Sanef Group

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended December 31, 2011

CONTENTS

SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in € thousands)	Notes	2011	2010
Operating income		**1,595,773**	**1,635,305**
Revenue	3.2	1,577,528	1,619,635
of which revenue excluding construction		*1,488,973*	*1,451,706*
of which revenue from construction		*88,555*	*167,929*
Other income	3.5	18,245	15,670
Operating expenses		**(914,298)**	**(980,969)**
Purchases and external expenses	3.3	(212,510)	(310,146)
of which construction costs		*(88,555)*	*(167,929)*
Payroll costs	3.4	(189,827)	(183,486)
Other expense	3.5	(4,597)	(4,857)
Taxes other than on income	3.6	(188,123)	(178,137)
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	3.7	(319,240)	(304,343)
Operating income, net		**681,476**	**654,336**
Interest expense	3.8	(213,325)	(216,373)
Other financial expenses	3.8	(40,989)	(31,046)
Financial income	3.8	29,746	23,503
Income before tax		**456,908**	**430,420**
Income tax	3.9	(163,407)	(147,269)
Share in net income of associates		(11,588)	(49)
Net income before non-controlling interests		**281,912**	**283,102**
Non-controlling interests		(18)	424
Net income attributable to owners of the parent		**281,930**	**282,678**

	3.10	**2011**	**2010**
Basic earnings per share *(in euros)*		3.68	3.70
Weighted average number of shares		76,615,132	76,615,132
Diluted earnings per share *(in euros)*		3.68	3.70
Weighted average number of shares		76,615,132	76,615,132

Other components of comprehensive income:

(in € thousands)	**2011**	**2010**
Net income	**281,912**	**283,102**
Fair value adjustment on cash flow hedges	(887)	
Actuarial gains and losses on post-employment programs	(1,088)	1,384
Tax effect	680	(477)
Fair value adjustment on cash flow hedges of associates (net of tax)	(14,012)	
Total income and expenses recognized directly in equity	**(15,307)**	**907**
Total income and expenses recognized during the year	**266,605**	**284,009**
Attributable to owners of the parent	266,623	283,585
Non-controlling interests	(18)	424

2. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS *(in € thousands)*	**Notes**	**December 31, 2011**	**December 31, 2010**
Goodwill		5	5
Intangible assets	3.13	4,336,187	4,498,378
Property, plant and equipment	3.14	179,695	159,628
Investments in associates	3.1	50,917	68,293
Non-current financial assets	3.15	103,524	94,763
Deferred tax assets			32,008
Total non-current assets		**4,670,327**	**4,853,075**
Inventories		11,435	6,112
Trade and other accounts receivable	3.16	246,451	252,500
Current financial assets	3.15	19,500	17,219
Cash and cash equivalents	3.17	76,255	75,204
Group of assets held for sale	3.12	19,887	
Total current assets		**373,527**	**351,036**
TOTAL ASSETS		**5,043,854**	**5,204,111**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES *(in € thousands)*	**Notes**	**December 31, 2011**	**December 31, 2010**
Capital stock	3.18	53,090	53,090
Additional paid-in capital	3.18	715,288	715,288
Reserves and net income		(259,113)	(246,289)
Shareholders' equity		**509,266**	**522,090**
Non-controlling interests		**94**	**517**
Total equity		**509,360**	**522,607**
Non-current provisions	3.19	281,297	295,520
Provisions for long-term employment benefits	3.20	30,047	27,746
Non-current financial liabilities	3.21	3,428,000	3,370,662
Deferred taxes liabilities		4,693	
Total non-current liabilities		**3,744,037**	**3,693,929**
Current provisions	3.19	6,856	7,754
Current financial liabilities	3.21	412,494	589,769
Trade and other accounts payable	3.22	349,330	389,333
Current tax liabilities		631	720
Liabilities related to the group of assets held for sale	3.12	21,146	
Total current liabilities		**790,457**	**987,575**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**5,043,854**	**5,204,111**

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, 2011	**53,090**	**715,288**	**43**	**(246,331)**	**522,090**	**517**	**522,607**
Dividends				(280,035)	(280,035)	(8)	(280,043)
Recognized income and expenses				266,623	266,623	(18)	266,605
Share-based payments				331	331		331
Other *(*)*			9	248	257	(397)	(140)
As of December 31, 2011	**53,090**	**715,288**	**52**	**(259,164)**	**509,266**	**94**	**509,360**

(*) of which additional purchases of non-controlling interests

(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, 2010	**53,090**	**715,288**	**43**	**(274,366)**	**494,055**	**122**	**494,177**
Dividends				(255,153)	(255,153)	(8)	(255,161)
Recognized income and expenses				283,585	283,585	424	284,009
Share-based payments				430	430		430
Other *(*)*				(827)	(827)	(21)	(848)
As of December 31, 2010	**53,090**	**715,288**	**43**	**(246,331)**	**522,090**	**517**	**522,607**

(*) of which additional purchases of non-controlling interests

4. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(in € thousands)	2011	2010
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income, net	**681,476**	**654,336**
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	326,915	310,137
Recoveries of depreciation, amortization and provisions	(455)	(7,335)
Disposal gains and losses	(143)	(373)
Change in inventories	(5,322)	5,508
Change in trade and other accounts receivable	5,739	(66,119)
Change in trade and other accounts payable	(91,594)	(39,458)
Taxes paid	(125,241)	(159,199)
	791,374	**697,496**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(60,641)	(25,265)
Additions to intangible assets	(117,939)	(181,479)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	364	628
Additions to non-current financial assets	(15,599)	(39,832)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets		4
Reimbursement of non-current financial assets	1,539	
Net cash held by subsidiaries on acquisition/disposal	(149)	
Interest income	2,107	1,509
Dividend received	160	304
	(190,158)	**(244,131)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid to owners of the parent	(280,035)	(255,153)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	(11)	(8)
New borrowings	772,313	402,824
Reimbursement of borrowings	(891,274)	(418,519)
Investment grants (gross)	5,313	322
Interest expense	(205,676)	(207,162)
	(599,370)	**(477,696)**
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**1,846**	**(24,331)**

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – AT JANUARY 1	**75,204**	**99,535**
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period, including from assets held for sale	**77,050**	
Cash and cash equivalents from assets held for sale	**1,372**	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – AS OF DECEMBER 31	**75,678**	**75,204**

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 1,772 kilometers of toll roads, engineering structures and facilities. Of this total, Sanef manages 1,393 kilometers and SAPN manages 379 kilometers. As of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Group managed a total network of 1,757 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 common accord;
- 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, on December 31, 2004, long-term program agreements (*contrats d’entreprise*) were signed by Sanef Group companies and the French government, defining capital expenditure programs and tariff policies for 2004-2008. The long-term program agreement between Sanef and the French government for the subsequent period - 2010-2014 - was signed in early 2011, 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 2011 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, 2011. 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 2011:

- IAS 24R *Related Party Disclosures*. The standard has been revised for disclosures in respect of related parties. This revision did not impact the Sanef Group's consolidated financial statements.

