the training if such cost is not fully covered by the funder.

As a result, there is no longer a financial risk for the company, as it decides whether or not to co-fund the employee's training plan.

"1% countryside development" contribution (Engagement 1% paysage)

Under the French government's countryside development policy, for toll road sections to be constructed or under construction, the Group contributes to the expenditure required to ensure that the toll road blends harmoniously into the local landscape, provided that the local authorities concerned contribute an equivalent amount.

(in € thousands)	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
"1% countryside development" contribution	299	1,216

"1% countryside development" expenditure is made under the government policy described in a note dated December 12, 1995 on the environment and the economic development of regions served by the toll roads and major trunk roads. This expenditure is defined as follows in the concession agreement specifications: "For toll roads that are due to be built or are already under construction, the concession operator shall contribute to the expenditure needed to ensure that the toll road blends harmoniously into the landscape, in the interests of both local inhabitants and toll road users. Such expenditure shall include maintenance costs and the cost of any necessary landscaping work, and may be incurred beyond the toll road's boundaries. The concession operator's contribution shall not exceed 0.5% of the cost of the engineering structures, provided that the local authorities concerned contribute an equivalent amount, on the basis prescribed by the French government" *(Article 12.10).*

However, the local authorities' contribution may be claimed only if a government decree is issued listing the toll road work. When the concession operator applies for investment grants based on this list, the work concerned becomes eligible for the "1% countryside development" scheme and the company becomes committed to paying a contribution.

<u>Guarantees given</u>

Sanef provided guarantees totaling €2.5 million to a bank to participate in the electronic toll collection project for the beltway around Dublin. Together with an additional €10 million demand guarantee (parent company guarantee), the total exposure on this contract amounted to €12.5 million at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Sanef issued a bank guarantee for operation of the A65 highway for A'Lienor in the amount of €1 million at December 31, 2014, as at December 31, 2013, as well as additional parent company guarantees totaling €2.363 million (unchanged since December 31, 2013).

Sanef issued two bank guarantees in connection with the North Lyon ring road operating agreement for a total amount of €7,990 thousand at December 31, 2014.

Sanef provided two guarantees, the total amount of which was increased to €5,000 thousand as of December 31, 2014, in favor of Eurotoll in connection with contracts entered into with Ecotrans, the Italian toll road network (€2,300 thousand at December 31, 2013).

Following receipt and payment of the orders related to the ecotax and the discontinuation of this tax in France, Sanef no longer has guarantees in this respect (€2,680 thousand at December 31, 2013).

The sanef-its subgroup has bank guarantees totaling €16.519 million (a total of €12.353 million at December 31, 2013). The most significant of these guarantees, for €2.471 million (US$3 million), is related to the Port Mann contract in Vancouver, Canada and was provided to the public concession operator of this bridge, Transportation Investment Corporation (TI Corp.). Sanef also provided €2.619 million in parent company guarantees for this subgroup, including an additional parent company guarantee in the amount of €2.540 million (C$3.572 million) for TI Corp in connection with the Port Mann project.

After winning the contract for the upgrade and operation of the Dartford toll collection system (London, Great Britain), Sanef had a parent company guarantee of £35.2 million (i.e. €45,192 thousand at December 31, 2014).

Guarantees totaled €100,359 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (€81,070 thousand as of December 31, 2013).

<u>Guarantees received</u>

Sanef Group companies had received bonds and guarantees on contracts for a total of €24,472 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (€31,974 thousand as of December 31, 2013).

3.24 Management of financial risks and derivative instruments

3.24.1 Market risks

Of the various types of market risk (interest rate risk, currency risk, and market risk on listed equities), Sanef is primarily exposed to interest rate risk.

The Group would be exposed to fair value risk in the event that the portion of Sanef's borrowings at fixed rates was bought on the market, while floating-rate borrowings could impact future financial results.

The loan interest rate structure is as follows:

(in € thousands)	As of December 31, 2014	As of December 31, 2013
Fixed or adjustable rate	3,082,233	3,313,688
Floating rate	182,032	327,826
Total	**3,264,265**	**3,641,514**

Following the sale in H1 2013 of the interest-rate swaps used to convert a portion of Sanef's and Sapn's fixed-rate debt to variable-rate debt, as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, there were no longer any such instruments.

All things considered, Sanef has only a limited risk of its financial expenses increasing should interest rates go up as the Group has contracted caps and collars to allow it to limit the impact of any rise in interest rates. Caps were not eligible for hedge accounting and changes of value impact directly the income statement. Collars directly hedging the risk of any rise in interest rates on the floating rate debt are classified as cash-flow hedges on the hedged borrowings.

The fair value of Sanef's debt is sensitive to changes in interest rates insofar as a portion of this debt is at a fixed rate. A decrease in interest rates increases fair value, and an increase in interest rates decreases fair value. The variance between the fair value of the portion of the debt that is at a fixed rate and its carrying amount would only be taken to profit or loss if Sanef decided to make advance repayments of this debt, in order to respond to market opportunities.

