

**CENTRE DE FABRICATION  
DE MATERIAUX ALTERNATIFS**

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**DEMANDE D'AUTORISATION UNIQUE  
AU TITRE DU CODE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT**

**Volume 3 :  
Capacités techniques et financières**



**MAT'ILD**

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# I. DIRECTION REGIONALE MATERIAUX SUD EUROVIA

Partenaire des territoires, EUROVIA conçoit des solutions de mobilité pour améliorer la compétitivité économique et renforcer le lien social, par la conception, la construction et l'entretien d'infrastructure de transport et d'aménagements urbains. EUROVIA propose un ensemble intégré d'expertises et de savoir-faire à travers quatre métiers : les travaux d'infrastructures de transport et d'aménagement urbain, l'exploitation de carrières, la production industrielle, la maintenance et les services.

En France, EUROVIA est découpée en six Délégations Régionales constituées des Directions Travaux et des Directions Matériaux, regroupant 24 200 collaborateurs répartis sur 150 agences de travaux et 220 carrières.

## I.1. DIRECTION MATERIAUX PACA DE LA DELEGATION SUD

La Délégation Matériaux Sud PACA regroupe, en 2021, 9 sociétés (dont MAT'ILD), emploie 470 salariés en CDI et exploite une cinquantaine de sites.



**FIGURE 1 : LA DIRECTION REGIONALE SUD D'EUROVIA**

Leader régional en matière d'économie circulaire liée aux déchets du BTP, EUROVIA s'est engagée dès le milieu des années 90 dans l'accueil, le tri, le recyclage et la valorisation des déchets inertes issus des Travaux Publics, puis du bâtiment.

Cet engagement s'est traduit par la mise en place de la démarche « GRANULAT+ » au début des années 2010, démarche visant à valoriser 100 % de la ressource minérale issue des gisements naturels, de coproduits industriels, ainsi que les déchets inertes issus des chantiers de terrassement et de déconstruction.

La démarche « GRANULAT+ », pionnière de l'économie circulaire, n'a cessé d'évoluer et de se renforcer au fil des ans, permettant aujourd'hui d'accueillir et de prendre en charge des matériaux de plus en plus complexes à trier et à valoriser.



**FIGURE 2 : HISTORIQUE DE L'ÉCONOMIE CIRCULAIRE CHEZ EUROVIA SUD**

En 2021, la marque régionale GRANULAT+ (développée en région PACA) devient la marque nationale d'Économie Circulaire d'EUROVIA France, qui affiche ainsi non seulement sa situation de leader dans ce domaine, mais également ses ambitions de développer encore plus l'accueil des déchets du BTP et leur recyclage.

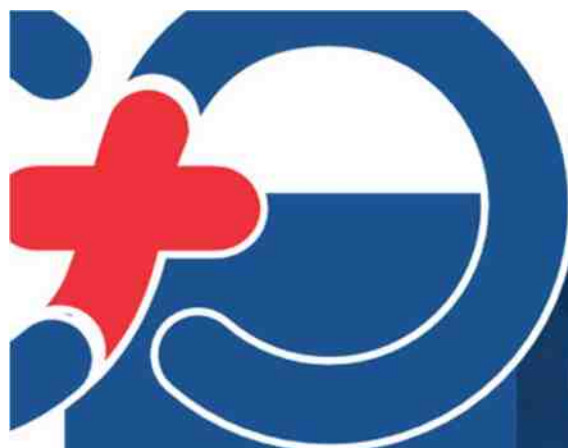


**FIGURE 3 : EUROVIA FRANCE ET ÉCONOMIE CIRCULAIRE EN QUELQUES CHIFFRES**

Déployée au niveau national en 2021, « GRANULAT+ » s'articule aujourd'hui autour de 8 axes majeurs liés à l'accueil, au traitement et à la valorisation des déchets de déconstruction inertes, des terres, des sédiments de dragage, des mâchefers, des déchets du bâtiment (non inertes non dangereux), des déchets d'enrobés, des déchets des industries, et des déchets ferroviaires.

**En 2018, la création de MAT'ILD, filiale dédiée à la valorisation des ressources secondaires (déchets du BTP, mâchefers d'incinération, ...), marque une nouvelle étape dans la politique de la Délégation EUROVIA Sud.**

## I.2. L'ECONOMIE CIRCULAIRE AU CŒUR DE LA DEMARCHE GRANULAT+



« Préserver les ressources naturelles, valoriser les matériaux, créer des ressources secondaires, intégrer les métiers pour libérer les solutions... »

Chez Eurovia, nous n'avons pas attendu pour faire et produire autrement. Partenaire des territoires, nous menons depuis plus de 20 ans des actions concrètes grâce à des traitements innovants et des installations dédiées à l'accueil-tri-recyclage des déchets minéraux.

**Granulat+** est la marque d'Eurovia dédiée à l'économie circulaire des matériaux.

**Notre engagement est celui de la qualité.**

**Une qualité experte**, qui garantit celle des infrastructures et la neutralité environnementale.

**Une qualité exigeante**, qui implique chacune de nos équipes sur le terrain au quotidien.

**Une qualité responsable**, qui vise la satisfaction de toutes nos parties prenantes.

**Une qualité militante**, celle d'un service utile aux hommes et attentif à la planète.

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# S'ENGAGER

## — FACE À LA RARETÉ



Aujourd'hui,  
le message est clair :  
la planète ne dispose pas  
de ressources infinies.  
Il faut les préserver.



L'économie circulaire, c'est  
l'économie de l'intelligence  
face à la rareté. Il nous faut  
donc apprendre à utiliser le  
juste nécessaire, apprendre  
à récupérer et régénérer  
les matières, le tout via des  
boucles locales courtes.

### D'UNE ÉCONOMIE LINÉAIRE À CIRCULAIRE

Le schéma traditionnel de l'économie « extraire, fabriquer, consommer, jeter » a vécu ! Vive les « 3 R » – « réduire, réutiliser, recycler ».

### L'ÉCO-RESPONSABILITÉ S'IMPOSE

Les lois sur la transition énergétique puis sur l'anti-gaspillage et l'économie circulaire en sont de parfaites illustrations.

Elles promeuvent notamment l'éco-responsabilité des maîtres d'ouvrages sur les achats publics.

**François-Michel Lambert,**  
président de l'institut national  
de l'économie circulaire, député  
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développement durable et aménagement  
du territoire de l'Assemblée nationale.



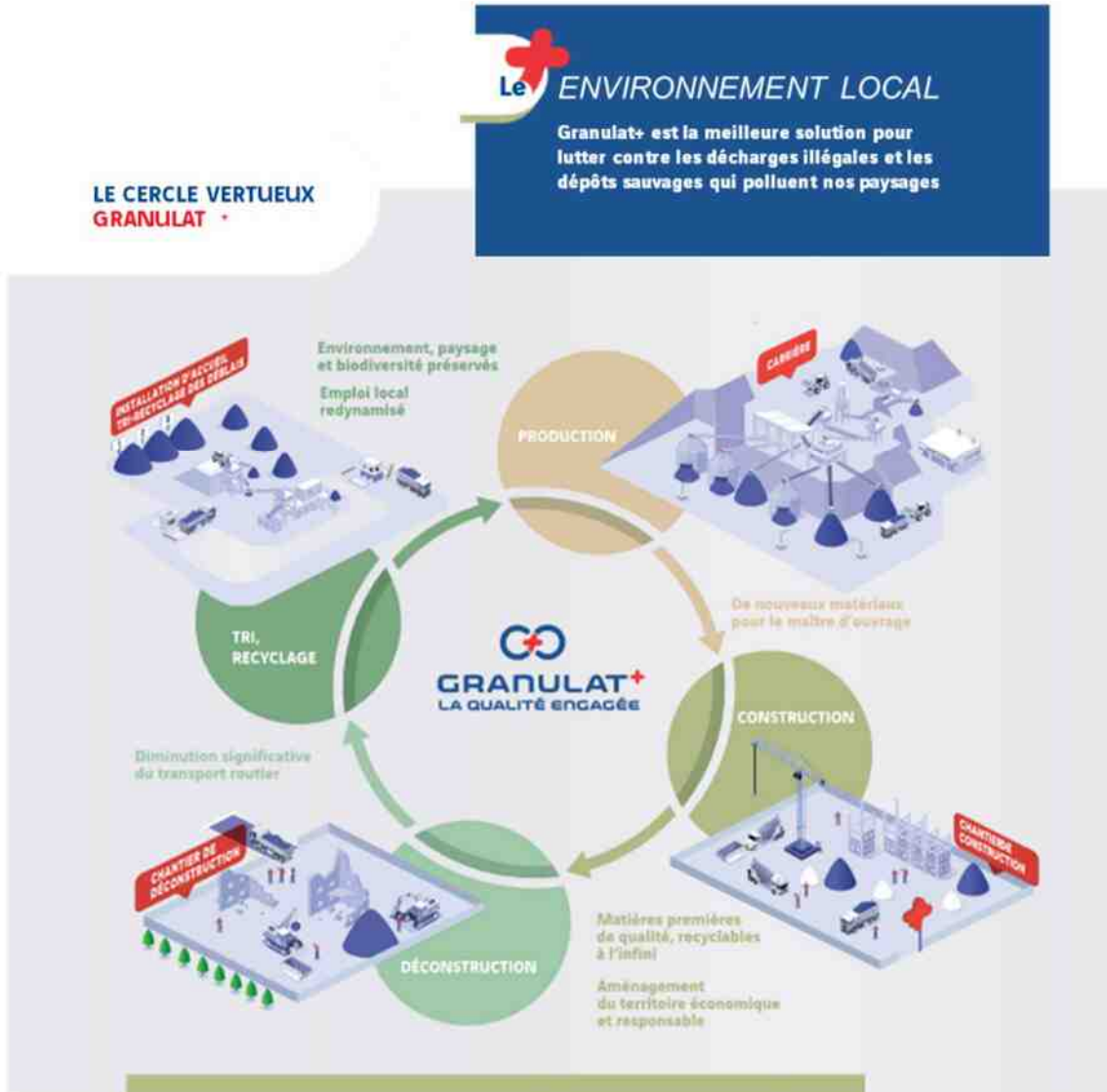
# GRANULAT+

## — LA SOLUTION CIRCULAIRE

**LE CERCLE VERTUEUX  
 GRANULAT+ **

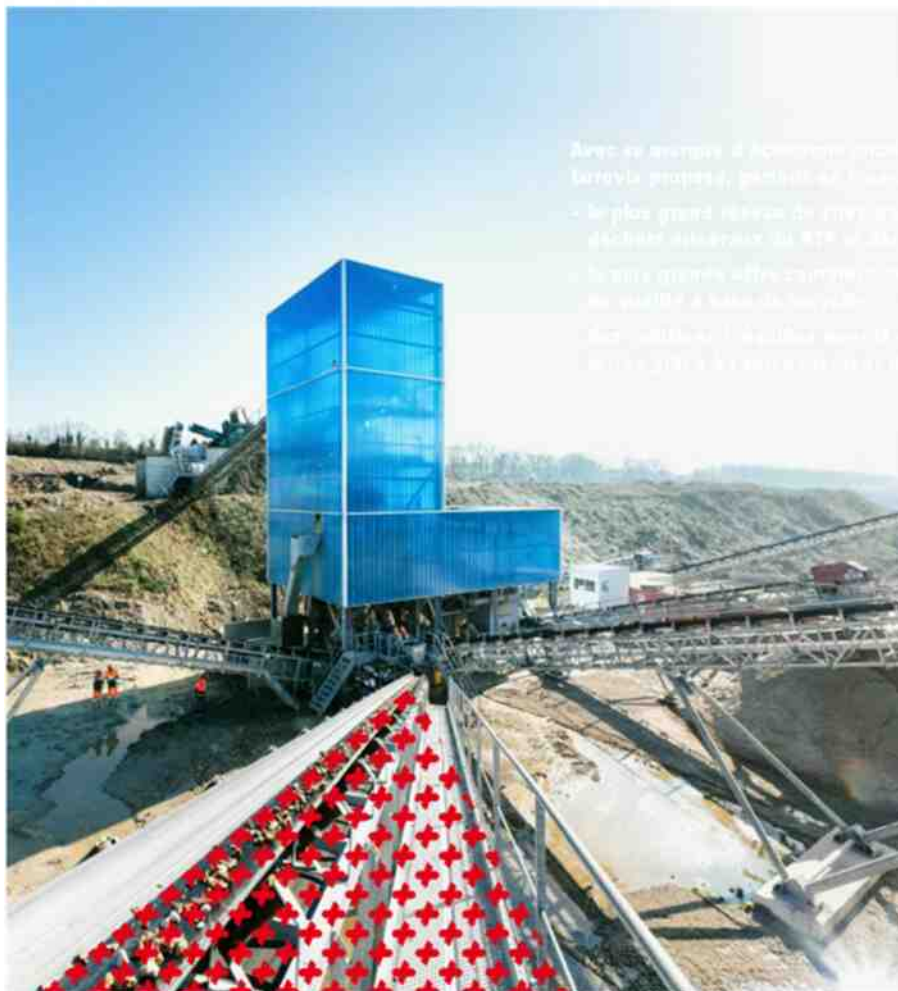
### **ENVIRONNEMENT LOCAL**

Granulat+ est la meilleure solution pour lutter contre les décharges illégales et les dépôts sauvages qui polluent nos paysages



Les granulats constituent l'essentiel des matériaux pour la construction de nos logements, écoles, hôpitaux, bâtiments industriels et tertiaires, rues, routes, etc. Ils constituent la ressource la plus consommée par l'homme après l'eau, soit environ 6 tonnes/an/habitant. Substituer le plus possible de granulats naturels par des granulats à base de recyclés est l'un des objectifs de Granulat+.

# GRANULAT + — UN LARGE RÉSEAU



Avec le savoir-faire de l'Académie Granulats, l'expertise professionnelle, l'expérience :

- le plus grand réseau de sites et accueil de déchets industriels ou RTT et des industries,
- la plus grande offre commerciale de granulats de qualité à base de recyclés.