- May 2010 IFRS annual improvement process: the amendments included in this IFRS annual improvement process are applicable to years beginning on or after July 1, 2010 at the earliest (varies by amendment) and affect 7 standards and interpretations. They did not have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The following new standards and interpretations are also effective mandatorily starting with the 2011 financial statements, but are not applicable to Sanef, in light of the nature, activities, and organization of the Group.

- Amendment to IAS 32 *Financial instruments: Presentation* regarding the classification of subscription rights issued.
- Amendment to IFRIC 14 *The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction*, for prepayments made under a minimum funding requirement.
- IFRIC 19 *Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments*.

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 15, 2012. The shareholders' meeting that will approve these financial statements is scheduled for April 16, 2012.

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.

Subsidiaries that are jointly controlled are proportionally consolidated.

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.

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.

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 and salt. 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 shareholders are recognized as a liability in the financial statements of the Group on the date the dividends are approved by the shareholders.

2.15 Share-based payments

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 from the subsidiary SAPN are entitled to partial coverage of their healthcare insurance premium contribution. A supplemental defined benefit retirement plan was also set in place 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. Expenses recognized during the year comprise current service costs during the year, with the financial cost corresponding to the reversal of the discounting of the actuarial obligation. This expense is charged against any income from the plan assets used to cover these obligations.

As allowed by IAS 19 *Employee Benefits*, the Group has elected to recognize all actuarial gains and losses arising from the measurement of defined benefit obligations directly through reserves.

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.

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.

For this to be the case, the asset (or disposal group) must:
- be available for immediate sale;
- in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups); and
- its sale must be highly probable.

For the sale to be highly probable:
- the appropriate level of management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group);
- an active program to locate a buyer and complete the plan must have been initiated;
- the asset (or disposal group) must be actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value;
- the sale should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification; and
- actions required to complete the plan should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the

plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Before the initial classification of the asset (or disposal group) as held for sale, the carrying amounts of the asset (or all the assets and liabilities in the group) are measured in accordance with applicable IFRSs. Assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale are no longer depreciated or amortized.

Non-current assets or disposal groups that are classified as held for sale are carried at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets and liabilities included within a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented as current assets and liabilities on a separate line of the statement of financial position.

Details of assets and liabilities concerned by these assets held for sale 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 2011 consolidated financial statements.

The application of IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*, IFRS 12 *Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities*, IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, IAS 27 revised *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* and IAS 28 revised *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*, as well as of the amendments to IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, to IFRS 1 regarding severe inflation, to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* regarding the presentation of other components of comprehensive income, to IAS 12 regarding the recovery of deferred taxes on underlying assets and IAS 19 *Employee Benefits* will have a potential impact on the Group that is not known at this time.

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
Bet'Eire Flow	Telematics	Full consolidation
SEA 14	Toll road operator	Full consolidation
Sanef d.o.o	Engineering services	Full consolidation
Slov Toll	Engineering services	Full consolidation
San Toll	Engineering services	Full consolidation
Sanef Tolling	Engineering services	Full consolidation
Sanef Aquitaine	Toll road operator	Full consolidation
ASL	Logistics	Full consolidation
Sanef-SABA Parkings France	*Parking garage concessions*	*Proportional consolidation (*)*
Alis	Toll road concession operator	Equity method
Routalis	Toll road operator	Equity method
A'Lienor	Toll road concession operator	Equity method

(*) As from June 30, 2011, the assets and liabilities of Sanef Saba Parkings France have been classified as "Assets held for sale" and "Liabilities related to assets held for sale" in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 5 (see note 13.2).

On March 25, 2011 the Sanef Group acquired the remaining 30% of the English company Sanef Tolling Limited that it did not already own.

On October 31, 2011 the Group acquired the remaining shares of ASL that it did not already own, and the non-operating subsidiary is now wholly owned.

3.1.1 Investments in associates

Summary financial highlights:

2011 (in € thousands)	**A'LIENOR**	**ALIS**	**ROUTALIS**
% interest	*35%*	*19.67%*	*30%*
Assets	1,240,762	929,809	4,234
Liabilities	971,622	728,000	2,807
Equity	269,140	201,809	1,427
Revenue	34,891	53,642	10,790
Operating profit (loss)	9,425	24,625	2,467
Profit (loss) before tax	(34,623)	(21,550)	2,444
Net income (loss)	(34,623)	(21,550)	1,383

2010 (in € thousands)	**A'LIENOR**	**ALIS**	**ROUTALIS**
% interest	*35%*	*19.67%*	*30%*
Assets	1,208,796	931,512	3,617
Liabilities	928,493	704,070	3,013
Equity	280,303	227,442	604
Revenue	1,690	50,210	9,194
Operating profit (loss)	701	22,919	1,111
Profit (loss) before tax	(915)	(20,850)	1,070
Net income (loss)	(915)	(20,850)	560

Sanef stopped recognizing its share of Alis's losses, as they exceeded the value of its investment. The unrecognized share of Alis's losses amounted to €4.2 million in 2011 and €23.2 million in aggregate.

3.2 Revenue

(in € thousands)	**2011**	**2010**
Toll receipts	**1,382,615**	**1,332,125**
Subscription sales and telematics services	19,441	14,543
Fees from service area operators	27,680	26,060
Telecommunications fees	6,253	6,996
Engineering services and other	52,985	71,981
Revenue from activities other than toll receipts	**106,358**	**119,581**
Revenue from construction work performed by third parties	88,555	167,929
Revenue	**1,577,528**	**1,619,635**

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 and the services provided by the non-toll road operator subsidiaries (Bet Eire Flow, parking garages, Slovakia, etc.) as well as in 2010 chargebacks related to the A65 (Fixed Operating Equipment contract).

3.3 Purchases and external expenses

(in € thousands)	**2011**	**2010**
Purchases and change in inventory	(27,788)	(41,954)
Maintenance of infrastructure	(20,312)	(17,205)
Maintenance and repair	(12,491)	(14,899)
Other external expenses	(63,364)	(68,159)
Expenses for construction work carried out by third parties	(88,555)	(167,929)
Purchases and external expenses	**(212,510)**	**(310,146)**

3.4 Payroll costs

(in € thousands)	**2011**	**2010**
Salaries and wages	(114,321)	(113,843)
Payroll taxes	(54,607)	(52,819)
Incentive plan	(6,216)	(4,710)
Employee profit-sharing	(10,990)	(10,776)
Cost of stock option plans	(331)	(430)
Post-employment and other long-term employee benefits	(3,361)	(907)
Payroll costs	**(189,827)**	**(183,486)**

Abertis set up stock options plans in favor of the members of the Sanef Management Committee, in 2008 (2008 plan), 2009 (2009 plan) and 2010 (2010 plan). Abertis did not set up any new stock option plans in favor of the members of the Sanef Management Committee in 2011. These plans gave rise to an expense of €331 thousand (€430 thousand in 2010), with a contra-entry to reserves.