Analysis of the value of Sanef's caps as of December 31, 2014:

(in € thousands) **Expiration**	**Market value as of December 31, 2014**	**Interest rate**	**Nominal value**
Mid 2015	0	Cap 0.75% E3M at 0.1775% flat	25,000
Mid 2015	0	Cap 0.75% E3M at 0.1175% flat	25,000
Mid 2015	0	Cap 0.40% E3M at 0.09% flat	25,000
Mid 2016	1	Cap 0.50% E3M at 0.08% flat	25,000
TOTAL	**1**		**100,000**

As of December 31, 2013:

(in € thousands) **Expiration**	**Market value as of December 31, 2013**	**Interest rate**	**Nominal value**
Mid 2014	0	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.226% flat	43,000
Mid 2014	0	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.17% flat	50,000
Mid 2014	0	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.16% flat	25,000
Mid 2014	0	Cap 1.00% E3M at 0.1175% flat	50,000
End of 2014	1	Cap 1.00% E3M at 0.16% flat	54,000
Mid 2015	18.5	Cap 0.75% E3M at 0.1775% flat	25,000
Mid 2015	18.5	Cap 0.75% E3M at 0.1775% flat	25,000
TOTAL	**38**		**272,000**

Sanef Group had no more collar as of December 31, 2014.

Analysis of collars contracted by Sanef as of December 31, 2013:

- Collars qualifying for hedge accounting:

(in € thousands) **Expiration**	**Market value as of December 31, 2013**	**Interest rate**	**Nominal value**
Early 2014	(23)	Collar 2.25% / 0.80% E3M at 0.03% flat	25,000
TOTAL	**(23)**		**25,000**

- Collars not qualifying for hedge accounting:

(in € thousands) **Expiration**	**Market value as of December 31, 2013**	**Interest rate**	**Nominal value**
Early 2014	(15)	Collar 2.25% / 0.90% E3M at 0.05% flat	32,000
TOTAL	**(15)**		**32,000**

- Sensitivity of income and equity to changes in interest rates:

The sensitivity of interest flows for the floating rate instruments was calculated by taking into account all variable flows on non-derivative and derivative instruments. The analysis was prepared assuming that the amount of debt and financial instruments on the statement of financial position as of December 31 of both 2014 and 2013 remain constant over one year.

(in € thousands)	2014				2013			
	Earnings		Equity		Earnings		Equity	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
Floating rate debt	(910)	910	-	-	(1,730)	1,730	-	-
Interest rate hedges (swaps and some collars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest rate derivatives (caps and some collars) not eligible for hedge accounting	52	(1)	-	-	170	(37)	-	-

A 50 basis point change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would have resulted in an increase (decrease) in earnings in the amounts indicated above but without any impact on equity in 2014. For the purposes of this analysis, all other variables are presumed to remain constant.

In addition, the Sanef Group has rather little exposure to currency risk on transactions stemming from its normal course of business. However, the acquisition in 2012 of the sanef-its technologies group has slightly increased the Group's exposure to currency risk, particularly relative to the US dollar (USD), the Canadian dollar (CAD) and Sterling Pound (GBP) at December 31, 2014 (USD and CAD at December 31, 2013).

The Group used hedging instruments (CAD to EUR, GBP to EUR and GBP to USD forward contracts) for a total of C$725 thousand, £4,397 thousand (C$1,925 at December 31, 2013) at December 31, 2014. These hedges represented an equivalent value of €6,101 thousand at December 31, 2014.

Its financial debt is denominated solely in euros, with the exception of a $350 thousand revolving loan. Sanef's income and expenses are likewise all denominated and paid in euros.

3.24.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of financial loss to Sanef should a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument default on its contractual obligations.

The carrying amount of its financial assets, shown below, indicates maximum exposure to credit risk:

(in € thousands)	Note	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Loans to associates	3.15	75,074	71,684
Loans	3.15	1,730	1,697
Derivatives	3.15	0	0
Deposits and guarantees	3.15	639	649
Trade and other financial receivables	3.16	238,145	207,832
Current financial assets	3.15	17,622	12,797
Cash and cash equivalents	3.17	194,776	379,513
	Total	**527,986**	**674,172**

As of December 31, 2014, Sanef had trade and other accounts receivable totaling €238 million (€208 million as of December 31, 2013) and cash of around €195 million (€380 million as of December 31, 2013). These amounts indicate a very low exposure to credit risk, especially in view of the quality of the Group's customers and counterparties and the fact that all operating receivables are paid in cash or settled very quickly.

Sanef invests its surplus cash and enters into interest rate swaps and other derivatives only with leading financial institutions.

3.24.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk of a company not being able to honor payments on its borrowings or other commitments.

With the exception of capital expenditures, financing needs are not sufficiently material to make any borrowing difficulties likely.