Les solutions d'aggrégats pour la valorisation des déchets RTT à la base de nos sites de nos carrières.

**PARTOUT SUR LE TERRITOIRE ET  
 À PROXIMITÉ DE VOS CHANTIERS**

 **130**  
 SITES  
 EN FRANCE



**PLUS DE 8** MILLIONS DE TONNES  
 DE GRANULATS À BASE DE RECYCLÉS  
 PRODUITES CHAQUE ANNÉE

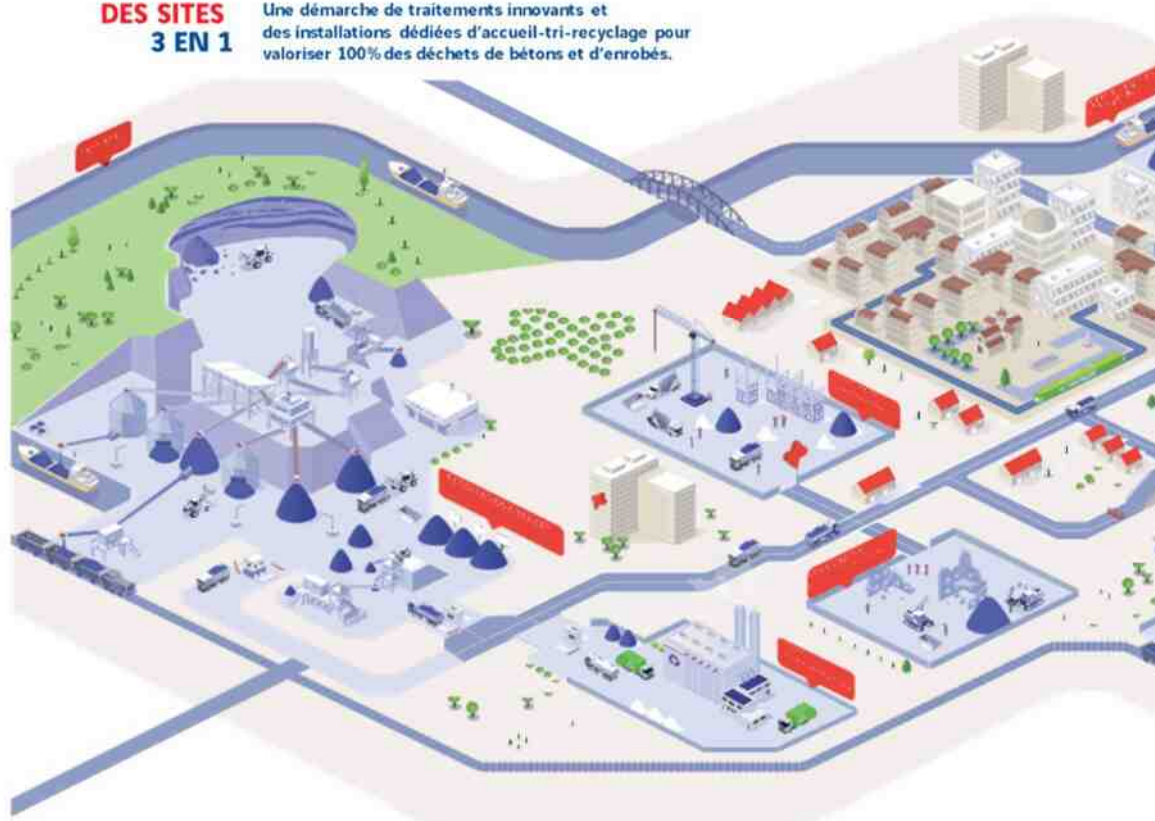
# GRANULAT+

## DES SOLUTIONS ADAPTÉES

### AUX TERRITOIRES

**DES SITES  
 3 EN 1**

Une démarche de traitements innovants et des installations dédiées d'accueil-tri-recyclage pour valoriser 100% des déchets de bétons et d'enrobés.



**TOUT POUR BIEN RECYCLER**

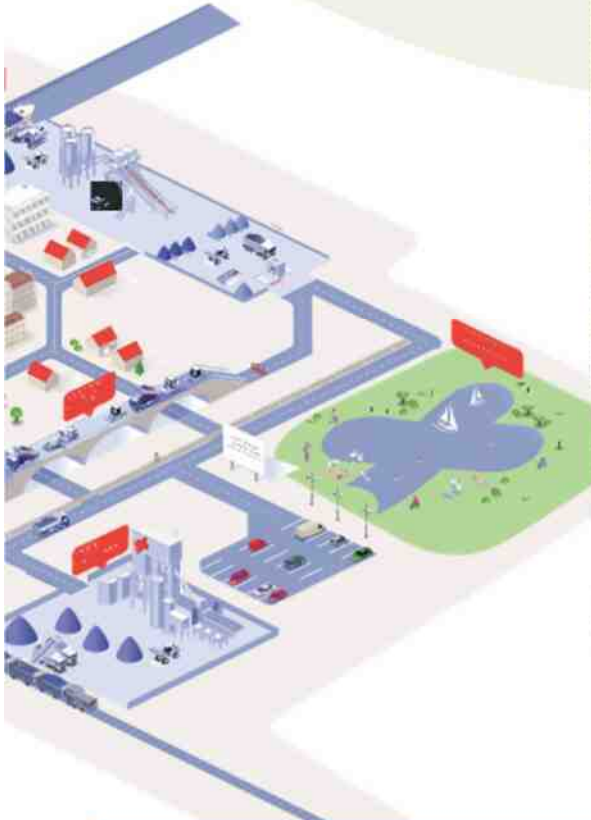
Granulat+, c'est d'abord un réseau de carrières et de plateformes qui, par des traitements innovants et des installations dédiées d'accueil-tri-recyclage, permet de recycler et valoriser les déchets minéraux de la construction et de l'industrie.

**RESPECT POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT**

Chaque site Granulat+ répond aux critères exigeants d'un référentiel sous forme d'engagements.

**DES SERVICES  
 QUI FONT LA DIFFÉRENCE**

Chaque site Granulat+ propose une gamme de services, dont un service de logistique, pour faciliter la vie de ses clients,



**ENVIRONNEMENT LOCAL**

Les carrières et plateformes d'Eurovia participent durablement au développement de nos territoires. À tous les stades de nos activités, nous intégrons la problématique environnementale dans nos modes d'organisation, dans nos modes de production : respect du cadre réglementaire, maîtrise de nos effets sur l'environnement, réaménagement des sites, concertation avec les collectivités locales et les riverains.

# GRANULAT+

## DES RESSOURCES 100% VALORISÉES



Chaque site Granulat+ s'engage à donner aux déchets minéraux la seconde vie la plus appropriée.

### 8 FILIÈRES DE DÉCHETS ACCEPTÉS

Un site Granulat+ accueille des déchets minéraux de la construction et des industries provenant d'au moins une des 8 filières suivantes :

-  **Déchets de déconstruction inertes**
-  **Terres**
-  **Sédiments de dragage**
-  **Mâchefers**
-  **Déchets du bâtiment (non inertes non dangereux)**
-  **Déchets d'enrobés**
-  **Déchets des industries**
-  **Déchets ferroviaires**



**Z ÉRO GASPILLAGE**

Un site Granulat+ trie tous les déchets qu'il accueille et optimise leur recyclage et leur valorisation. Nos process identifiés et éprouvés, ainsi que nos installations dédiées d'accueil-tri-lavage-recyclage, nous permettent de valoriser et recycler ce qui, àilleurs, serait gaspillé.

Les matériaux recyclés deviennent des granulats de qualité, certifiés.

Les matériaux valorisés (essentiellement des terres) servent aux remblais des carrières pour aménager de nouveaux espaces agricoles, de nouvelles zones naturelles, de nouveaux sites industriels ou encore de nouvelles zones de loisirs.

**100% TRAÇABILITÉ**

Un site Granulat+ trace les déchets accueillis et traités. Les taux de recyclage et de valorisation de ce déchet sont connus dès son arrivée sur le site.

**RECYCLER TOUJOURS +**

Nous cherchons en permanence de nouvelles solutions et techniques pour préserver les ressources naturelles : traitement des stériles de carrières et des déblais inertes de chantier de terrassement, lavage des matériaux, amélioration de nos installations... Nous cherchons aussi à augmenter le niveau de traitement des matériaux recyclés pour les destiner à des usages toujours plus nobles.

**Pour aller plus loin dans la valorisation, nous cherchons toujours de nouvelles solutions et techniques pour optimiser les gisements naturels, recycler davantage et ainsi diminuer la consommation des ressources naturelles. Par exemple, les matériels de tri évoluant rapidement, nous adaptons nos installations en permanence pour mieux séparer les matériaux ferreux et non ferreux, ou les aciers inoxydables. De même, les déblais de terrassement du BTP - jusque-là « déchets ultimes » - peuvent désormais être valorisés à hauteur de 70%.**

# GRANULAT + — LA QUALITÉ ENGAGÉE



Choisir la qualité engagée, c'est choisir une qualité équivalente à des matériaux de première extraction tout en soutenant la croissance verte. Longtemps, les matériaux issus du recyclage ont été perçus comme de moindre qualité ; ce n'est aujourd'hui plus le cas au sein du réseau Granulat+.



**QUALITÉ**

Les matériaux à base de recyclés peuvent pour certaines applications présenter des qualités supérieures aux matériaux naturels. À nous de vous accompagner dans ce choix.



**NOS ENGAGEMENTS QUALITÉ**

- + Maîtrise de la qualité des gisements de ressources secondaires.
- + Suivi rigoureux des exigences d'un référentiel qualité.
- + Professionnalisme et compétence de nos équipes.
- + Maîtrise des techniques et process de tri et de production.
- + Garantie technique : la performance annoncée est tenue.
- + Marquage CE, pour apporter tous les gages de conformité.
- + Traçabilité des déchets sur tout le process (non inertes non dangereux).



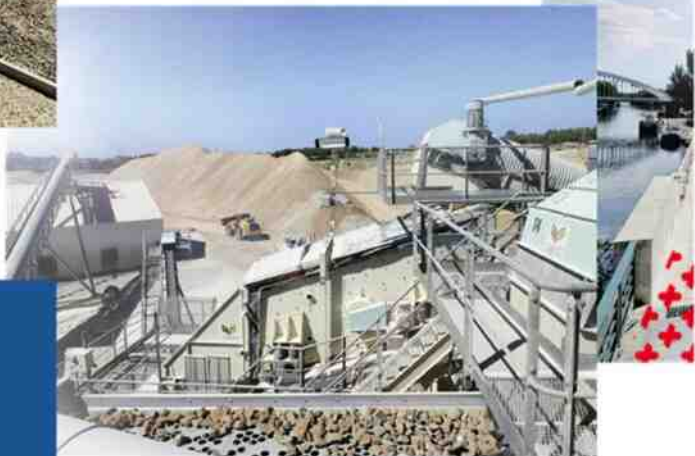
# GRANULAT+

## DES MATÉRIAUX ADAPTÉS À CHAQUE USAGE



Un site Granulat+ est un site qui propose à la vente une gamme complète de produits à base de recyclés :

- + béton,
- + travaux publics,
- + enrobés.



 **Le CLIENT**

Nos équipes techniques et commerciales vous proposent les solutions les plus adaptées à vos besoins en privilégiant l'économie circulaire. La DTE (Direction Technique d'Eurovia) garantit toutes nos productions et participe à l'évolution de nos produits. Des fiches d'usage de nos produits à base de recyclés sont à votre disposition pour vous aider dans vos choix.

### UNE QUALITÉ CONTROLÉE

Les contrôles nous permettent de vous offrir des matériaux référencés, normalisés (marquage CE), caractérisés par une FTP (fiche technique produit) et une fiche d'usage.

### UNE CONFORMITÉ ASSURÉE

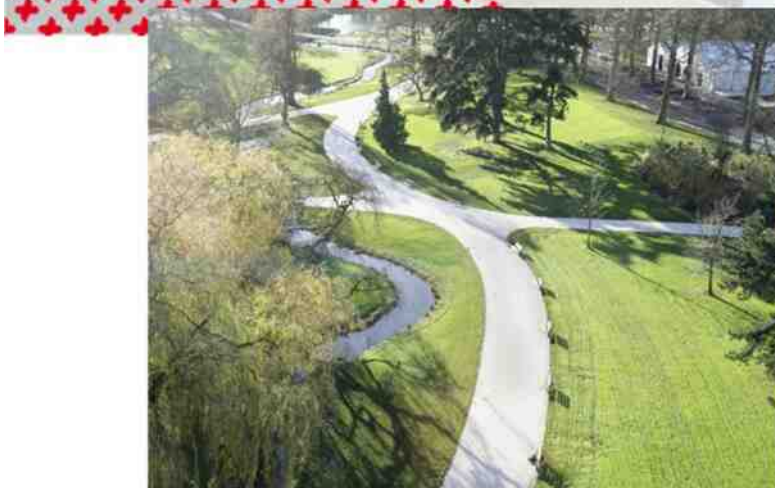
Les produits Granulat+ peuvent contenir une proportion de matériaux recyclés variable – jusqu'à 100%. Dans tous les cas, la qualité et les performances du produit sont conformes aux normes et au cahier des charges du client.

**LA GARANTIE DU BON GRANULAT POUR LE BON USAGE**

L'expertise d'Eurovia, les outils de traçabilité développés au fil du temps et le soin apporté à la conception des process de transformation des matériaux (réception, tri, concassage...) donnent l'assurance que la qualité du produit Granulat+ sera au rendez-vous. Au final, Granulat+, c'est l'assurance d'avoir le bon granulats pour le bon usage (sous-couches routières, enrobés, bétons...) dans le parfait respect de l'environnement et de la santé.