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

	2008 plan	**2009 plan**	**2010 plan**
Valuation model	Hull & White	Hull & White	Hull & White
Initial exercise price (€/share)	20.51	12.06	14.57
Adjusted exercise price as of 12/31/2010 (€/share)	15.86	9.40	12.20
Grant date	04/02/2008	04/02/2009	04/28/2010
Expiration	04/02/2013	04/02/2014	04/28/2015
Term of option at expiration	5 years	5 years	5 years
o.w. vesting period	*3 years*	*3 years*	*3 years*
Type of option	Call/Bermuda	Call/Bermuda	Call/Bermuda
Price of underlying stock at grant date	21.00	11.99	13.03
Expected volatility	21.29%	24.75%	27.52%
Risk free rate	4.13%	2.63%	2.31%
Early cancellation rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Movements in the 2008, 2009 and 2010 plans during 2011:

	2008 plan	**2009 plan**	**2010 plan**
Number of options as of January 1, 2011	146,554	174,870	221,550
Options granted – new plan			
New options granted during the year	6,652	8,726	11,057
Options cancelled	(13,439)		
Number of options as of December 31, 2011	**139,767**	**183,596**	**232,607**

3.5 Other income and expenses

(in € thousands)	**2011**	**2010**
Gains on disposal of PP&E and intangible assets	143	373
Capitalized production costs	5,710	6,952
Operating grants	823	1,772
Miscellaneous income	11,570	6,573
Other income	**18,245**	**15,670**
Miscellaneous expenses	(3,972)	(7,812)
Other net additions to provisions	(626)	2,955
Other expenses	**(4,597)**	**(4,857)**

3.6 Taxes other than on income

(in € thousands)	2011	2010
Regional development tax	(102,385)	(96,741)
Local business tax	(38,805)	(36,212)
Local government royalties	(36,732)	(35,943)
Other taxes	(10,201)	(9,241)
Taxes other than on income	**(188,123)**	**(178,137)**

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. Since January 1, 2011, 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)	2011	2010
Amortization of intangible assets	(241,993)	(228,180)
Depreciation of PP&E: concessions	(39,471)	(35,532)
Depreciation of PP&E: other companies	(960)	(1,320)
Total depreciation and amortization	**(282,424)**	**(265,032)**
Additional provisions on infrastructures under concession	(36,816)	(39,311)
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	**(319,240)**	**(304,343)**

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is now broken down by the type of company (concessions or other). Figures for 2010 are presented in the same way.

3.8 Financial income and expenses

Analysis of financial income and expenses:

(in € thousands)	2011	2010
Interest expenses on debt stated at amortized cost	(213,325)	(216,373)
Total interest expenses	**(213,325)**	**(216,373)**

(in € thousands)	2011	2010
Other financial expenses		
Interest expenses on interest rate derivatives	(5,485)	(3,151)
Discounting expense	(16,498)	(16,084)
Changes in fair value of financial instruments	(11,692)	(8,133)
Miscellaneous financial expenses	(7,313)	(3,678)
Total other financial expenses	**(40,989)**	**(31,046)**

(in € thousands)	2011	2010
Financial income		
Interest income on interest rate derivatives	12,077	14,649
Income from equity investments	160	126
Changes in fair value of financial instruments	7,912	7,203
Income from other receivables and marketable securities	1,524	1,052
Miscellaneous financial income	8,073	473
Total financial income	**29,746**	**23,503**

3.9 Income taxes

Tax proof for fiscal years 2010 and 2011:

(in € thousands)	2011	2010
Net income	281,912	283,102
Income tax	163,407	147,269
To be excluded: Share in net income of associates	11,588	49
Profit before tax	456,907	430,420
Theoretical tax expense (36.10% in 2011, 34.43% in 2010)	(164,943)	(148,194)
Non deductible expenses - permanent differences	(864)	(430)
Differences in tax rates of foreign companies	590	688
Impact of tax losses without recognition of tax asset		206
Difference observed in rates on deferred taxes recognized at 34.43% (1.67%)	2,262	
Tax credits, temporary differences and other	(452)	461
Effective tax expense	**(163,407)**	**(147,269)**

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

(in € thousands)	December 31, 2011		December 31, 2010	
	Base	Taxes	Base	Taxes
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(192,943)	66,430	(225,200)	77,536
Provisions for risks and charges	191,281	(65,858)	330,771	(113,884)
Debt and other	(11,969)	4,121	(12,606)	4,340
TOTAL	**(13,631)**	**4,693**	**92,965**	**(32,008)**

There was approximately €0.3 million in unrecognized tax assets as of December 31, 2011 (around €0.7 million as of December 31, 2010).

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.

The Group has no dilutive instruments. Diluted earnings per share are therefore identical to basic earnings per share.

3.11 Goodwill

Goodwill amounted to €5 thousand, the same as of December 31, 2010.

3.12 Assets and related liabilities held for sale

Assets and related liabilities held for sale concern the car park business, which is proportionately consolidated. As this entity doesn't meet the criteria for separate presentation in the statement of comprehensive income set out in IFRS 5, the related income and expenses are included line-by-line in income for the period.

This classification in assets and liabilities held for sale resulted from the spin-off by Abertis (parent company of the Sanef Group) of its car park and logistics operations to Saba Infraestructuras in October 2011. Accordingly, the car park business is no longer considered strategic to the Abertis group and its subsidiaries, including the Sanef subgroup. The assets and related liabilities of the car park business were reclassified into held for sale on June 30, 2011.

Analysis of assets and related liabilities held for sale:

As of December 31, 2011 (*in € thousands)*	**50%** *(1)*	**100%**
Group of assets held for sale		
Peoperty, plant and equipment and intangible assets	16,685	33,370
Other non-current assets	784	1,568
Cash and cash equivalents	1,372	2,744
Trade receivables and other current assets	1,046	2,092
Total group of assets	**19,887**	**39,774**
Liabilities related to the group of assets held for sale		
Non-current provisions	14,550	29,100
Other non-current liabilities	7	14
Current provisions	3,917	7,834
Other non-current liabilities	2,672	5,344
Total liabilities related to the group of assets	**21,146**	**42,292**

(1) The group of assets and related liabilities consists of a 50%-owned company that is proportionally consolidated in the financial statements of the Sanef Group.

In 2011, the business generated a total net loss of €504 thousand, of which €252 thousand (50%) was recognized in the financial statements of the Sanef Group.