Sanef's primary financial debt (loans from CNA and BNP/Dexia) is subject to covenants on the following two ratios:
- net debt/EBITDA
- EBITDA/net financial expenses.

As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 Sanef was in compliance with both covenants.

Analysis of borrowings by maturity:

Year	< 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
2015	344,404						**344,404**
2016		323,045					**323,045**
2017			325,990				**325,990**
2018				604,202			**604,202**
2019					317,808		**317,808**
2020						255,404	**255,404**
2021						219,301	**219,301**
2022						261,756	**261,756**
2023						359,148	**359,148**
2024						253,207	**253,207**
December 31, 2014	344,404	323,045	325,990	604,202	317,808	1,348,816	**3,264,265**
December 31, 2013	403,404	419,164	322,762	325,859	604,786	1,565,539	**3,641,514**

As Sanef's financial debt all falls due prior to the expiration of its concession contract, and thanks to the predictability of its operating and investment cash flows, the Group will be able to obtain refinancing. At present, the Group cannot foresee any problems with its ability to obtain funding.

(in € millions)	Note	Carrying amount	Contractual cash-flows	6 months or less	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	> 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Financial debt	**3.21**	3,264.3	4,094.0	319.1	181.3	458.3	1,546.5	1,588.8
Advances from French central government and regional agencies	**3.21**	17.3	17.3	17.3				
Deposits, guaranties and other financial debts	**3.21**	24.8	24.8	24.8				
Trade accounts payable	**3.22**	184.1	184.1	184.1				
Other current liabilities	**3.22**	0.4	0.4	0.4				
Derivative financial liabilities								
Interest rate derivatives	**3.21**	0.0	0.0					
		Total flows	**4,320.6**	**545.7**	**181.3**	**458.3**	**1,546.5**	**1,588.8**

3.25 Related parties

No commercial transactions held between Sanef Group and its parent company HIT, neither with shareholders of HIT. However, Sanef group had a loan with its parent company HIT, loan that was fully repaid on December 31, 2014. This loan has generated an amount of €17 thousand as financial expenses.
No other information is given for the transactions between related parties insofar as these transactions were not considered significant under IAS 24.

The equity-accounted companies and those proportionately consolidated are presented in note 3.1.

At December 31, 2014, the total amount owed to the Group was €54.7 million: the Group's loan to Alis, including capitalized interest, amounted to €44.4 million (of which €3.1 million in VAT) (€52.3 million at December 31, 2013) and bore interest at a rate of 6%. The Group also has a €7.8 million shareholder advance (€7.4 million at December 31, 2013) at an interest rate of 7%, and operating receivables totaling €1.8 million excluding VAT (€2.5 million including tax) at December 31, 2014 (compared with €1.9 million excluding VAT and €2.6 million including tax at December 31, 2013) which are payable in annual installments of €176.4 thousand through 2028.

As of December 31, 2014, the Sanef Group had a €20.4 million receivable from A'Liénor (€19.4 million as of December 31, 2013).

The table below shows the remuneration and similar benefits, on a full-year basis, granted by Sanef and the companies that it controls to persons who, during the year 2014 or at the balance sheet date, are members of the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors of the Group:

(in € millions)	2014	2013
Remuneration	2.6	3.2
Payroll taxes	1.2	1.4
Post-employment benefits	0.2	0.2
Other long term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payments *(*)*	-	-

(*) amount determined in accordance with IFRS 2 Share-based payment- see note 2.15.

Total of these senior management staff costs amounted to €4.0 million in 2014 (€4.8 million in 2013).

The attendance fees paid in 2014 amounted to €416 thousand (€244 thousand in 2013).

3.26 Segment data

Segment data by contribution of each segment to the Sanef Group consolidated financial statements:

(in € thousands)	Sanef	Sapn	Operators of toll road concessions	SUB-TOTAL Toll road concessions	Other	Sanef Group
C.A. hors construction	1,135,065	375,253	7,533	**1,517,851**	85,564	**1,603,415**
EBITDA	796,998	274,981	1,629	**1,073,608**	14,621	**1,088,229**
Marge d'EBITDA (en %)	70.2%	73.3%	21.6%	**70.7%**	17.1%	**67.9%**
Résultat opérationnel	563,760	167,180	1,269	**732,209**	(12,103)	**720,106**

Toll road operators included in 2014 are SEA14 and Sanef Aquitaine.

EBITDA is net operating income before depreciation, amortization and provisions.

The operating profit of the other activities was severely impacted by the write-off of tags (€22 million) of Eurotoll related to the discontinuation of the ecotax (see note 3.14).

3.27 Events after the end of the reporting period

The French government decided to set up a parliamentary task force to explore two reform scenarios, i.e. renegotiation or termination of the contracts at January 1, 2017.

On Tuesday, January 27, 2015, the French Prime Minister announced a freeze on toll rates, which were due to increase contractually on February 1, 2015, in order to give the parliamentary task force time to review the discussions underway between the government and highway concession holders.