**Le + INNOVATION**

**La R&D d'Eurovia améliore en continu la qualité des granulats à base de recyclés pour répondre à des usages de plus en plus exigeants. Les agrégats d'enrobés ou de bétons recyclés sont aujourd'hui utilisés avec des taux chaque année plus élevés dans la fabrication de nouveaux enrobés ou de nouveaux bétons en respectant l'ensemble des normes.**



# GRANULAT DE VRAIS SERVICES EN PLUS

Les carrières et plateformes d'Eurovia sont à votre écoute et à votre service pour vous faciliter la vie ! De nombreux services et outils ont été développés à cet effet



### CARACTÉRISATION EXPRESS

Chronosol est un outil de gestion des terres polluées, permettant d'analyser plus rapidement les terres et de gagner ainsi du temps sur les chantiers de dépollution.

### TAUX CERTIFIÉ

Un outil vous permet de connaître précisément et de certifier les taux de recyclage et de valorisation des déchets, et ce dès leur accueil sur le site.

### D ÉCLARATION D'ACCEPTATION

eDAP est un outil, pour nos clients, de gestion simplifiée des déclarations d'acceptation préalable des déchets.

## INNOVATION

**Eurovia développe des outils numériques pour vous offrir encore plus de services. Eurovia s'associe également à tout un écosystème de startups innovantes.**

# GRANULAT



## UNE LOGISTIQUE ADAPTÉE

### BAS CARBONE



La force de notre réseau, c'est aussi de proposer une logistique adaptée, économique et respectueuse de l'environnement.

#### ÉMISSIONS DE CO<sub>2</sub> LIMITÉES



-  Par l'utilisation de multiples-frets pour que les camions ne voyagent pas à vide.
-  Par l'emploi, quand c'est techniquement faisable de solutions de transports peu émettrices de CO<sub>2</sub>, comme le transport maritime, le transport fluvial ou le transport par voie ferrée.



#### OPTIMISATION DES QUANTITÉS

-  Taille des camions adaptée.
-  Big bags pour chantiers urbains et petits chantiers.

#### MAILLAGE DENSE POUR CIRCUITS COURTS

-  Une solution Eurovia pour vos matériaux et déchets du BTP partout en France.
-  Nous pouvons prendre en charge vos déchets directement sur votre chantier.



**Le INNOVATION**  
 Nous nous adapterons aux besoins de vos chantiers pour vous simplifier la vie.

### **I.3. UNE GESTION MAITRISEE DES SITES**



Forts d'une expérience acquise par l'exploitation d'une cinquantaine de sites sur le territoire méditerranéen, nous avons développé une expertise éprouvée en matière de maîtrise de nos effets sur l'environnement.

Pour préserver l'air, l'eau ou les sols, pour économiser l'énergie et réduire nos émissions de CO2, pour limiter les émissions sonores, la perception des vibrations ou l'envol de poussières, pour réduire et gérer nos déchets, pour optimiser nos flux de transport, pour améliorer notre intégration paysagère, la sécurité ou la biodiversité sur nos sites, de nombreux dispositifs techniques et organisationnels existent, fonctionnent et ont d'ailleurs montré leur efficacité, lorsqu'ils sont la bonne réponse à une situation donnée. Au-delà de ces dispositifs, différentes actions de formation et de sensibilisation contribuent également à une véritable prise de conscience individuelle de la part de nos équipes, faisant de ces thématiques une préoccupation majeure dans leur travail au quotidien.

Pour chaque site, un travail de réflexion s'impose donc, en amont, pour déterminer, en concertation avec nos parties prenantes, le ou les procédés techniques, organisationnels et comportementaux, les mieux adaptés et restant économiquement compatibles avec le projet.

Nous affirmons également notre volonté de poursuivre nos efforts. Dans un contexte d'amélioration permanente, et au vu notamment des futurs progrès techniques, nous nous attacherons à mettre en œuvre, toujours en concertation, toutes les nouvelles dispositions envisageables.





**RESSOURCES NATURELLES**



■ Accueil, tri et recyclage des déblais inertes de chantier



■ Optimisation du recyclage des eaux par mise en place d'une presse à boues

Les ressources naturelles n'étant pas inépuisables, nous faisons, comme tout un chacun, attention à notre consommation d'eau et notre consommation de matières premières, d'un point de vue économique mais aussi écologique.

Meilleur exemple de cette volonté : notre démarche Granulat+ qui s'inscrit dans les grands principes de l'économie circulaire. Elle traduit en effet notre engagement d'économiser la ressource minérale naturelle, notamment par une optimisation de la production issue des gisements naturels et le développement des techniques de tri-recyclage des déblais inertes de chantier.



■ Recyclage des eaux de process avec clarificateur



■ Réutilisation des inertes non recyclables dans nos projets de réaménagement



■ Recyclage des eaux de pluie



- ☑ Procédure d'accueil sélectif des déblais inertes de chantier pour optimiser leur valorisation
- ☑ Contrôle de la production en ligne afin d'adapter le traitement à la chaux
- ☑ Mixité de différents gisements pour atteindre le meilleur compromis qualité-coût
- ☑ Suivi de la consommation d'eau

■ Traitement des stériles à la chaux en remplacement du lavage des matériaux



■ Valorisation maximale des matériaux naturels issus de nos exploitations par débourbeurs, cribles à disques, malaxeurs adaptés, cribles laveurs spécifiques...





## EAU



■ Captation des eaux : réseaux de caniveaux, avaloirs, aires étanches...



Nous gérons toutes les eaux présentes sur le site : les eaux utilisées lors du process de fabrication (lavage des matériaux), comme les eaux de ruissellement (eaux pluviales, eaux issues de l'arrosage des pistes), font l'objet de la même attention lors de leur captation.

Elles sont ensuite dérivées vers des bassins de décantation, où nous pouvons nous assurer de leur propreté avant recyclage et parfois rejet dans le milieu naturel. A noter que les sites de carrières peuvent parfois avoir aussi un rôle de bassin d'orage dans les plans de prévention contre les inondations à l'échelle locale.

■ Bassin de décantation







■ Recyclage des eaux de process avec clarificateur

- ☑ Surveillance des nappes phréatiques par réseau de piézomètres
- ☑ Analyse des écoulements des eaux dès l'étude d'impact (*schéma de circulation des eaux*)
- ☑ Etude de dimensionnement des bassins d'orage

■ Contrôle des eaux rejetées en milieu extérieur



■ Traitement des boues issues du lavage des matériaux par presse à boues



■ Fossé de dérivation des eaux en amont des sites





## ENERGIE CARBONE

- Engins récents, conformes aux normes CE et entretenus



- Remplacement d'engins hydrauliques par des engins électriques

Dans nos différentes actions de production mais aussi d'entretien de nos sites, nous appliquons le principe d'utilisation rationnelle de l'énergie. Nos actions portent simultanément sur la diminution de nos consommations d'hydrocarbures et d'électricité mais également sur nos émissions des gaz à effet de serre, de fumées ou de CO<sub>2</sub>, notamment par l'utilisation de sources énergétiques moins polluantes. Enfin, nos sites s'avèrent également favorables à l'implantation de production d'énergies renouvelables.



- Lutte contre le « courant réactif » : installation de condensateurs en batterie

■ **Démarreur et variateur de vitesse électroniques des moteurs de convoyeurs à bande**



■ **Limitation du transport routier par développement du double-fret**

- ☑ Plan d'actions Economie d'énergie du groupe Eurovia
- ☑ Formation éco-conduite pour les conducteurs d'engins et les chauffeurs de camions
- ☑ Formation et sensibilisation régulières des salariés
- ☑ Utilisation du GNR (*gazole non routiers*) pour alimenter les engins
- ☑ Dispositif d'arrêt automatique temporisé pour les engins et «stop and start» sur les véhicules routiers
- ☑ Adaptation des contrats de fourniture d'électricité
- ☑ Suivi des consommations énergétiques (*GNR, gazole, électricité*)
- ☑ Transport alternatif (*Vallée du Rhône, grandes lignes RFF...*)

■ **Implantation de panneaux photovoltaïques sur les toits des bâtiments**



■ **Remplacement d'engins de transport par des convoyeurs à bande**





**TRANSPORT & LOGISTIQUE**



- Bâchage ou arrosage obligatoire des bennes de camion en sortie de site pour les produits les plus fins



- Balayage des voiries

L'activité de transport est indissociable de celle des carrières. Cependant, nous concentrons nos efforts sur deux points : optimiser nos flux de transport en favorisant le double fret ou les moyens de substitution quand cela est possible ; limiter les effets résiduels sur la voie publique.

Mais au-delà des équipements spécifiques, nous accordons également une importance particulière aux comportements routiers de nos salariés et de nos prestataires.



- Panneaux de circulation et fléchage conformes au plan de circulation

- Nettoyage des roues de camion par décrotteur à la sortie de site




- Transport alternatif (vallée du Rhône, grandes lignes RFF...)



- Etude du flux de trafic dès le démarrage du projet
- Code de bonnes pratiques du transporteur en matière de qualité - sécurité - environnement
- Organisation du trafic, définition d'itinéraires de substitution

- Sécurisation des accès au niveau de la voie publique



- Rappel des consignes de sécurité et d'environnement par support vidéo en bascule



Espace 2016



**SÉCURITÉ  
DES TIERS**



Installés dans des zones rurales ou en périphérie de zones urbaines, nos sites peuvent parfois être considérés comme des lieux de promenades. Ce n'est aucunement le cas : ils sont et restent avant tout des sites industriels sur lesquels des zones de danger existent. A nous alors d'en barrer l'accès et de les signaler.

Par ailleurs nous mettons en place les aménagements nécessaires pour assurer l'intégrité de tous : nos salariés bien sûr, mais aussi nos visiteurs.



■ Clôtures et panneaux autour des sites

■ Gestion des risques de projections lors des tirs de mines





- Délimitation et identification des zones dangereuses

- ☑ Contrôles réguliers des clôtures, barrières et panneaux
- ☑ Télésurveillance et gardiennage des sites
- ☑ Procédure d'urgence et consigne d'alerte des secours
- ☑ Salariés formés aux premiers secours
- ☑ Exercices réguliers de gestion des situations d'urgence
- ☑ Mise à disposition de nos moyens pour la lutte contre les incendies, la viabilité hivernale...

- Panneaux de circulation et fléchage conformes au plan de circulation



- Aménagement sécurisé des entrées et sorties de site



- Contrôle des accès





# POUSSIÈRES



■ Système d'aspiration sur foreuse



■ Système d'aspiration centralisée, filtres à manches

Nous installons des dispositifs de maîtrise des émissions comme de limitation d'envol des poussières sur les zones d'extraction, de circulation et de stockage, ainsi que sur les installations de traitement des matériaux. Ils mettent en œuvre des techniques aussi diverses que le confinement, la protection, l'injection d'eau, l'aspiration / filtration, la stabilisation ou le nettoyage.

La plupart du temps, la mise en place de plusieurs techniques complémentaires est nécessaire pour être performant : en effet, cette question est particulièrement complexe, notamment en raison des aléas météorologiques qui restent très influents.



■ Système d'aspiration localisé, dépoussiéreur ponctuel



- Confinement des matériaux en stock par bardage, couverture, serre ou hangar



- Confinement des installations et des équipements de travail : bardage des installations, capotage des cribles, bâchage des convoyeurs, étanchéité des équipements par goulottes double peau, goulottes fermées...



- Stockage totem
- Silo mangeoire

- ☑ Positionnement des préstocks, installations et stocks à l'abri des vents dominants
- ☑ Centralisation des stocks au plus près de l'entrée des sites
- ☑ Limitation des zones soumises à érosion éolienne (bâchage et décapage à l'avancement, entretien des espaces verts, réaménagement coordonné...)
- ☑ Asservissement des dispositifs d'arrosage à une station météo implantée sur le site
- ☑ Aspirateur centralisé industriel pour faciliter le nettoyage
- ☑ Point d'eau et lance à eau pour faciliter le nettoyage
- ☑ Camions routiers et engins récents équipés de FAP (Filtre A Particules)

- Limitation des hauteurs de mise en stock par goulottes télescopiques ou stacker auto-ajustable suivant la hauteur des stocks



- Stockage des produits pulvérulents en silo équipé de sondes de contrôle et de système d'aspiration/filtration indépendants

- Arrosage des pistes par réseau de canons à eaux fixe ou mobile, entretenu de façon régulière



- Abattement des poussières par utilisation d'eau : humidification des matériaux au cours du traitement et sur stock, pulvérisation eau-air, brumisation...



- Bâchage ou arrosage obligatoire des bennes de camion en sortie de site pour les produits les plus fins



- Arrosage des pistes par arroseuse

- Stabilisation des stocks clients par laquage des tas



- Revêtements et entretien des pistes



- ☑ Limitation de vitesse
- ☑ Formation et sensibilisation régulières des salariés
- ☑ Consignes spécifiques définies en interne dans les dossiers de prescriptions et en externe dans le code des bonnes pratiques du transporteur en matière de qualité - sécurité - environnement
- ☑ Nettoyage quotidien des installations, suivi et entretien réguliers des dispositifs de lutte contre la poussière par une équipe dédiée

■ Tuyaux d'échappement des camions orientés vers le haut



- ☑ Surveillance des émissions diffuses (*retombées atmosphériques de poussière*)
- ☑ Surveillance des émissions canalisées par procédure de contrôle visuel et mesures en sortie de dépoussiéreur
- ☑ Evaluation du flux de poussières totales en suspension et des PM10 en fonction de la base de données AP-42 de l'Agence de l'Environnement américaine (US-EPA)



■ Coupe-vent arboré et merlon de protection contre les vents dominants

■ Balayage des voies selon un planning régulier

■ Racleur elliptique tungstène pour le nettoyage continu des bandes transporteuses



■ Abattage électrostatique



■ Nettoyage des roues par décrocteur





# BRUIT



Qu'il s'agisse de diminuer les bruits à la source ou de calfeutrer les sources d'émission, nous agissons à différents niveaux. Nous mettons ainsi en place des moyens techniques réfléchis et adaptés aux contraintes du site et à nos impératifs de production. Des mesures régulières du bruit résiduel nous permettent de mieux identifier les sources tandis qu'une organisation cohérente et des consignes claires sont gages de performance.