3.13 Intangible assets

Gross amount *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2011**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other (*)**	**December 31, 2011**
Purchased software	52,290	5,660	(3,261)	(54)	54,635
Other intangible assets	3,821	34		(46)	3,809
Concession intangible assets	8,208,131	90,918	(5)	(19,323)	8,279,722
TOTAL	**8,264,242**	**96,613**	**(3,266)**	**(19,423)**	**8,338,166**

Gross amount *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2010**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2010**
Purchased software	43,849	10,542	(2,101)		52,290
Other intangible assets	9,223	190		(5,592)	3,821
Concession intangible assets	8,032,502	170,037		5,592	8,208,131
TOTAL	**8,085,574**	**180,769**	**(2,101)**		**8,264,242**

Amortization *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2011**	**Charges**	**Reversals on disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2011**
Purchased software	(26,668)	(8,040)	3,137		(31,571)
Other intangible assets	(2,082)	(618)			(2,700)
Concession intangible assets	(3,737,113)	(233,335)	3	2,737	(3,967,708)
TOTAL	**(3,765,863)**	**(241,993)**	**3,140**	**2,737**	**(4,001,979)**

Amortization *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2010**	**Charges**	**Reversals on disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2010**
Purchased software	(21,976)	(6,724)	2,101	(69)	(26,668)
Other intangible assets	(1,447)	(635)			(2,082)
Concession intangible assets	(3,516,085)	(220,822)		(206)	(3,737,113)
TOTAL	**(3,539,508)**	**(228,181)**	**2,101**	**(275)**	**(3,765,863)**

Net amount *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2011**	**December 31, 2011**
Purchased software	25,622	23,064
Other intangible assets	1,739	1,109
Concession intangible assets	4,471,017	4,312,014
TOTAL	**4,498,378**	**4,336,187**

Net amount *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2010**	**December 31, 2010**
Purchased software	21,873	25,622
Other intangible assets	7,570	1,739
Concession intangible assets	4,516,417	4,471,017
TOTAL	**4,545,860**	**4,498,378**

(*) *The column "Changes in consolidation scope and other" includes the classification of the car park business as a "group of assets held for sale" from June 30, 2011 (see note 3.12).*

Works signed for but not yet executed amounted to €143,003 thousand as of December 31, 2011 and €69,751 thousand as of December 31, 2010. These works concern primarily intangible assets.

3.14 Property, plant and equipment

Gross amount *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2011**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2011**
Concession operating assets	502,655	58,748	(2,740)	9,964	568,627
Other companies' assets	15,344	1,838	(125)	(9,956)	7,100
TOTAL	**517,999**	**60,586**	**(2,865)**	**8**	**575,727**

Gross amount *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2010**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2010**
Concession operating assets	464,895	44,852	(6,416)	(676)	502,655
Other companies' assets	12,343	2,744	(419)	676	15,344
TOTAL	**477,238**	**47,596**	**(6,835)**		**517,999**

Depreciation *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2011**	**Charges**	**Reversals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2011**
Concession operating assets	(352,803)	(38,188)	2,689	(3,387)	(391,688)
Other companies' assets	(5,567)	(2,243)	81	3,385	(4,344)
TOTAL	**(358,370)**	**(40,431)**	**2,770**	**(2)**	**(396,033)**

Depreciation *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2010**	**Charges**	**Reversals**	**Changes in consolidation scope and other**	**December 31, 2010**
Concession operating assets	(324,752)	(34,421)	6,305	65	(352,803)
Other companies' assets	(3,430)	(2,431)	(290)	4	(5,567)
TOTAL	**(328,182)**	**(36,851)**	**6,595**	**69**	**(358,370)**

Net amount *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2011**	**December 31, 2011**
Concession operating assets	149,852	176,939
Other companies' assets	9,777	2,756
TOTAL	**159,629**	**179,695**

Net amount *(in € thousands)*	**January 1, 2010**	**December 31, 2010**
Concession operating assets	140,143	149,852
Other companies' assets	8,912	9,777
TOTAL	**149,056**	**159,629**

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, 2011 – 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	3,022				3,022	3,022
Loans to equity investments		69,503			69,503	69,503
Loans		1,631			1,631	1,631
Deposits and collateral		663			663	663
Derivative instruments				28,501	28,501	28,501
Other financial assets		203			203	203
Total current financial assets	**3,022**	**72,000**		**28,501**	**103,524**	**103,524**

Non-current financial assets ***(in € thousands)***	**December 31, 2010 – 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	3,021				3,021	3,021
Loans to equity investments		63,928			63,928	63,928
Loans		1,483			1,483	1,483
Deposits and collateral		661			661	661
Derivative instruments			752	20,590	21,342	21,342
Other financial assets		203			203	203
Other financial receivables		4,126			4,126	4,126
Total current financial assets	**3,021**	**70,400**	**752**	**20,590**	**94,763**	**94,763**

Loans to equity investments as of December 31, 2011 included primarily €42,969 thousand for Alis (€41,387 thousand as of December 31, 2010) and €17,100 thousand for A’Liénor (€13,124 thousand as of December 31, 2010).

Current financial assets *(in € thousands)*	**December 31, 2011 – 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		2,134			2,134	2,134
Derivative instruments			38		38	38
Other financial assets		2			2	4
Other financial receivables		17,325			17,325	17,325
Total current financial assets		**19,462**	**38**		**19,500**	**19,500**

Current financial assets *(in € thousands)*	**December 31, 2010 – 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		1,506			1,506	1,506
Derivative instruments						
Other financial assets		1			1	1
Other financial receivables		15,712			15,712	15,712
Total current financial assets		**17,219**			**17,219**	**17,219**

Other financial receivables amounting to €17,325 thousand as of December 31, 2011 included:

- the net value of all other claims (€16,053 thousand as of December 31, 2011 versus €14,334 thousand as of December 31, 2010, including Sanef and SAPN’s TIS mandates);

- current account advances to non-consolidated affiliates (€1,272 thousand as of December 31, 2011 versus €1,378 thousand as of December 31, 2010).

3.15.2 Non-consolidated affiliates

List of non-consolidated affiliates:

(in € thousands)	% interest held as of December 31, 2011	Carrying amount	
		December 31, 2011	**December 31, 2010**
- Soderane	99.99	15	15
- Sonora	99.8	8	8
- Centaure Pas de Calais	34	259	259
- Centaure 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
- Gallieni Investissement 1	100	10	10
- Gallieni Investissement 2	100	10	10
- Eurotoll z.r.t.	100	18	18
- Skytoll a.s.	10	1,500	1,500
- Sogarel	5	100	100
- Cardus	100	16	16
- Emetteur Groupe Sanef (EGS)	100	1	
Total non-consolidated affiliates		**3,022**	**3,021**

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

There were no changes in non-consolidated affiliates between December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 other than the creation of EGS, with seed capital of €1 thousand, in December 2011.

3.15.3 Derivatives

1. €28,501 thousand in caps that qualify as fair value hedges recognized in assets (€20,589 thousand recognized as of December 31, 2010),

2. €38 thousand in caps that do not qualify for hedge accounting recognized in assets (€752 thousand recognized as of December 31, 2010).

3. €2,975 thousand in collars purchased in 2011 and recognized in liabilities, some of which qualify as cash flow hedges.

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

Building-related loans for a discounted amount of €1,237 thousand are included in the “Loans” category as of December 31, 2011 (€1,188 thousand as of December 31, 2010). 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.

As of December 31, 2010, the €4,126 thousand in other financial receivables mainly represented the value of the €9 million receivable on the sale of the Masternaut Group, discounted at a rate of 6.5%. This receivable was written down by €3,406 thousand in fiscal 2010 to reflect the updated (in 2010) estimates of Masternaut’s future earnings, which were not enough to cover the debt in full. Following the sale of the Masternaut group to new investors, a settlement agreement was entered into in first-half 2011. Pursuant to the agreement, Sanef received a final settlement payment of €2.7 million, generating a consolidated net loss of €1.4 million in first-half 2011.

3.16 Trade and other accounts receivable

(in € thousands)	**December 31, 2011**	**December 31, 2010**
Prepayments and down payments on orders	158	62
Receivables from toll activities	75,281	88,649
Receivables from other activities	11,881	13,634
Doubtful accounts	9,620	9,079
Unbilled receivables	72,572	78,745
Provisions for impairment of trade receivables	(2,852)	(3,851)
Trade and other financial receivables *(1)*	**166,661**	**186,319**
Miscellaneous non-financial receivables	79,790	66,182
Total trade and other accounts receivable	**246,451**	**252,500**

(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, 2011	December 31, 2010
Cash equivalents: money-market mutual funds	31,268	37,477
Cash in bank	44,987	37,727
Total cash and cash equivalents	**76,255**	**75,204**

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, 2011 and December 31, 2010, 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. The €715,288 thousand in additional paid-in capital corresponds to the contributions of the shareholders in addition to the par value of the shares.

3.19 Provisions

As of December 31, 2011:

Non-current	January 1, 2011	Additions	Recoveries		Discounting effect	Change in scope and other *(*)*	December 31, 2011
			Uses	Surplus provisions			
Provisions on car parks under concession	16,650		(1,248)		712	(16,114)	
Provisions on toll roads under concession	278,870	40,002	(53,344)	(3,186)	15,477		277,819
Other		3,478					3,478
Total	**295,520**	**43,480**	**(54,592)**	**(3,186)**	**16,189**	**(16,114)**	**281,297**

Current	January 1, 2011	Additions	Recoveries		Discounting effect	Change in scope and other *(*)*	December 31, 2011
			Uses	Surplus provisions			
Provisions on car parks under concession	2,312	967	(1,234)		310	(2,355)	
Provisions on toll roads under concession							
Claims and litigation	3,765	869	(391)				4,243
Taxes							
Other	1,677	936					2,613
Total	**7,754**	**2,772**	**(1,625)**		**310**	**(2,355)**	**6,856**

Total	January 1, 2011	Additions	Recoveries		Discounting effect	Change in scope and other *(*)*	December 31, 2011
			Uses	Surplus provisions			
Provisions on car parks under concession	18,962	967	(2,482)		1,022	(18,469)	
Provisions on toll roads under concession	278,870	40,002	(53,344)	(3,186)	15,477		277,819
Claims and litigation	3,765	869	(391)				4,243
Taxes							
Other	1,677	4,414					6,091
Total	**303,274**	**46,252**	**(56,217)**	**(3,186)**	**16,499**	**(18,469)**	**288,153**

(*) The column "Changes in consolidation scope and other" includes the classification of the car park business as "liabilities related to assets held for sale" from June 30, 2011 (see note 3.12).

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.

As of December 31, 2010:

Total	January 1, 2010	Additions	Recoveries		Discounting effect	Change in scope and other	December 31, 2010
			Uses	Surplus provisions			
Provisions on car parks under concession	15,042	(74)	(1,287)		1,054	1,915	16,650
Provisions on toll roads under concession	270,741	39,311	(46,212)		15,030		278,870
Total	**285,783**	**39,237**	**(47,499)**		**16,084**	**1,915**	**295,520**

Total	January 1, 2010	Additions	Recoveries		Discounting effect	Change in scope and other	December 31, 2010
			Uses	Surplus provisions			
Provisions on car parks under concession	4,227					(1 915)	2,312
Provisions on toll roads under concession							
Claims and litigation	6,179	2,893	(3,950)	(1,357)			3,765
Taxes							
Other	1,677						1,677
Total	**12,083**	**2,893**	**(3,950)**	**(1,357)**		**(1 915)**	**7,754**

Total	January 1, 2010	Additions	Recoveries		Discounting effect	Change in scope and other	December 31, 2010
			Uses	Surplus provisions			
Provisions on car parks under concession	19,269	(74)	(1,287)		1,054		18,962
Provisions on toll roads under concession	270,741	39,311	(46,212)		15,030		278,870
Claims and litigation	6,179	2,893	(3,950)	(1,357)			3,765
Taxes							
Other	1,677						1,677
Total	**297,866**	**42,130**	**(51,449)**	**(1,357)**	**16,084**		**303,274**

3.20 Long-term employee benefits

Long-term employee benefits include post-employment defined benefit plans (termination benefits, Company's contribution to retirees' supplemental health insurance program) 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, 2011	December 31, 2010
Post-employment defined benefit plans	25,445	22,045
Other benefits	4,602	5,701
Total	30,047	27,746

3.20.1 Post-employment defined benefit plans

Analysis of defined benefit plans:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Obligations and rights at the end of the period	32,061	24,280
Fair value of plan assets	(2,294)	(2,216)
Total net obligation	29,767	22,064
Unrecognized past service costs	(4,322)	(19)
Net amount on statement of financial position	25,445	22,045

During the first half of 2011 Sanef, SAPN and SEA14 all signed amendments to their respective termination benefit programs. Under these agreements, seniority-based termination benefits are now capped at eight months. These changes triggered a €4,479 thousand increase in termination benefit obligations during the first half of the year. The obligation in Sanef's statement of financial position is recognized against these past service costs recognized on a straight-line basis in the statement of comprehensive income over the average period until the employees' rights have vested. In 2011, this amortization amounted to €176 thousand.