Merlons anti-bruit



Confinement des installations par bardage



Amortissement des chutes de matériaux par revêtement caoutchouc ou caisse à pierres

■ Confinement des cribles par capotage ou bâchage



- ☑ Formation et sensibilisation régulières des salariés
- ☑ Poids lourds conformes à la réglementation en vigueur
- ☑ Plages horaires de travail définies en fonction du contexte local et des saisons (travail diurne majoritairement)

■ Optimisation des plans de tirs



■ Bardage absorbant



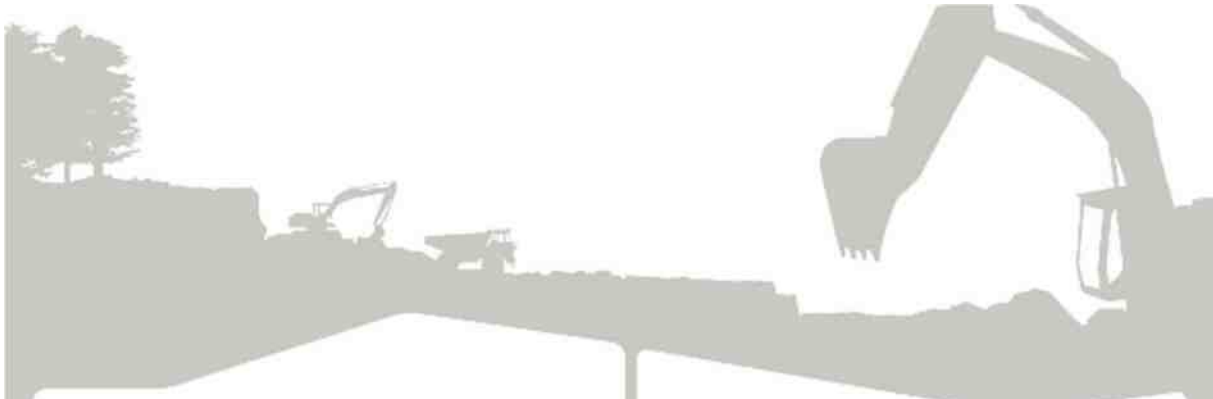
■ Avertisseur de recul « cri du lynx »



■ Installations et engins conformes aux normes CE et entretenus

■ Campagnes régulières de mesure des niveaux sonores en périphérie des sites et au niveau des habitations les plus proches





## VIBRATIONS



■ Activité gérée par des professionnels du minage



■ Optimisation des plans de tirs en tenant compte des résultats de mesure des vibrations

La principale source d'émission de vibrations sur une carrière provient de la réalisation des tirs de mines. Le seuil de vibration perceptible par un être humain est bien en dessous de ce qui peut être préjudiciables aux constructions, sujet des normes vibratoires en vigueur. Nos actions vont donc bien au-delà et prennent prioritairement en compte la sensibilité des riverains.

Les tirs de mines sont toujours gérés par des professionnels spécialisés. Il s'agit d'opérations techniques, optimisées par des calculs de plans de tir, dispositifs très précis de mise à feu électronique, simulations... Elles font, de surcroît, l'objet d'une surveillance très étroite.

Quand cela est possible, nous étudions également des solutions de remplacement à l'abattage des matériaux par explosif.



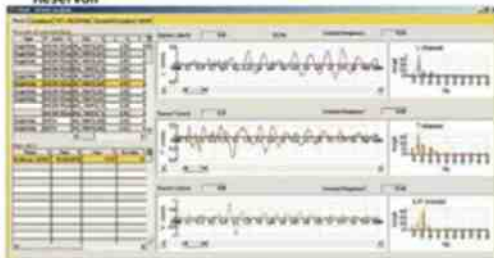
■ Plages horaires des tirs définies à l'avance

■ Signal sonore d'annonce des tirs



**T&T** Phase 1 : 1. Trous signatures:

Exemple d'une signatures sismiques élémentaires (SSE):  
 Réservoir



■ Simulation de tirs



■ Surveillance des vibrations émises par un réseau de sismographes



■ Remplacement des tirs de mines par du rabotage ou déroctage (lorsque le gisement le permet)

■ Dispositif électronique de mise à feu pour une précision à la milliseconde





# DÉCHETS



Bien que produisant peu de déchets, nos sites se doivent d'être exemplaires en matière de gestion et de tri sélectif.

Et si la gestion des déchets est avant tout affaire de comportement, nos sites sont équipés pour favoriser ce geste citoyen. Nous améliorons par ailleurs nos pratiques au quotidien afin de limiter notre production.



■ Zones de stockage adaptées au tri sélectif

■ Affichage des consignes





■ Remplacement de torchons à usage unique par des lingettes recyclables



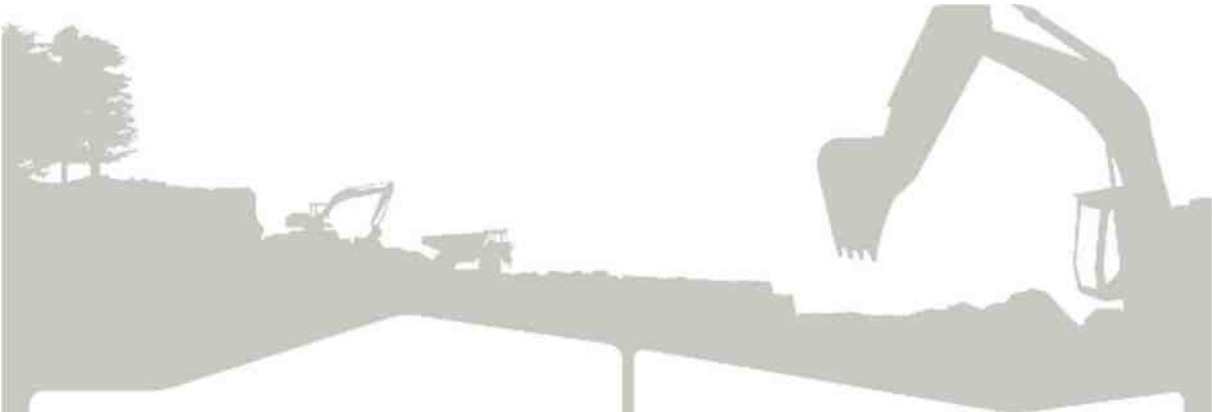
■ Installation de bennes à proximité des zones et des installations de tri

- ☑ Maîtrise des filières agréées de traitement des déchets
- ☑ Emission et suivi des bordereaux de suivi des déchets
- ☑ Registre de suivi des déchets
- ☑ Formation et sensibilisation régulières des salariés



■ Stockage des déchets liquides sur rétention





**HYDROCARBURES**



En matière de stockage et d'utilisation des hydrocarbures et autres produits dangereux, nous mettons en place des dispositions de prévention (aire étanche, rétention, substitution lorsque possible...).

Nous sensibilisons régulièrement nos salariés et intervenants extérieurs sur les consignes et procédures d'utilisation ; mais bien entendu nos sites sont également équipés et nos salariés entraînés pour intervenir en cas de pollution accidentelle.



■ Kit d'intervention anti-pollution



■ Cuve carburant mobile sur rétention



■ Aire étanche de ravitaillement, d'entretien et de nettoyage reliée à un décanteur-déshuileur

■ **Stockage des produits liquides sur rétention**



- ☑ Fiches de Données de Sécurité disponibles pour l'ensemble des produits
- ☑ Consignes spécifiques internes : procédure pour le dépotage, pour l'utilisation des kits d'intervention anti-pollution
- ☑ Consignes imposées aux sous-traitants : plan de prévention, permis de travail, protocole de sécurité pour la livraison du carburant...
- ☑ Exercices réguliers de gestion des situations d'urgence



■ **Décanteurs-déshuileurs, contrôlés et vidangés régulièrement**



■ **Substitution d'un solvant hydrocarboné par un solvant biologique**



■ **Produits étiquetés**





# BIODIVERSITÉ



■ **Maintien et aménagement des zones d'habitat**



■ **Balises et identification des zones à enjeux**

Proches de la nature de par nos activités, nous sommes attentifs à la faune et à la flore qui nous entourent, et elles sont le plus souvent très riches. Faciliter le recensement des différentes espèces, exploiter nos sites tout en maintenant la cohabitation, favoriser le développement des espèces sensibles, protéger leurs espaces naturels, préserver ou construire des habitats... font aussi partie de nos préoccupations. C'est pourquoi nous savons nous entourer d'écologues et travailler en partenariat avec des associations et organisations naturalistes.



■ **Suivis écologiques en cours d'exploitation des espèces remarquables**



- Recensement des espèces rencontrées sur les sites

- Etudes complètes de la faune et de la flore par des écologues sur un cycle annuel



- ☑ Mise en œuvre de la séquence « éviter - réduire - compenser » dès l'étude d'impact
- ☑ Contribution à la recherche scientifique environnementale
- ☑ Information et sensibilisation régulières des salariés
- ☑ Participation des salariés aux travaux d'aménagement dédiés

- Utilisation de différentes techniques de végétalisation (plantations, hydroséeding...)



- Engagement d'Eurovia dans la stratégie Nationale pour la Biodiversité / Partenariat avec le service du patrimoine naturel du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle
- Mise en place de l'Indicateur de Qualité Ecologique (IQE)



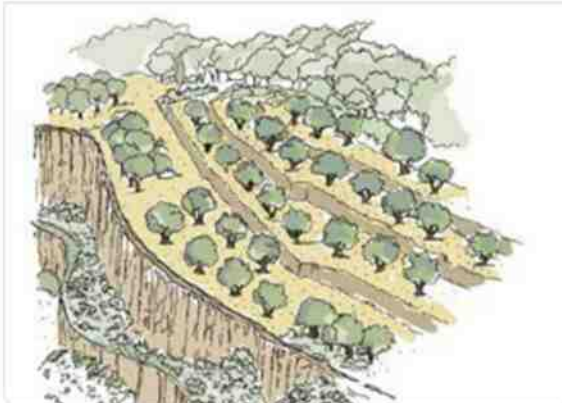
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## PAYSAGE



- Après-exploitation et réaménagement définis dès le démarrage des projets en intégrant la notion de paysage



- Merlons paysagers

L'intégration de nos sites dans le paysage passe en premier lieu par des études approfondies (photomontages, représentations graphiques...). De là découle le positionnement optimisé de nos installations ainsi que des phasages et méthodes d'exploitation adaptées (défrichage à l'avancement, réaménagements coordonnés...). La végétalisation des espaces visibles ou l'aménagement de nos entrées de sites viennent compléter le dispositif.



- Déplacement des installations visibles

■ Contribution au maintien du patrimoine local avoisinant



- ☑ Etudes paysagères dès le démarrage du projet
- ☑ Choix de la méthode d'exploitation pour limiter l'impact visuel
- ☑ Défrichage à l'avancement
- ☑ Réaménagements coordonnés

■ Diminution des stockages définitifs de stériles par valorisation optimale du gisement *(Minardes Granulat)*



■ Plantations sur zones visibles depuis l'extérieur du site



■ Aménagement des entrées de sites



■ Intégration paysagère des bâtiments



## I.4. UNE POLITIQUE ENVIRONNEMENTALE ENGAGÉE

### 3 | LIGNES DIRECTRICES ENVIRONNEMENTALES

# ENGAGEMENT N°3 DU MANIFESTE DE VINCI « ENSEMBLE POUR LA CROISSANCE VERTE »

## Déclaration commune de Xavier Huillard, président-directeur général, et du comité d'entreprise européen de VINCI.

Le contexte de changement climatique global, de raréfaction des ressources, et d'atteinte aux milieux naturels, ainsi que l'engagement des acteurs, notamment étatiques, dans la réduction des impacts environnementaux des activités, appellent les acteurs privés à poursuivre une politique ambitieuse en matière de protection de l'environnement.

Les activités du groupe VINCI ont des impacts sur l'environnement s'ils ne sont pas pris en compte tout au long du cycle de vie des bâtiments et des infrastructures. Au-delà du respect des obligations réglementaires déjà appliquées par les entreprises du Groupe, nous nous engageons à mettre en œuvre les solutions environnementales complémentaires pour éviter et réduire au maximum les effets de nos activités sur l'environnement, dans les pays où nous opérons.

Le présent document constitue un cadre de référence dont la vocation est de limiter les effets directs et indirects de nos activités sur les écosystèmes dont nous dépendons. Il est le socle de notre culture commune en matière de protection de l'environnement et porte l'ambition de VINCI pour tous ses métiers, dont l'objectif est de proposer des solutions en matière environnementale à ses clients.

À Rueil-Malmaison, le 6 novembre 2020.

**Xavier Huillard,**  
président-directeur général

**Roberto Migliardi,**  
secrétaire du comité d'entreprise européen



# PARTICIPER À LA CONSTRUCTION D'UN MONDE DURABLE

L'amélioration du cadre de vie dans les territoires est l'objectif commun des entreprises du Groupe.

## Répondre aux enjeux environnementaux des territoires

Les activités de VINCI visent la performance globale - non seulement technique, économique et financière, mais aussi sociale, environnementale et sociétale. En application de cet objectif, l'ambition des sociétés de VINCI est de développer et mettre en œuvre les solutions environnementales les plus performantes au service de leurs clients, et de répondre ainsi, de manière adaptée, aux enjeux des territoires. Ces solutions sont indissociables de la mise en place de mesures sociales et sociétales ambitieuses.

Cette vision responsable est intrinsèquement liée à notre métier d'aménageur des territoires, car nos réalisations s'inscrivent sur le long terme et ont un impact sur les écosystèmes existants. L'amélioration du cadre de vie dans les territoires est l'objectif commun des entreprises du Groupe.

Les lignes directrices environnementales du Groupe visent à intégrer la préservation de l'environnement dans les projets menés, tout au long de leur cycle de vie. Elles sont définies dans le Manifeste du Groupe, à travers l'engagement « Ensemble pour la croissance verte ». Elles s'appliquent dans toutes les régions du monde où les entreprises de VINCI sont présentes.