Analysis of main assumptions used to calculate the above amounts:

	December 31, 2011	**December 31, 2010**
Discount rate	4.50%	4.75 %
Salary increase rate	2.75%	3.00 %
Life expectancy tables	INSEE 2010	INSEE 2003
Age of entry into professional life	20/24	20/24
Retirement age	60/64	60/64
Payroll tax rate	45 %	45 %

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	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Totally or partially-funded liabilities	304	
Non-funded liabilities	29,463	22,064
TOTAL	**29,767**	**22,064**

The following tables summarize the Group's obligations as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, 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	**Termination benefits**		**Supplemental retirement plan**		**Supplemental health benefits**		**Total**	
(in € thousands)	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**
Obligations and rights at beginning of year	14,736	13,843	2,216	3,081	7,329	6,799	24,281	23,723
New commitments and modifications	4,479	21	304				4,783	21
Current service costs	959	926	138	215	542	512	1,639	1,653
Interest expense	853	687	100	154	348	340	1,301	1,181
Actuarial gains (losses)	382	293	(160)		897	(191)	1,119	102
Benefits paid by the plan/company	(1,062)	(1,034)		(1,234)		(131)	(1,062)	(2,399)
Expenses paid								
Taxes paid								
Premium paid								
Curtailments (early retirements)								
Indemnities								
Exchange differences								
Obligations and rights at end of year	**20,347**	**14,736**	**2,598**	**2,216**	**9,116**	**7,329**	**32,061**	**24,281**

Fair value of plan assets	**Termination benefits**		**Supplemental retirement plan**		**Supplemental health benefits**		**Total**	
(in € thousands)	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year			2,216	2,600			2,216	2,600
New commitments and modifications								
Early return on investments (plan assets and redemption rights)			47	48			47	48
Actuarial gains (losses) (plan assets and redemption rights)			31	2			31	2
Employer contributions				800				800
Beneficiary contributions								
Benefits paid by the plan/company				(1,234)				(1,234)
Expenses paid								
Taxes paid								
Premium paid								
Curtailments and indemnities								
Acquisitions/divestments								
Exchange differences								
Fair value of plan assets at end of year			**2,294**	**2,216**			**2,294**	**2,216**

Actuarial (gains) losses recognized in reserves	**Termination benefits**		**Supplemental retirement plan**		**Supplemental health benefits**		**Total**	
(in € thousands)	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**
Actuarial (gains) losses	382	293	(191)	(2)	897	(191)	1,088	100
Impact of limitation of net assets								
Actuarial (gains) losses recognized in reserves	**382**	**293**	**(191)**	**(2)**	**897**	**(191)**	**1,088**	**100**

Cumulative actuarial (gains) losses recognized in reserves at end of year	**Termination benefits**		**Supplemental retirement plan**		**Supplemental health benefits**		**Total**	
(in € thousands)	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**	**Dec 31, 2011**	**Dec 31, 2010**
Cumulative actuarial (gains) losses recognized in reserves at end of year	2,089	1,707	(2,738)	(2,547)	706	(191)	57	(1,031)

The total actuarial losses attributable to defined benefit post-employment obligations amounted to €1,088 thousand in 2011 (€100 thousand in 2010). These actuarial losses included €430 thousand on changes in actuarial assumptions (discount and salary increase rates) and €658 thousand in experience-related actuarial losses (respectively €22 thousand in gains and €122 thousand in losses in 2010).

Post-employment defined benefit obligations over the last five years:

(in € thousands)	Dec. 31,2011	Dec. 31,2010	Dec. 31,2009	Dec. 31,2008	Dec. 31,2007
Obligations	32,061	24,280	23,723	19,848	22,832
Fair value of plan assets	2,294	2,216	2,600	1,080	1,295
Net unfunded obligations	**29,767**	**22,064**	**21,123**	**18,768**	**21,537**

Analysis of actuarial gains and losses:

(in € thousands)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Actuarial (gains) losses generated during the period	**1,088**	**100**	**2,677**	**(868)**	**(800)**
- from changes in actuarial assumptions	430	(22)	2,412		
- from experience-related actuarial changes	658	122	265		

3.20.2 Other benefits

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

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 using a 4.50% discount rate. As participation in this program is voluntary, the initial assumption was that all eligible employees will take advantage of these benefits.

As of December 31, 2011, the provision was recalculated on the basis of enrollments through 2011 and forecasts of enrollments of eligible employees. The portion of the provision pertaining to eligible employees who have expressed their wish not to participate in the plan, or who have left the company without taking advantage of the plan was reversed (recoveries of surplus provisions). The provision was discounted at a rate of 4.50%.

(in € thousands)	2011			2010		
	CATS	**Long service awards**	**TOTAL**	**CATS**	**Long service awards**	**TOTAL**
At January 1	4,706	995	5,701	6,171	964	7,135
Changes in consolidation scope						
Additions		47	47		47	47
Recoveries (uses)	(1,087)	(157)	(1,244)	(529)	(109)	(638)
Recoveries (surplus provisions)				(320)		(320)
Discounting	64		64	(616)		(616)
Actuarial (gains) losses	(58)	92	34		93	93
As of December 31	3,625	977	4,602	4,706	995	5,701

3.21 Financial liabilities by accounting category

Current and non-current financial liabilities:

(in € thousands)	As of December 31, 2011				
	Liabilities at amortized cost	Liabilities held for trading	Derivatives qualified as hedging derivatives	Carrying amount	Fair value
Borrowings: current and non-current portions	3,701,228			3,701,228	4,199,754
Hedging derivatives		1,984	991	2,975	2,975
Central government advances	17,318			17,318	17,318
Deposits and guarantees received	24,670			24,670	24,670
Bank overdrafts	1,298			1,298	1,298
Accrued interest not due	93,005			93,005	93,005
Total financial liabilities excluding trade accounts payable	**3,837,519**	**1,984**	**991**	**3,840,494**	**4,339,020**
Total trade and other financial payables (See note 3.22)	199,374			199,374	199,374
Total financial liabilities as per IAS 39	**4,036,893**	**1,984**	**991**	**4,039,868**	**4,538,394**

(in € thousands)	As of December 31, 2010				
	Liabilities at amortized cost	Liabilities held for trading	Derivatives qualified as hedging derivatives	Carrying amount	Fair value
Borrowings: current and non-current portions	3,815,968			3,815,968	4,216,849
Hedging derivatives					
Central government advances	17,318			17,318	17,318
Deposits and guarantees received	23,278			23,278	23,278
Bank overdrafts	4			4	4
Accrued interest not due	103,862			103,862	103,862
Total financial liabilities excluding trade accounts payable	**3,960,431**			**3,960,431**	**4,361,311**
Total trade and other financial payables (See note 3.22)	241,047			241,047	241,047
Total financial liabilities as per IAS 39	**4,201,478**			**4,201,478**	**4,602,358**

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)	**As of December 31, 2011**	**As of December 31, 2010**
Advances and down payments received on orders	20,396	20,749
Trade accounts payable	104,375	113,440
Due to suppliers of non-current assets	64,877	78,412
Other financial payables	9,725	28,446
Total trade and other financial payables (1)	***199,374***	***241,047***
Taxes and payroll costs	126,585	123,546
Prepaid income	23,371	24,741
Total non-financial payables	***149,956***	***148,286***
Total trade and other accounts payable	**349,330**	**389,333**

(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, 2011, 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). We would, however, like to specify that through its subsidiary SAPN, the Group is involved in a dispute with one of its concession operators, Sonotel. The administrative court ruled in the Group's favor at first instance and Sonotel filed an appeal in January 2012. The ruling of the court of appeals is expected to be handed down during the first quarter of 2012.

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.

As of December 31, 2011, the total number of hours of training accumulated on vested rights in respect of the DIF represented 296,964 hours (296,132 hours as of December 31, 2010).

“1% countryside development” contribution (Engagement 1% paysage)

Under the French government’s countryside development policy, for toll road sections to be built 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, 2011	December 31, 2010
“1% countryside development” contribution	1,832	1,934
Total	**1,832**	**1,934**

“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.

Guarantees given

Sanef has given guarantees totaling €2,500 thousand to a bank to participate in the electronic toll collection project for the beltway around Dublin. Together with an additional €7,500 thousand demand guarantee, the total exposure on this contract amounted to €10,000 at both December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. The opening of the A65 in late 2010 resulted in a termination of all guarantees in favor of the A65 Pau-Langon economic interest group (GIE) in 2011 (€4,546 thousand as of December 31, 2010). Similarly, the guarantees of €13,052 thousand provided for the private subcontracting of the Fixed Operating Equipment contract for the A65 as of December 31, 2010 had fully expired by December 31, 2011. Sanef provided two guarantees totaling €2,300 thousand in favor of Eurotoll in connection with contracts entered into with Ecotrans, the Italian toll road network operator. Sanef also provided a €2,864 thousand guarantee (unchanged from €2,864 thousand as of December 31, 2010) to a bank in connection with the satellite-based electronic toll project in Slovakia.

Sanef also provided €3,356 thousand in guarantees and counter-guarantees on behalf of A'Liénor, the concessionaire for the A65.

This brought the total value of guarantees given to €18,887 thousand as of December 31, 2011 (€32,955 thousand as of December 31, 2010).

Guarantees received

Sanef Group companies had received bonds and guarantees on contracts for a total of €37,345 thousand as of December 31, 2011 (€40,310 thousand as of December 31, 2010). Following the commissioning of the A65, as of December 31, 2011, Group companies no longer had any bonds and guarantees for the private subcontracting of the Fixed Operating equipment contract for the A65 (€5,221 million as of December 31, 2010).

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.

Borrowing rates prior to hedging are broken down as follows:

(in € thousands)	**As of December 31, 2011**	**As of December 31, 2010**
Fixed or adjustable rate	5,791,200	5,276,016
Floating rate	572,788	1,264,401
Total	**6,363,988**	**6,540,417**

Analysis of borrowing rates, after hedging by interest rate swaps:

(in € thousands)	**As of December 31, 2011**	**As of December 31, 2010**
Fixed or adjustable rate	5,771,784	6,029,192
Floating rate	592,204	511,225
Total	**6,363,988**	**6,540,417**

A significant portion of the Sanef Group's financial liabilities are at fixed rates. As shown in the table above, a small portion of these borrowings has been converted to floating rates using interest rate swaps. These swaps function as fair value hedges of the loans they cover.

The Group has contracted caps and collars to allow it to limit the impact of any rise in interest rates. As of December 31, 2011 the total value of the caps was €429 million (€626 million one year earlier). These instruments were not eligible for hedge accounting. 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. Collars used to hedge the floating rate debt following the implementation of the swaps cannot, however, be designated as hedging instruments, and changes in their fair value are recognized through profit or loss for the year. All things considered, Sanef has only a limited risk of its financial expenses increasing should interest rates go up.

Analysis of the fair value hedging swaps as of December 31, 2011:

(in € thousands) **Expiration**	**Market value as of December 31, 2011**	**Sanef receives fixed rate**	**Sanef pays floating rate**	**Nominal value**
Early 2013	921	2.572%	3-month Euribor	50,000
Mid 2014	2,747	3.805 %	3-month Euribor	43,000
End of 2015	3,277	4.078 %	3-month Euribor	32,000
Early 2017	11,856	4.036 %	3-month Euribor	100,000
	4,835	3.316 %	3-month Euribor	58,000

	4,865	3.601 %	3-month Euribor	50,000
Total	**28,501**			**333,000**

As of December 31, 2010:

(in € thousands) **Expiration**	**Market value as of December 31, 2010**	**Sanef receives fixed rate**	**Sanef pays floating rate**	**Nominal value**
Early 2013	1,235	2,572%	3-month Euribor	50 000
Mid 2014	2 799	3,805 %	3-month Euribor	43 000
End of 2015	2 691	4,078 %	3-month Euribor	32 000
Early 2017	8 394	4,036 %	3-month Euribor	100 000
	2 504	3,316 %	3-month Euribor	58 000
	2 966	3,601 %	3-month Euribor	50 000
Total	**20 589**			**333 000**

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, 2011:

(in € thousands) **Expiration**	**Market value as of December 31, 2011**	**Interest rate**	**Nominal value**
Early 2012	2	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.26% flat	32,000
Early 2012	0	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.215% flat	43,000
Mid 2012	0	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.28% flat	5,000
Mid 2012	2	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.265% flat	45,000
Mid 2012	16	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.235% flat	100,000
Mid 2012	5	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.393% flat	50,000
End of 2012	5	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.21% flat	50,000
End of 2012	6	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.51% flat	50,000
End of 2012	2	Cap 2.00% E3M at 0.342% flat	54,000
TOTAL	**38**		**429,000**

As of December 31, 2010:

(in € thousands) **Expiration**	**Market value as of December 31, 2010**	**Interest rate**	**Nominal value**
Early 2011	0	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.28% flat	43,000
Mid 2011	4	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.19% flat	100,000
End of 2011	19	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.2015% flat	108,000
Early 2012	15	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.26% flat	32,000
Early 2012 (*)	*26*	*Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.215% flat*	*43,000*
Mid 2012 (*)	*8*	*Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.28% flat*	*5,000*
Mid 2012 (*)	*69*	*Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.265% flat*	*45,000*
Mid 2012 (*)	*206*	*Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.235% flat*	*100,000*
Mid 2012 (*)	*123*	*Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.393% flat*	*50,000*
End of 2012 (*)	*136*	*Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.21% flat*	*50,000*
End of 2012	146	Cap 1.50% E3M at 0.51% flat	50,000
TOTAL	**752**		**626,000**

(*) These caps were contracted prior to December 31, 2010, but only came into effect during 2011.