## Une approche engagée sur le cycle de vie de nos projets

VINCI promeut autant que possible l'éco-conception, c'est-à-dire la prise en compte des impacts environnementaux dès la phase de conception d'un projet, dans le but de préserver l'environnement tout au long du cycle de vie complet des bâtiments ou infrastructures.

Il s'agit-là d'un véritable enjeu pour le Groupe, en tant qu'acteur des territoires de demain : promouvoir l'urbanisme durable et l'éco-conception tout au long d'un projet, sur toute la chaîne de valeur, en concevant, construisant, exploitant et maintenant des villes plus agréables à vivre, des infrastructures plus fluides, des lieux de production et de travail plus humains, améliorant ainsi la vie et la mobilité de chacun.

### Les démarches environnementales sont mises en œuvre selon la logique suivante :

- éviter au mieux les impacts environnementaux sur les territoires et leurs habitants ;
- réduire les risques et les impacts négatifs.

5 | **LIGNES DIRECTRICES ENVIRONNEMENTALES**

**Lignes directrices**

Nous nous engageons à :

- agir pour le climat ;
- optimiser les ressources grâce à l'économie circulaire ;
- préserver les milieux naturels.

Dans une démarche d'amélioration continue et de progrès, les entreprises du Groupe mettent en œuvre les lignes directrices en matière de préservation de l'environnement, dans tous les pays où elles interviennent.



**01. Identifier et analyser les risques**

Les entreprises du Groupe mettent en œuvre des actions environnementales adaptées, qui nécessitent, en amont, une analyse des risques et des différents impacts du projet ou de l'activité sur l'environnement. Elles affirment leur conviction que le progrès n'est possible qu'avec l'ensemble des collaborateurs et leurs représentants au travers de la promotion de notre culture en matière d'environnement.

Le contexte environnemental (y compris réglementaire) et les incidences sont ainsi examinés sur les thématiques environnementales pertinentes :

- pollutions et nuisances ;
- émissions de gaz à effet de serre et consommation d'énergie, contribuant au changement climatique ;
- risques climatiques ;
- consommation et transformation de matières premières (renouvelables ou non renouvelables) ;
- incidences sur la biodiversité et les milieux naturels.

**02. Planifier et mettre en place des actions en faveur de l'environnement**

L'analyse des risques se concrétise, le cas échéant, par l'élaboration de plans d'actions en faveur de l'environnement adaptés aux spécificités des opérations et des priorités environnementales définies en amont. Les plans d'actions, ainsi que le suivi des impacts et des mesures prises sont mis en œuvre par les entités opérationnelles, qui font appel si nécessaire à un référent environnement.

**03. Suivre les impacts et évaluer la performance**

La mise en œuvre d'actions en faveur de l'environnement s'accompagne d'un système d'évaluation, porté par chaque entité.

Le suivi sera assuré via un reporting détaillé et piloté par chaque pôle.

Des mesures correctives peuvent être mises en œuvre dans le cadre de ce suivi.

## 6 | LIGNES DIRECTRICES ENVIRONNEMENTALES

**04. Former et sensibiliser les salariés à l'environnement**

Chaque entité veille à ce que les salariés confrontés à des enjeux environnementaux dans leur activité aient un niveau de connaissance suffisant. Ceux-ci doivent connaître les mesures et procédures environnementales à mettre en place et être en capacité d'assurer leur suivi. L'ensemble du personnel et des représentants du personnel est sensibilisé aux enjeux environnementaux des projets : réglementation, procédures face aux risques, gestion des déchets, préservation de la biodiversité, etc.

**Application de la déclaration****Déclinaison au sein de chaque pôle de VINCI**

Dans le respect du modèle d'organisation décentralisé du Groupe et dans l'objectif d'adapter les actions au plus près du terrain, les engagements en matière de protection de l'environnement sont déclinés au sein de chaque pôle en vue d'en promouvoir l'application et l'amélioration continue.

**Prise en compte de tous les intervenants**

Les lignes directrices environnementales de VINCI s'appliquent à toutes les entreprises du Groupe. Il est de leur responsabilité de garantir que les actions correspondantes sont également mises en œuvre par les sous-traitants et cotraitants, tout au long de la réalisation des projets.

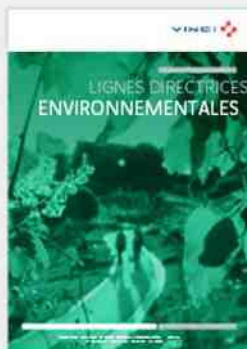
**Suivi de résultats et partage d'information**

Condition nécessaire de progrès, les résultats des actions entreprises sont mesurés par des indicateurs pertinents (y compris sur le suivi des émissions de gaz à effet de serre) qui font l'objet d'une publication dans le rapport annuel du Groupe et de présentations à ses parties prenantes, permettant d'échanger sur les moyens susceptibles d'améliorer ces résultats.

Des groupes de travail transverses (comité Environnement, groupe de travail Économie circulaire, coordination Biodiversité, clubs pivots Environnement) échangent sur les bonnes pratiques et les retours d'expériences.

Les résultats de ces actions sont présentés régulièrement au comité Exécutif, au Conseil d'administration ainsi qu'au comité d'entreprise européen du Groupe.

Améliorer et adapter nos actions, en faveur de l'environnement, au plus près du terrain.



La présente déclaration est disponible sur les sites Internet et intranet du Groupe. Elle est traduite pour la rendre accessible au plus grand nombre.



## II. MAT'ILD : UN SAVOIR-FAIRE SPECIFIQUE

### II.1. UN OPERATEUR REGIONAL DE LA GESTION DES DECHETS DU BTP

Malgré leur apparence relativement hétéroclite, les déchets du Bâtiment comprennent, en masse, une part importante de matière minérale valorisable, peu ou mal triée au niveau des chantiers de déconstruction. Afin de récupérer cette matière, utilisable en substitution des produits minéraux naturels, **le modèle proposé par la société MAT'ILD** est orienté sur :

- le **recyclage des déchets du BTP** (principalement du Bâtiment) avec :
  - o la prise en charge des déchets du BTP directement sur les chantiers (location de bennes de chantier et logistique associée) ;
  - o le déploiement d'un réseau de déchetteries professionnelles sur chaque département, dédiées aux déchets du BTP ;
  - o le déploiement d'un réseau départemental de centres de tri, permettant de trier les déchets (déchets minéraux, bois, plastiques, ferrailles, ...) pour une valorisation matière ;
- l'accueil, le traitement et la **valorisation des terres non inertes, impactées ou polluées** ;
- le **traitement et la valorisation des mâchefers** issus des Unités de Valorisation Énergétique.

Pour ce faire, MAT'ILD propose une large gamme de services :

- ✓ La **collecte sur chantiers** permet de capter les déchets du BTP sur leur lieu de production. Les offres proposées permettent de répondre de manière dimensionnée aux différents types de chantiers, avec la mise à disposition (et la récupération) de big bag pour les chantiers de petite taille ou d'accès difficile aux bennes de chantiers.

Outre l'offre de services proposée aux opérateurs, la démarche mise en place par MAT'ILD contribue activement à l'effort de lutte contre les dépôts sauvages, les entrepreneurs réalisant les travaux n'ayant pas à gérer l'évacuation et le traitement de leurs déchets de chantier.

En fonction des volumes collectés et de la localisation du chantier par rapport aux implantations de la société, les déchets collectés sont soit orientés vers les déchetteries professionnelles de MAT'ILD, soit vers les centres de tri départementaux de la société.

- ✓ Les **déchetteries professionnelles de MAT'ILD** permettent d'offrir une solution de proximité, économique pour les acteurs de la construction afin qu'ils puissent venir y déposer leurs déchets. Les déchets accueillis peuvent être triés ou en mélange.

Les déchetteries, points de collecte de proximité, permettent ensuite à MAT'ILD d'alimenter les centres de tri « départementaux ».

Pour répondre au mieux aux besoins spécifiques des opérateurs du BTP, classiquement, ces déchetteries professionnelles sont adossées à une activité de vente de granulats, permettant ainsi aux clients d'avoir un service complet sur un même site, à savoir :

- la possibilité de gérer leurs déchets, inertes et non inertes, sur un site dûment autorisé, dans le respect des règles de traçabilité ;
- disposer de la garantie que ces déchets seront triés pour obtenir le meilleur taux de recyclage ;

- de pouvoir se fournir en matériaux (granulats recyclés) (en circuit court) ;
- d'avoir la possibilité de faire du double fret : avec le même camion, le client apporte ses déchets et repart avec des granulats recyclés sur son chantier.

Enfin, sur certaines déchetteries professionnelles, il est effectué un pré-tri à la mini-pelle permettant de récupérer et de trier les éléments les plus grossiers (tri matière), permettant de les orienter dès ce premier stade vers les filières de valorisation, sans transiter par le centre de tri départemental. Cette méthode de travail permet, d'une part, de ne pas surcharger les centres de tri et, d'autre part, de réduire les émissions de CO<sub>2</sub> liées au transport des matériaux.

- ✓ Les **centres de tri départementaux** constituent le cœur de la stratégie mise en place par MAT'ILD en assurant le tri des déchets en vue de leur valorisation. Les procédés de tri mis en place permettent à ce jour de recycler en valorisation matière plus de 80 % des déchets entrants (taux de valorisation supérieur à la moyenne régionale).

Le principe d'exploitation mis en place consiste à mixer différents types de tri (manuel, mécanique, magnétique, aéraulique) pour séparer proprement toutes les matières mélangées dans les déchets du BTP.

Au terme du processus de tri, il est ainsi possible de valoriser les gravats propres (béton, tuiles, briques), le verre, le bois (A et B), les déchets verts, le PVC, les plastiques (PEHD, PEBD, PP-PE, PVC, ...), le carton, le papier, les métaux, ...

## II.2. GESTION ET VALORISATION DES MACHEFERS D'INCINERATION DE DECHETS NON DANGEREUX (MIDND)

Sur les 300 000 tonnes produites annuellement de mâchefers par les Unités de Valorisation Energétique de la région PACA, seul un tiers est jusqu'à présent valorisé. Pourtant ces mâchefers, s'ils sont correctement triés et traités, peuvent devenir d'excellents matériaux de construction.

L'IME (Installation de Maturation et d'Elaboration de Mâchefers) de MAT'ILD de Fos-sur-Mer, inaugurée en 2020, permet, grâce à ses traitements innovants, de trier les métaux rares et précieux, mais surtout de produire des graves de mâchefers traités de très grande qualité, ouvrant la voie à des usages nobles de ces produits (graves utilisables pour la confection de béton par exemple).

A titre indicatif, l'IME de Fos-sur-Mer a réceptionné et traité 110 000 tonnes de mâchefers en 2020 (année COVID) et 60 000 tonnes en 2021.

## II.3. FABRICATION DE MATERIAUX ALTERNATIFS

Les différentes matières récupérées sont ensuite utilisées pour la fabrication de nouveaux produits pour la construction et les aménagements, tous issus de l'Economie Circulaire :

- production de béton alternatif à partir de graves de mâchefers traités ;
- amélioration des terres pauvres et/ou dégradées par amendement de matières végétales préparées à partir de déchets verts (production de terre de remblais, terres d'aménagement, terres agricoles et végétales).

## II.4. AUTRES SAVOIR-FAIRE

La démarche mise en place par la société MAT'ILD, outre la collecte, le tri et le traitement des déchets issus de chantiers du BTP, va plus loin, en intégrant une démarche continue de Recherche Développement visant à favoriser le réemploi, le recyclage et la valorisation des déchets réceptionnés sur ses sites. Ainsi, en complément des activités précitées, orientées vers les déchets du BTP et plus particulièrement du Bâtiment, dont la majorité des déchets est classée réglementairement comme Non Inertes Non Dangereux, MAT'ILD a développé 4 autres activités aujourd'hui en lien avec le développement vertueux des aménagements sur le territoire :

- la gestion et valorisation des terres polluées ou impactées ;
- la gestion et le recyclage des mâchefers d'incinération de déchets non inertes non dangereux ;
- la fabrication de matériaux alternatifs issus de ces déchets (bétons, terres agricoles) ;
- les chantiers de nettoyage et de dépollution des dépôts sauvages et des décharges illégales.

### **Gestion et valorisation des terres polluées ou impactées**

Lorsqu'un chantier de terrassement ou de dragage est ouvert, les matériaux excavés peuvent être inertes ou non inertes.

Ainsi, en complément des offres du réseau Granulat+ pour les déchets inertes, MAT'ILD a développé un double savoir-faire concernant les déchets non inertes (terres polluées, impactées ou sédiments pollués), essentiellement sur le littoral de la Région :

- Gestion sur chantier : analyses, plans de gestion, maillage avec optimisation des volumes de chaque catégorie, orientation vers les meilleures filières disponibles localement et suivi de traçabilité (notamment avec l'application développée par MAT'ILD : Track'ild).
- Traitement de certaines terres impactées, notamment sur la plateforme de Fos-sur-Mer (13), pour les inérer ou les rendre compatibles avec les fonds géochimiques locaux.

### **Chantiers de nettoyage et de dépollution**

Afin d'aider les collectivités face au fléau des dépôts sauvages, MAT'ILD a développé une activité de traitement, tri et dépollution sur place, permettant de traiter les zones de dépôts sauvages et de décharges illégales, redonnant de « la beauté » aux paysages locaux et nettoyant les milieux dégradés. Courant 2020 / 2021, MAT'ILD est d'ailleurs intervenu sur deux chantiers emblématiques dans les Bouches-du-Rhône :

- le nettoyage de la 2<sup>ème</sup> plus grande décharge sauvage de France à la gare TGV d'Aix-en-Provence (démarrage en 2020, poursuite en 2021, ...).
- le nettoyage des collines de la Nerthe à Ensues-la-Redonne.

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**✚ Programme de recherche et de développement**

Les actions de « Recherche & Développement » et industrielles mises en place par la société MAT'ILD en vue de valoriser les matériaux issus de la ressource secondaire sont régulièrement soutenues par l'ADEME PACA et la Région SUD Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, notamment dans le cadre des programmes FILIDECHETS et PROVALTRI.