Analysis of collars contracted by Sanef in 2011 as of December 31, 2011:

- Collars qualifying for hedge accounting:

(in € thousands) **Expiration**	**Market value as of December 31, 2011**	**Interest rate**	**Nominal value**
End of 2012 (*)	*(174)*	*Collar 2.75% / 1.60% E3M at 0.15% flat*	*50,000*
Early 2013 (*)	*(183)*	*Collar 2.75% / 1.60% E3M at 0.20% flat*	*50,000*
End of 2013 (*)	*(158)*	*Collar 2.75% / 1.50% E3M at 0.23% flat*	*25,000*
End of 2013 (*)	*(155)*	*Collar 2.20% / 1.50% E3M at 0.176% flat*	*25,000*
End of 2013 (*)	*(150)*	*Collar 2.25% / 1.50% E3M at 0.13% flat*	*25,000*

End of 2013 (*)	*(150)*	*Collar 2.225% / 1.50% E3M at prime flat*	*25,000*
Early 2014 (*)	*(21)*	*Collar 2.25% / 0.80% E3M at 0.03% flat*	*25,000*
TOTAL	**(991)**		**225,000**

(*) These collars were contracted prior to December 31, 2011, but only come into effect during 2012.

- Collars not qualifying for hedge accounting:

(in € thousands) **Expiration**	**Market value as of December 31, 2011**	**Interest rate**	**Nominal Value**
Early 2013 (*)	*(277)*	*Collar 2.50% / 1.50% E3M at 0.285% flat*	*54,000*
Early 2013 (*)	*(232)*	*Collar 2.50% / 1.50% E3M at 0.216% flat*	*43,000*
Early 2013 (*)	*(163)*	*Collar 2.60% / 1.50% E3M at 0.20% flat*	*32,000*
Mid 2013 (*)	*(311)*	*Collar 2.60% / 1.50% E3M at 0,2475% flat*	*50,000*
Mid 2013 (*)	*(308)*	*Collar 2.26% / 1.50% E3M at 0.12% flat*	*50,000*
End of 2013 (*)	*(323)*	*Collar 2.25% / 1.50% E3M at 0.09% flat*	*54,000*
End of 2013 (*)	*(321)*	*Collar 2.13% / 1.50% E3M at prime flat*	*54,000*
Early 2014 (*)	*(49)*	*Collar 2.25% / 0.90% E3M at 0.05% flat*	*32,000*
TOTAL	**(1,984)**		**369,000**

(*) These collars were contracted prior to December 31, 2011, but only come into effect during 2012.

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 2011 and 2010 remain constant over one year.

(in € thousands)	**2011**				**2010**			
	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	(1,210)	1,210	-	-	(835)	835	-	-
Interest rate hedges (swaps and some collars)	(1,776)	1,741	728	(813)	(1,665)	1,665	-	-
Interest rate derivatives (caps and some collars) not eligible for hedge accounting	1,551	(1,678)	-	-	1,401	(583)	-	-

A 50 basis point change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would have resulted in an increase (decrease) in equity and earnings in the amounts indicated above. For the purposes of this analysis, all other variables are presumed to remain constant.

In addition, the Sanef Group has very little exposure to currency risk on transactions stemming from its normal course of business. Its financial debt as of December 31 of both 2011 and 2010 is denominated solely in euros. 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, 2011	December 31, 2010
Loans to affiliates	3.15	69,503	63,928
Loans	3.15	1,631	1,483
Derivatives	3.15	28,501	21,342
Deposits and guarantees	3.15	663	661
Trade and other financial receivables	3.16	166,661	186,319
Current financial assets	3.15	19,500	17,219
Cash and cash equivalents	3.17	76,255	75,204
	Total	362,714	366,156

As of December 31, 2011, Sanef had trade and other accounts receivable totaling €166 million (€186 million as of December 31, 2010) and cash of around €76 million (€75 million as of December 31, 2010). 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 (syndicated loan, 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, 2011 and December 31, 2010 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
2012	274,228						**274,228**
2013		435,102					**435,102**
2014			391,298				**391,298**
2015				383,896			**383,896**
2016					333,784		**333,784**
2017						333,905	**333,905**
2018						592,756	**592,756**
2019						7,000	**7,000**
2020						241,307	**241,307**
2021						205,373	**205,373**
2022						247,597	**247,597**
2023						249,074	**249,074**
After 2023						5,907	**5,907**
December 31, 2011	274,228	435,102	391,298	383,896	333,784	1,882,919	**3,701,227**
December 31, 2010	445,305	266,106	427,426	384,500	375,079	1,917,552	**3,815,968**

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**	3,795,5	4,837.9	281.7	187.7	611.0	1,505.6	2,251.9
Advances from French central government and regional agencies	**3.21**	17.3	17.3	17.3				
Deposits, guaranties and other financial debts	**3.21**	24.7	24.7	24.7				
Trade accounts payable	**3.22**	189.6	189.6	189.6				
Other current liabilities	**3.22**	9.7	9.7		9.7			
Derivative financial liabilities								
Interest rate derivatives	**3.24**	2.9	1.6		0.5	1.1		
Total flows			**5,080.8**	**513.3**	**197.9**	**612.1**	**1,505.6**	**2,251.9**
Flows from interest rate derivatives recorded under assets			(41.3)	(8.5)	(0.1)	(9.7)	(16.5)	(6.5)
Total flows after hedging			**5,039.5**	**504.8**	**197.8**	**602.4**	**1,489.1**	**2,245.4**

3.25 Related parties

Sanef has not engaged in any commercial transactions with its shareholder, HIT, or the shareholders of that company. Equity-method and proportionally consolidated companies are presented in note 3.1.

As of December 31, 2011, the Group's loan to Alis (including €3.1 million in VAT) amounted to €34.2 million (€29 million as of December 31, 2010) and bore interest at a rate of 6%. The Group also has a €6.5 million shareholder advance (€6.1 million as of December 31, 2010) at 7%, and €2.3 million (excluding VAT) (€2.5 million as of December 31, 2010) in operating receivables payable in annual installments of €176.4 thousand through 2028.

As of December 31, 2011, the Sanef Group had a €17.1 million receivable from A'Liénor (€13.1 million as of December 31, 2010).

3.26 Financial aggregates

(in € thousands)	Sanef	SAPN	SEA 14	*Intercos*	**SUB-TOTAL Toll road concessions**	*Intercos*	Other	**Sanef Group**
Revenue (exc. construction)	1,091,506	354,907	7,808	*(9,375)*	**1,444,846**	*(588)*	44,715	**1,488,973**
EBITDA	748,132	243,040	475		**991,647**		9,069	**1,000,716**
EBITDA margin	68.5%	68.5%	6.1%		**68.6%**		20.3%	**67.2%**
Operating income, net	531,239	142,453	475		**674,167**		7,309	**681,476**

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

3.27 Events after the end of the reporting period

No material event has occurred subsequent to the end of the reporting period.