### **III. MOYENS HUMAINS ET MATERIELS**

#### **III.1. LES SITES DEJA EXPLOITES PAR MAT'ILD**

Au deuxième semestre 2021, la société MAT'ILD exploite sur la commune de Fos sur Mer :

- 1 IME MIDND, mise en exploitation fin 2019 ;
- 1 centre de production de matériaux béton issus de la ressource secondaire (graves de mâchefers traités) comprenant une centrale à béton et un atelier de production de big blocs (par moulage).

En complément, elle exploite également :

- 2 services de collecte : le premier dans les Bouches-du-Rhône et le second dans le Var ;
- 4 déchetteries professionnelles (déchets du BTP) en activité (Gardanne, Marseille, Meyrargues et Fréjus) et 1 en cours de construction (Bouc-Bel-Air) ;
- 1 centre de tri des déchets du BTP sur Gardanne (13).



**FIGURE 4 : IMPLANTATION DES DECHETTERIES PROFESSIONNELLES ET DU CENTRE DE TRI DES DECHETS DU BTP DE LA SOCIETE MAT'ILD**

#### **III.2. MOYENS HUMAINS**

Les moyens humains actuels de la société MAT'ILD, hors projets en développement, sont les suivants :

**✚ Direction et services généraux**

- 1 Directeur Matériaux ;
- 3 chefs de secteur (Var – Alpes Maritime, Vaucluse – Bouches-du-Rhône, activité IME) ;
- 1 responsable administratif et un pôle administratif ;
- 1 responsable Qualité Prévention Environnement ;
- 1 responsable logistique ;



- 1 commercial.

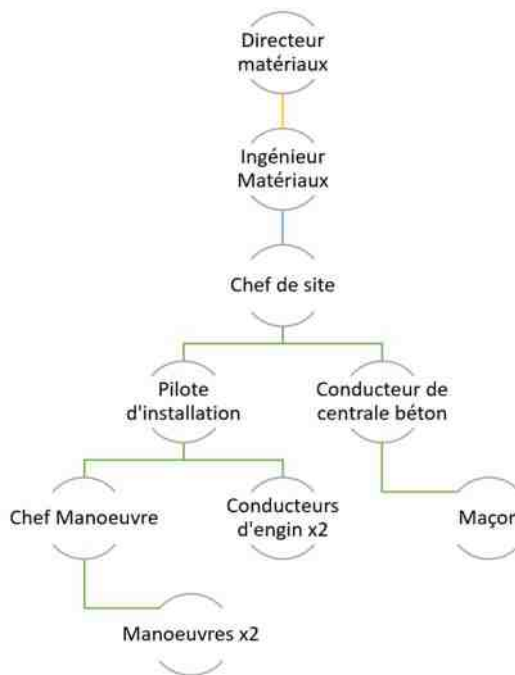
**✚ Moyens opérationnels**

- 5 responsables de site ;
- 1 dispatcheur ;
- 5 agents de bascule ;
- 8 conducteurs d'engins ;
- 4 chauffeurs ;
- 17 trieurs.

**✚ Services supports mis à disposition par la Direction Régionale Matériaux Sud**

- la Direction Administrative et financière ;
- la Direction Régionale Matériel ;
- la Direction Régionale Qualité Prévention Environnement ;
- la Direction Régionale Foncier Environnement ;
- le Responsable Développement.

**Dans le cadre du projet de centre de fabrication de matériaux alternatifs localisé sur la commune de Le Bar-sur-Loup (projet objet de la présente demande d'autorisation environnementale), la société MAT'ILD projette de créer une dizaine d'emplois.** L'organigramme envisagé est présenté sur la figure ci-dessous.



**FIGURE 5 : ORGANIGRAMME DE LA PLATEFORME DE MATERIAUX INNOVANTS DE LE BAR-SUR-LOUP**

MAT'ILD veille à la qualification professionnelle et à la formation sécurité de son personnel. Le plan de formation comprend notamment les éléments suivants.

À son arrivée sur site, tout nouvel embauché ou intérimaire bénéficie d'une formation renforcée à la sécurité et à la santé. L'accueil des nouveaux embauchés ou intérimaires est effectué par le responsable d'exploitation et/ou le chef d'équipe, avec l'appui de l'animateur QPE (Qualité Prévention Environnement). Une fiche d'accueil formalise les points évoqués avec le nouvel arrivant.

Le personnel de MAT'ILD suit les formations suivantes :

- CACES pour les conducteurs d'engins et de chariots élévateurs ;
- habilitation électrique pour le personnel susceptible d'intervenir au niveau des installations électriques ;
- formation aux consignes en vigueur sur le site (règles de sécurité, port des EPI, consignes en cas d'incident et/ou d'accident, consignes en cas de déversement, consignes d'utilisation des extincteurs, consignes en cas de départ de feu, ...);
- formation par un organisme agréé (PREVENCEM par exemple) suivant différents thèmes choisis chaque année ;
- sauveteurs Secouristes du Travail ;
- sensibilisation sur le comportement humain et les facteurs susceptibles d'altérer les capacités de réaction face au danger.

Ces formations font l'objet de mises à jour régulières. Les autorisations et permis sont délivrés par un organisme agréé. Ces autorisations sont tenues à jour et disponibles auprès du responsable d'exploitation tant pour le personnel permanent que les remplaçants éventuels ou les personnes intérimaires le cas échéant. Une formation particulière est assurée pour le personnel affecté à la conduite ou au fonctionnement des installations spécifiques (broyeur/chaîne de tri). Cette formation comprend notamment :

- les explications nécessaires pour la bonne compréhension des consignes ;
- des exercices périodiques de simulation d'application des consignes de sécurité ainsi qu'un entraînement régulier au maniement des moyens d'intervention affectés à leur unité (notamment des matériels de lutte contre l'incendie) ;
- un entraînement périodique à la conduite des unités en situation dégradée vis-à-vis de la sécurité et à l'intervention sur celles-ci.

### **III.3. MOYENS MATERIELS**

Pour l'exploitation de ses différents sites, la société MAT'ILD dispose des moyens matériels suivants :

- 5 camions ;
- 320 bennes ;
- 3 chargeuses ;
- 7 pelles ;
- 2 chariots élévateurs ;
- 3 broyeurs bois.

## IV. MOYENS FINANCIERS

Les chiffres d'affaires de la société MAT'ILD sur les 3 derniers exercices sont les suivants (pour mémoire, la société a été créée en 2018). Les extraits des liasses fiscales des 3 derniers exercices de la société MAT'ILD sont présentés en Annexe 2.

MAT'ILD	2018	2019	2020 (année COVID)	2021 (provisoire)
Chiffre d'affaires	404 200 €	6 026 800 €	12 290 300 €	12 290 300 €

**TABLEAU 1** : CHIFFRES D'AFFAIRES DE LA SOCIETE MAT'ILD AU COURS DES 4 DERNIERS EXERCICES

**Dans le cadre du projet de centre de fabrication de matériaux alternatifs localisé sur la commune de Le Bar-sur-Loup (projet objet de la présente demande d'autorisation environnementale), à l'instar de l'ensemble des filiales d'EUROVIA, MAT'ILD pourra s'appuyer sur les capacités financières de la maison mère (cf. Annexe 1).** A titre indicatif, le chiffre d'affaires de la Direction Matériaux Sud PACA sur les 3 derniers exercices fiscaux sont présentés dans le tableau ci-dessous.

EUROVIA Direction Matériaux Sud	2018	2019	2020 (année COVID)
Chiffre d'affaires	135 890 000 €	123 776 000 €	112 768 000 € (année COVID)

**TABLEAU 2** : CHIFFRES D'AFFAIRES DE LA SOCIETE MAT'ILD AU COURS DES 3 DERNIERS EXERCICES



# **ANNEXES**



***ANNEXE 1 :******LETTRE DE CONFORT***







**PREFET DES ALPES-MARITIMES  
147 bd du Mercantour  
06200 NICE**

**A Ruell Malmaison, le 28 septembre 2021**

**A l'attention de Monsieur LE PREFET**

**Objet : MAT'ILD – Lettre de Confort**

Madame, Monsieur,

Dans le cadre du dossier de demande d'autorisation environnementale relatif au projet « centre de production de matériaux alternatifs » engagé par notre filiale MAT'ILD dont nous détenons indirectement 100 % des titres, nous vous confirmons, en notre qualité d'actionnaire unique, que :

- Nous avons toujours veillé à ce que MAT'ILD dispose des moyens humains et techniques, notamment ceux disponibles au sein du Groupe EUROVIA, nécessaires pour lui permettre effectivement de fonctionner conformément à son objet et d'être en mesure de satisfaire à ses obligations,
- Nous vous confirmons que MAT'ILD, en sa qualité de filiale du groupe EUROVIA (elle-même filiale du groupe VINCI) dont la trésorerie est centralisée, a en conséquence accès aux ressources financières de EUROVIA SAS, dont nous vous joignons les derniers comptes combinés de l'année 2020.

Nous vous prions d'accepter, Madame, Monsieur, l'expression de nos meilleurs sentiments.

Pour Eurovia SAS

Patrick JUTIER

Directeur Financier



**EUROVIA**

Société par Actions Simplifiée

18, Place de l'Europe  
92500 Rueil - Malmaison

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**One of the Statutory Auditors report on the combined consolidated financial statements of the Eurovia Group**

For the year ended December 31, 2020

## **EUROVIA**

Société par Actions Simplifiée

18, Place de l'Europe  
92500 Ruell - Malmaison

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### **One of the Statutory Auditors report on the combined consolidated financial statements of the Eurovia Group**

For the year ended December 31, 2020

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To the President,

As statutory auditor of EUROVIA SAS and at your request in the context of the communication of the financial information to current and prospective customers in the course of calls for bids in which EUROVIA Group entitles participate, we have audited the accompanying combined consolidated financial statements of EUROVIA Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Due to the global crisis related to the Covid-19 pandemic, the combined consolidated financial statements have been prepared and reviewed under specific conditions. Indeed, this crisis and the exceptional measures taken in the context of the state of sanitary emergency have had numerous consequences for companies, particularly on their operations and their financing, and have led to greater uncertainties on their future prospects. Those measures, such as travel restrictions and remote working, have also had an impact on the companies' internal organization and the performance of our audit procedures.

These combined consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the responsibility of the President. Our role is to express an opinion on these combined consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

# Deloitte.

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and the professional guidance issued by the French Institute of statutory auditors (*Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes*) relating to this engagement; those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, using sample testing techniques or other selection methods, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the combined consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and significant accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, the combined consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of EUROVIA Group comprising the persons and entities included in the combination as of December 31, 2020, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of preparation disclosed in Note A "Basis for preparing the combined consolidated financial statements" to combined consolidated financial statements.

This report was prepared for your attention in the context described above and must not be used, distributed or referred to for any other purpose.

We accept no responsibility towards any third parties to whom this report is distributed or who obtain a copy by any other means.

This report is governed by, and construed in accordance with, French law. The Courts of France shall have exclusive jurisdiction in relation to any claim, difference or dispute which may arise out of or in connection with our engagement letter or this report. Each party irrevocably waives any right it may have to object to an action being brought in any of those Courts, to claim that the action has been brought in an inconvenient forum or to claim that those Courts do not have jurisdiction.

Paris-La Défense, March 31, 2021

One of the Statutory Auditors

Deloitte & Associés

*Mansour Belhiba*

Mansour BELHIBA

*Amnon Bendavid*

Amnon BENDAVID

**Eurovia group**  
**Combined consolidated financial statements**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2020**

## Combined consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020

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Combined consolidated income statement for the period

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Notes	2020	2019
<b>Revenue</b>	3	<b>9,575</b>	<b>10,209</b>
Revenue from ancillary activities		73	53
Operating expenses	3	(9,313)	(9,842)
<b>Operating income from ordinary activities</b>	3	<b>335</b>	<b>430</b>
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	23	(43)	(54)
Profit/(loss) of companies accounted for under the equity method	3, 8	3	13
Other recurring operating items		(5)	6
Recurring operating income	3	<b>290</b>	<b>394</b>
Non-recurring operating items	3	2	(31)
<b>Operating income</b>	3	<b>291</b>	<b>363</b>
Cost of gross financial debt		(21)	(29)
Financial income from cash investments		2	4
<b>Cost of net financial debt</b>	4	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(24)</b>
Other financial income and expense	5	(8)	(15)
Income tax expense	6	(79)	(109)
<b>Net income</b>		<b>186</b>	<b>214</b>
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		7	9
<b>Net income for the period attributable to owners of the parent</b>		<b>178</b>	<b>205</b>

## Combined consolidated comprehensive income statement for the period

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	2019
<b>Net income</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>214</b>
Changes in fair value of cash flow and net investment hedging instruments <sup>(*)</sup>	20	(4)
Tax <sup>(**)</sup>		
Currency translation differences	(54)	21
Share of profit/(loss) of companies accounted for under the equity method, net	(2)	
<b>Other comprehensive income that may be recycled subsequently to net income</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>17</b>
Actuarial gains and losses on retirement benefit obligations	4	(40)
Tax	2	10
<b>Other comprehensive income that may not be recycled subsequently to net income</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(30)</b>
<b>Total other comprehensive income recognised directly in equity</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>201</b>
<i>of which attributable to owners of the parent</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>194</i>
<i>of which attributable to non-controlling interests</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>

(\*) Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges are recognised in equity for the effective portion. Cumulative gains and losses in equity are taken to profit or loss at the time when the cash flow affects profit or loss.

In 2020, those changes consisted of a positive €1 million impact related to cash flow hedges and a positive €19 million impact related to net investment hedges.

(\*\*) Tax effects relating to changes in the fair value of cash flow hedging financial instruments (effective portion).

Combined consolidated balance sheet

Assets

<i>(In € millions)</i>	Notes	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Goodwill	7	502	525
Other intangible assets	11.1	138	122
Property, plant and equipment	11.2	2,002	2,138 <sup>(1)</sup>
Investments in companies accounted for under the equity method	8	123	113
Other non-current financial assets	9	76	75
Deferred tax assets	6.3	281	226 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>3,122</b>	<b>3,199</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories and work in progress	13	213	227
Trade and other receivables	13	1,992	2,320
Other current assets	13	772	797
Current tax assets		42	38
Cash management financial assets	19	79	84
Cash and cash equivalents	19	1,810	1,217
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4,908</b>	<b>4,683</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>8,030</b>	<b>7,883</b>

## Combined consolidated balance sheet

## Equity and liabilities

<i>(in € trillions)</i>	Notes	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	17.1	366	366
Share premium		21	21
Consolidated reserves		774	632
Currency translation reserves		(9)	47
Net income attributable to owners of the parent		178	205
Amounts recognised directly in equity	17.2	(74)	(91)
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>		<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,180</b>
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	17.3	31	33
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,288</b>	<b>1,193</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Non-current provisions	14	55	32
Provisions for employee benefits	22	313	313
Other loans and borrowings	19	681	722
Non-current lease liabilities	15	214	206 <sup>(*)</sup>
Other non-current liabilities		208	207
Deferred tax liabilities	6.3	77	77 <sup>(*)</sup>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,548</b>	<b>1,563</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Current provisions	13	1,011	847
Trade payables	13	1,439	1,437
Other current liabilities	13	2,379	2,266
Current lease liabilities	15	95	97 <sup>(*)</sup>
Current borrowings	19	268	479
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>5,194</b>	<b>5,126</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>8,030</b>	<b>7,883</b>

(\*) Adjusted for the application of the IFRS 16 Interpretation published on 16 December 2019 clarifying the assessment of the non-cancellable period of a lease with retroactive effect from 1 January 2019.

### Combined consolidated cash flow statement

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Notes	2020	2019
<b>Consolidated net income for the period (including non-controlling interests)</b>		186	<b>214</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	3.3	394	382
Net increase/(decrease) in provisions and impairment		21	8
Share-based payments (IFRS 2) and other restatements		(18)	(16)
Gain or loss on disposals		(21)	(15)
Change in fair value of financial instruments		0	(1)
Share of profit/(loss) of companies accounted for under the equity method and dividends received from unconsolidated companies		(6)	(18)
Cost of net financial debt recognised	4	20	24
Financial expense on leases	5	5	5
Current and deferred tax expense recognised	6.1	79	109
<b>Cash flows from operations before tax and financing costs</b>		<b>659</b>	<b>694</b>
Changes in operating working capital requirement and current provisions	13.1	670	209
Income taxes paid		(66)	(30)
Net interest paid		(22)	(17)
Dividends received from companies accounted for under the equity method		9	10
<b>Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities</b>	I	<b>1,248</b>	<b>866</b>
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(287)	(341)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		44	44
Operating investments (net of disposals)		(242)	(298)
Purchases of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates (consolidated and unconsolidated)		(25)	(15)
Proceeds from sales of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates (consolidated and unconsolidated)		2	1
Net effect of changes in scope of consolidation		(17)	(3)
Net financial investments		(40)	(17)
Other		3	
<b>Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities</b>	II	<b>(279)</b>	<b>(315)</b>
Dividends paid		(58)	(61)
- to shareholders of EUROVIA	18	(52)	(55)
- to non-controlling interests		(6)	(6)
Proceeds from new long-term borrowings		2	3
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(5)	(7)
Net proceeds (repayments) from borrowings with VINCI		(183)	(163)
Repayments of lease liabilities and financial expense on leases		(102)	(101)
Change in cash management assets and other current financial debts		5	(8)
<b>Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities</b>	III	<b>(340)</b>	<b>(338)</b>
Other changes	IV	(24)	12
<b>Change in net cash</b>	I+II+III+IV	<b>605</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>		<b>1,047</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	20	<b>1,651</b>	<b>1,047</b>

### Change in net financial debt during the period

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Notes	2020	2019
<b>Net financial debt at beginning of period</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>(331)</b>
Change in net cash		605	224
Change in cash management assets and other current financial debts		(5)	8
(Proceeds from)/repayment of loans		2	4
Net Proceeds (repayments) from borrowings with VINCI		183	163
Other changes		54	31
<b>Change in net financial debt</b>		<b>839</b>	<b>431</b>
<b>Net financial debt at end of period</b>	19	<b>939</b>	<b>100</b>

Combined consolidated statement of changes in equity

Equity attributable to owners of the parent

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Consolidated reserves	Net income	Currency translation reserves	Amounts recognised directly in equity	Total attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
<b>Reported balance at 31/12/2018</b>	366	21	-	455	218	26	(57)	1 029	32	1 062
Impact of changed methods <sup>(*)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Adjusted balance at 01/01/2019</b>	366	21	-	455	218	26	(57)	1 029	32	1 062
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	205	-	-	205	9	214
Other comprehensive income recognised directly in the equity of controlled companies	-	-	-	-	-	23	(34)	(11)	(2)	(13)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	-	-	-	205	23	(34)	194	7	202
Increase in share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of net income and dividend payments	-	-	-	153	(218)	-	-	(65)	(6)	(71)
VINCI Group internal restatements (**)	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	4
Impact of acquisitions or disposals of non-controlling interests after acquisition of control	-	-	-	2	-	(2)	-	1	(1)	-
Changes in consolidation scope	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
<b>Balance at 31/12/2019</b>	366	21	-	611	205	47	(91)	1 160	33	1 193
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	178	-	-	178	7	185
Other comprehensive income recognised directly in the equity of controlled companies	-	-	-	-	-	(54)	26	(28)	(1)	(29)
Other comprehensive income recognised directly in the equity of companies accounted for under the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	-	-	-	178	(55)	26	149	6	155
Allocation of net income and dividend payments	-	-	-	168	(205)	-	-	(37)	(6)	(43)
VINCI Group internal restatements (**)	-	-	-	(7)	-	-	(9)	(16)	-	(16)
Impact of acquisitions or disposals of non-controlling interests after acquisition of control	-	-	-	1	-	(1)	-	1	(2)	(2)
Changes in consolidation scope	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Balance at 31/12/2020</b>	366	21	-	774	178	(9)	(74)	1 257	31	1 288

(\*) No material impact following first-time adoption on 1 January 2019 of IFRS 16 "Leases".

(\*\*) Includes internal consolidation restatements which aim to neutralize into equity some result impacts registered by Vinci on some transactions, in particular share-based payment expenses.

## A. Key events, accounting policies and specific arrangements made in the context of the health crisis

### 1. Key events

#### Covid-19 pandemic

Covid-19 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020. Faced with this unprecedented global health crisis, Eurovia's absolute priorities are the safety of its staff, partners, subcontractors, customers and stakeholders, along with the continuity of the public services for which it is responsible.

The Group's business levels and earnings were badly affected by the pandemic.

- Combined consolidated revenue totalled €9.6 billion in 2020, down 6.2% relative to 2019 and down 5.5% like-for-like.
- Operating income from ordinary activities was sharply lower than in 2019, amounting to €335 million. Operating margin on ordinary activities was 3.5% (4.2% in 2019).
- Recurring operating income – including a negative contribution from companies accounted for under the equity method – totalled €290 million (€394 million in 2019).
- Combined consolidated net income attributable to owners of the parent was €178 million in 2020, compared with €205 million in 2019.
- Net financial debt at 31 December 2020 was -€0.9 billion, down around €0.8 billion relative to end-2019, due to very strong free cash flow of €1 billion, surpassing the 2019 figure of €0.6 billion.

The Group has not changed its financial performance indicators. The effects of the pandemic are spread across the income statement and certain elements cannot be isolated, either because they resulted in a decline in revenue or because the Covid-19 impact cannot be determined reliably.

Recurring operating income was affected by the fall in revenue, which resulted in lower-than-normal business activity – particularly in France during the first lockdown – along with reduced productivity because of the introduction of new health standards and containment measures on worksites. Additional costs mainly concern:

- fixed personnel costs, partly offset by furlough compensation payments;
- the cost of unused premises and equipment.

These additional expenses incurred in 2020, and more specifically in the second quarter of the year, are not included in the measurement of progress towards completion of construction contracts, and so did not result in the recognition of any revenue.

Some income statement items – such as impairment charges on goodwill and certain material assets, and restructuring costs relating to consolidated subsidiaries – are presented under non-recurring items, as they had already been in the past. However, non-recurring items relating to subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method are presented under recurring operating income.

## 2. Accounting policies

As EUROVIA S.A.S. is wholly controlled by VINCI SA and an integral part, as a business division of VINCI Group, of the consolidated financial statements published by VINCI, it is not required to publish combined and/or consolidated financial statements. However, EUROVIA S.A.S. presents combined consolidated financial statements of EUROVIA Group (as defined below) for internal purposes and in order to communicate financial information to current and prospective customers in the course of calls for bids in which EUROVIA group entities participate.

The combined consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the measurement rules and methods set out in Note A.2.1, "Basis for preparing the financial statements", which are identical to the accounting rules and methods adopted by the VINCI Group in preparing its consolidated financial statements and exclusively using historical information taken from the VINCI consolidated financial statements for the relevant fiscal years. The accounting conventions used in the preparation of these combined consolidated financial statements are identical to those adopted in the consolidated package prepared for the purpose of the VINCI group consolidated financial statements.

These combined consolidated financial statements seek to present the financial position, results, activities, cash flows and changes in equity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 for the EUROVIA business division.

The scope of EUROVIA Group adopted for the preparation of the combined consolidated financial statements is the same as that of the EUROVIA business division in the consolidation package prepared for the purpose of the VINCI group consolidation. The German companies not held by EUROVIA but included in the EUROVIA business division and controlled by VINCI SA, are combined with EUROVIA and its subsidiaries, as if EUROVIA S.A.S held the securities directly.

### 2.1 Basis for preparing the financial statements

Pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002 of 19 July 2002, combined consolidated financial statements of Eurovia group for the period ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared under the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as endorsed by the European Union at 31 December 2020.<sup>(\*)</sup>

The accounting policies used at 31 December 2020 are the same as those used in preparing the combined consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2019, except for the standards and/or amendments of standards described below, adopted by the European Union and mandatorily applicable as from 1 January 2020.

The Group's combined consolidated financial statements are presented in millions of euros, rounded to the nearest million. This may in certain circumstances lead to non-material differences between the sum of the figures and the subtotals that appear in the tables.

#### New standards and interpretations applied from 1 January 2020

Standards and interpretations mandatorily applicable from 1 January 2020 had no material impact on Eurovia's combined consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020. These are mainly:

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

These amendments allow the Group not to take into account the effects of the interest rate reform, including when assessing the highly probable nature of hedged interest flows, until the transition to new indices becomes effective.

They amend certain provisions relating to hedge accounting. Accordingly, the Group is paying greater attention to arrangements in relation to new financing. IBOR rates continue to serve as benchmarks in the financial markets and are used to value financial instruments due to mature after those rates are expected to be discontinued.

The Group has applied these two amendments early from 1 January 2019.

- IFRS IC interpretation relating to the assessment of non-cancellable periods of leases and the amortisation period of leasehold improvements: The Group has implemented the decisions taken by the IFRS IC, published on 16 December 2019, concerning the assessment of lease terms for leases renewable by tacit agreement and cancellable leases (with no particular contractual end-date). The IFRS IC confirmed that the non-cancellable period must be determined, taking an economic view as well as assessing the lease's legal characteristics. The leases concerned are mainly property leases.

The IFRS IC also confirmed that the amortisation period for non-removable leasehold improvements must not exceed the lease term.

The Group has applied this interpretation with retroactive effect from 1 January 2019, the date on which IFRS 16 "Leases" was adopted for the first time. The impact of that application is limited and caused the Group to recognise an additional €14 million of right-of-use assets, with a balancing addition in an equivalent amount to lease liabilities.

<sup>(\*)</sup> Available at: [http://ec.europa.eu/finance/company-reporting/ifrs-financial-statements/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/finance/company-reporting/ifrs-financial-statements/index_en.htm)



## Combined consolidated financial statements

- Amendment to IFRS 16 "Leases" – "Covid-19-related Rent Concessions", approved by the European Union on 12 October 2020. This amendment has no material impact on Eurovia's combined consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020.

### Standards and Interpretations adopted by the IASB but not yet applicable at 31 December 2020

The Group has not applied early the following standards and interpretations that could concern the Group and of which application was not mandatory at 1 January 2020:

- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 – "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2". These amendments will be applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" – "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current";
- Amendments to IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" – "Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract";
- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" – "Proceeds before Intended Use";
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" – "Reference to the Conceptual Framework";
- Annual Improvements 2018-2020.

A study of the impacts and practical consequences of applying these amendments is under way. However, they do not contain any provisions that are contrary to the Group's current accounting practices.

## 2.2 Consolidation methods

In accordance with IFRS 10, companies in which the Group holds, whether directly or indirectly, the majority of voting rights in shareholders' general meetings, in the Boards of Directors or in the equivalent management bodies, giving it the power to direct their operational and financial policies, are generally deemed to be controlled and are fully consolidated. To determine control, Eurovia carries out an in-depth analysis of governance arrangements in place and of the rights held by other shareholders. Where necessary, an analysis is performed in relation to instruments held by the Group or by third parties (potential voting rights, dilutive instruments, convertible instruments, etc.) that, if exercised, could alter the type of influence exerted by each party.

An analysis is performed if a specific event takes place that may affect the level of control exerted by the Group, such as a change in an entity's ownership structure or governance, or the exercise of a dilutive financial instrument.

As mentioned in note A.2 "Accounting policies", the Eurovia Group includes in the combination scope of the combined consolidated financial statements the German entities which operate Eurovia activity in Germany and which are subsidiaries of VINCI Deutschland, a company fully owned by VINCI SA. Those entities being not directly or indirectly owned by Eurovia S.A.S., this constitutes an exception to the application of IFRS 10.

In accordance with IFRS 11, the joint arrangements in which the Group is involved fall into two categories (joint ventures and joint operations), depending on the nature of the rights and obligations held by each party. Classification is generally determined by the legal form of the project vehicle. The Group has joint control over all of these joint arrangements.

**Joint operations:** most joint arrangements in the Contracting business are joint operations because of the legal form of the vehicles used. In France, for example, parties generally use *sociétés en participation* (SEPs) to contractualise their joint works activities.

In some situations, where the facts and circumstances show that a company's activities amount to providing production to the parties, it is regarded as a joint operation even where the vehicle's legal form does not establish transparency between the joint operators' assets and those of the joint arrangement. In that situation, the parties have the rights to substantially all of the economic benefits associated with the company's assets, and will settle its liabilities.

Within Eurovia Group, this situation concerns certain coating plants in the road infrastructure construction and renovation activities.

**Associates** are entities over which the Group exerts significant influence. They are accounted for under the equity method in accordance with IAS 28. Significant influence is presumed where the Group's stake is more than or equal to 20%. However, it may arise where the ownership interest is lower, particularly where the Group is represented on the Board of Directors or any equivalent governance body, and therefore takes part in determining the entity's operational and financial policies and strategy.

**Joint ventures:** the Group's joint arrangements taking place through an entity with legal personality and where the partners do not take all of the joint venture's production are joint ventures under IFRS 11 and accounted for under the equity method.

The Group's consolidation scope does not include any individually material joint venture or associate. That assessment is based on the impact of those interests on the Group's financial performance, consolidated balance sheet and cash flow. Eurovia does not own any interest in structured entities as defined by IFRS 12.

Eurovia's combined consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of all companies with revenue of more than €2 million, and of companies whose revenue is below this figure but whose impact on certain of the Group's balance sheet and income statement indicators is material.

In accordance with Regulation no. 2016-09 of 2 December 2016, issued by the Autorité des Normes Comptables (ANC, the French accounting standards authority), the list of companies included in the consolidation scope and shares in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates is available on VINCI's website at <https://www.vinci.com/vinci.nsf/en/investors-composition-group.htm>.

## 2.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements under IFRSs requires estimates to be used and assumptions to be made that affect the amounts shown in those financial statements. Given the current health crisis, the Group has carried out an in-depth examination of these assumptions and estimates. Those estimates are made on a going concern basis in light of the Group's liquidity, order book and the recovery in its business levels. They reflect information available at the time. Estimates may be revised if the circumstances on which they were based alter or if new information becomes available. Actual results may be different from these estimates.

The combined consolidated financial statements for the period have been prepared with reference to the immediate environment, in particular as regards the estimates given below.

### Measurement of revenue from construction and service contracts

For revenue and income or losses on construction and service contracts, the Group applies general revenue recognition rules based on progress towards completion.

Progress towards completion and the revenue to be recognised are determined on the basis of a large number of estimates made by monitoring the work performed. Adjustments may therefore be made to initial estimates throughout contracts and may materially affect future results.

### Measurement of the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations

Business combinations are recognised according to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" and IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

When the Group acquires control over a company, the business combination is measured and recognised using the acquisition method.

Assets and liabilities are therefore measured at fair value on the date of the acquisition except for those that fall within the scope of IAS 12 "Income Taxes" and IAS 19 "Employee Benefits". To measure the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities, assumptions and estimates must be formulated.

### Measurement of leases

The assumptions and estimates made to determine the value of right-of-use assets in respect of leases and the related liabilities relate in particular to discount rates and lease terms.

The Group takes into account all economic facts and circumstances of which it is aware when determining the non-cancellable period of leases and ensures that this period is not shorter than the amortisation period of non-removable leasehold improvements.

### Measurement of amortisation calculated using the unit of production method

Amortisation calculated using the unit of production method applies mainly to quarrying rights. This amortisation method is based on the following physical indicators: volumes of aggregates extracted.

### Values used in impairment tests

The assumptions and estimates made to determine the recoverable amount of goodwill, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment relate in particular to the assessment of market prospects needed to estimate the cash flow, and the discount rates adopted. Any change in these assumptions could have a material effect on the recoverable amount. The main assumptions used by the Group are described in Note E.7, "Goodwill and goodwill impairment tests" and in Note G.11, "Other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment".

### Measurement of provisions

The factors that may cause a material change in the amount of provisions are:

- the estimates made using statistical methods on the basis of expenses incurred in previous years to determine after-sales-service provisions;
- the estimates of forecast profit or loss on construction contracts, which serve as a basis for the determination of losses on completion (see Note F.10, "Construction and service contracts" and Note G.13.3, "Breakdown of current provisions");
- the discount rates used.

### Measurement at fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in a normal transaction. It is recognised on the basis of the asset or liability's main market (or the most advantageous market if there is no main market), i.e. the one that offers the highest volume and activity levels. The fair value of derivative financial instruments includes a "counterparty risk" component for derivatives carried as assets and an "own credit risk" component for derivatives carried as liabilities.

The Group mainly uses fair value in measuring, on a consistent basis, the derivative instruments, cash and cash equivalents, shares in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, cash management financial assets and identifiable assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations on its balance sheet.

To determine these fair values, the Group uses the following measurement methods:

- market-based approaches, based on observable market prices or transactions;
- revenue-based approaches, which convert future cash flow into a single present value;
- cost-based approaches, which take into account the asset's physical, technological and economic obsolescence.

The following three-level hierarchy of fair values is used:

- Level 1 – price quoted on an active market. Marketable securities, some shares in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates and listed bond issues are measured in this way;
- Level 2 – internal model using internal measurement techniques with observable factors: these techniques are based on usual mathematical computation methods, which incorporate observable market data (forward prices, yield curves, etc.). The calculation of the fair value of most derivative financial instruments (swaps, caps, floors, etc.) traded over the counter is made on the basis of models commonly used to price such financial instruments.

Every quarter, the internally calculated values of derivative instruments are checked for consistency with those sent to Eurovia by the counterparties;

- Level 3 – internal model using non-observable factors: this model applies to customer relationships and contracts acquired through business combinations, as well as to holdings of unlisted shares, which, in the absence of an active market, are measured at their cost of acquisition plus transaction costs.

#### Measurement of retirement benefit obligations

The Group is involved in defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans. For defined-benefit plans, obligations are measured using the actuarial projected unit credit method based on assumptions such as the discount rate, future increases in wages and salaries, employee turnover, mortality rates and the rate of increase of health expenses. Those obligations may therefore change if assumptions change, most of which are updated annually. Details of the assumptions used and how they are determined are given in Note J.22, "Provisions for employee benefits". The Group considers that the actuarial assumptions used are appropriate and justified in the current conditions.

#### Measurement of share-based payment expense

The Group recognises a share-based payment expense relating to performance share plans and Group savings plans offered to employees or some of its employees. This expense is measured on the basis of actuarial calculations using estimated behavioural assumptions based on observation of past behaviour.

The main actuarial assumptions (volatility, return on shares, etc.) adopted by the Group are described for each plan in Note J.23, "Share-based payments".

### 3. Specific arrangements made in the context of the health crisis

Against the background of the current health crisis and to ensure that the correct accounting treatment is applied to the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Group's performance indicators and financial position at 31 December 2020, specific instructions were sent to all Group subsidiaries.

#### 3.1 Contract-related expenses and obligations

Revenue relating to construction and service contracts is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15. Progress with construction and service contracts is measured using either the physical progress towards completion method or the cost-to-cost method.

Incurred costs that do not contribute to an entity's progress in satisfying the performance obligation (costs of significant inefficiencies such as the unexpected costs of losses of materials, labour hours expended or other resources consumed) are not included in measuring progress towards completion and do not therefore generate revenue. In the context of the health crisis in 2020, no significant incurred costs have been identified.

The Group has also reviewed its long-term contract completion forecasts, with the yet-to-come portion now including Covid-19-related additional costs and future disruption costs. Where those additional costs resulted in an onerous contract, a provision to cover the future loss on completion was set aside at 31 December 2020. Eurovia has also worked hard to comply with its contractual obligations. At 31 December 2020, it did not identify any material events such as contract terminations, late performance penalties or disputes with clients or suppliers capable of materially affecting the financial statements.

#### 3.2 Goodwill and intangible assets

In accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", an entity must assess on each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The material decrease in revenue in 2020 constitutes an indication that assets may be impaired. Impairment tests were carried out at 31 December 2020 for:

- all of the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) and intangible assets with indefinite lives;
- intangible assets or property, plant and equipment with definite lives where there is an indication that they may be impaired; based on analysis carried out by the Group, the consequences of the health crisis could cause the recoverable amounts of these assets to fall below their carrying amounts.

Additional information is provided in Note E.7, "Goodwill and goodwill impairment tests" and in Note G.11, "Other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment".

### 3.3 Trade receivables

Financial difficulties related to the health crisis are creating an increased risk of bankruptcy for certain clients and/or partners. The Group's exposure to credit risk was the subject of specific analysis and an in-depth review of trade receivables, which led to no additional impairment being recognised. Additional information is provided in Note G.13.2, "Current operating assets and liabilities".

### 3.4 Deferred tax assets

The periods for recovering deferred tax assets were also specifically assessed at 31 December 2020.

### 3.5 Hedge accounting and covenants

The Group has not reviewed its hedging strategies and has maintained its hedge accounting policies as described in the financial statements in Note I.21, "Financial risk management".

The main exposures hedged concern interest rate risk and currency translation risk. At 31 December 2020, the Covid-19 crisis had had little effect on the highly probable nature of the hedged cash flows. Construction and debt drawdown schedules had not been materially affected.

As regards currency translation risk, the net positions of hedged subsidiaries were closely monitored.

The principles used to measure financial instruments take into account changes in counterparty credit risk, along with the Group's own credit risk. Eurovia's risk management policy already included setting strict limits on the basis of counterparties' ratings, and so the impact of the crisis has been limited.

The Group also paid particular attention to finance agreements that could give rise to risks of it failing to comply with financial ratios in the short and medium term.

## B. Changes in consolidation scope

### 1. Changes in consolidation scope during the period

Acquisitions and asset disposals during the year were not significant.  
Other changes in scope relate mainly to legal restructuring within the Group.

<i>(number of companies)</i>	31/12/2020			31/12/2019		
	Total	France	Foreign	Total	France	Foreign
Controlled companies	345	234	112	345	233	112
Joint ventures <sup>(*)</sup>	17	7	10	17	7	10
Associates <sup>(*)</sup>	13	9	4	11	9	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>124</b>

(\*) Entities accounted for under the equity method.

### 2. Changes in consolidation scope in previous periods

Acquisitions and asset disposals during previous years were not significant.

## C. Financial indicators by geographical area

### 1. Breakdown of revenue by geographical area

#### Accounting policies

IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" requires a contract as well as the various performance obligations contained in the contract to be identified. The number of performance obligations depends on the types of contracts and activities. Most of the Group's contracts involve only one performance obligation.

Under IFRS 15, recognition of revenue from contracts with customers must reflect:

- the rate at which performance obligations are fulfilled, corresponding to the transfer to a customer of control of a good or service;
- the amount to which the seller expects to be entitled as consideration for its activities.

The way in which transfer of control of a good or service is analysed is crucial, since that transfer determines the recognition of revenue. The transfer of control of a good or service may take place continuously (revenue recognition on a progress towards completion basis) or on a specific date that corresponds to the completion of works.

Combined consolidated revenue is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15, which includes the total of the work, goods and services generated by the combined consolidated subsidiaries pursuing their main activity and the revenue for the construction of infrastructure under concession.

Revenue from ancillary activities mainly relates to revenue from leases, sales of equipment, materials and merchandise, study work and fees.

The method for recognising revenue under construction and service contracts is explained in Note F.10 "Information on construction and service contracts".

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	%	2019	%
France	4,836	50.5%	5,471	52.6%
Europe (excl. France)	2,881	30.1%	2,810	27.5%
America	1,852	19.3%	1,920	18.8%
Others	7	0.1%	8	0.1%
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>9,575</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10,209</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The Covid-19 crisis resulted in a sharp decrease in revenue in 2020 compared with 2019. Revenue generated in France amounted to €4,836 million in 2020, down around 11.6% compared with 2019.

Despite the Covid-19 crisis, revenue generated outside France was stable, amounted to €4,740 million in 2020, against €4,738 million in 2019.

## 2. Reconciliation and presentation of key performance indicators

### Cash flow statement indicators

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	2019
<b>Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>866</b>
Operating investments (net of disposals)	(242)	(298)
Repayments of lease liabilities and financial expense on leases	(102)	(101)
<b>Operating cash flow</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>466</b>
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>466</b>
Purchases of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates (consolidated and unconsolidated)	(25)	(15)
Proceeds from sales of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates (consolidated and unconsolidated)	2	1
Net impact of changes in scope including net debt assumed	(17)	(3)
<b>Net financial investments</b>	<b>(40)</b>	<b>(17)</b>
Other	3	-
<b>Total net financial investments</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>(17)</b>



## D. Main income statement items

### 3. Operating income

#### Accounting policies

**Operating income from ordinary activities** measures the operational performance of fully consolidated Group subsidiaries. It excludes share-based payment expense (IFRS 2), other recurring operating items (including the share of profit or loss of companies accounted for under the equity method) and non-recurring operating items.

**Recurring operating income** is obtained by taking operating income from ordinary activities and adding the IFRS 2 expense associated with share-based payments (Group savings plans and performance share plans), the Group's share of profit or loss of subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method, and other recurring operating income and expense. The latter category includes recurring income and expense relating to companies accounted for under the equity method and to non-consolidated companies (financial income from shareholder loans and advances granted by the Group to some of its subsidiaries, dividends received from non-consolidated companies, etc.) Recurring operating income is intended to present the Group's operational performance excluding the impact of non-recurring transactions and events during the period.

**Operating income** is calculated by taking recurring operating income and adding non-recurring income and expense, which mainly includes goodwill impairment losses, restructuring charges and income and expense relating to changes in scope (capital gains or losses on disposals of securities and the impact of changes in control).

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Note	2020	2019
<b>Revenue</b>		<b>9,575</b>	<b>10,209</b>
Total revenue		9,575	10,209
Revenue from ancillary activities		73	63
Purchases consumed		(2,403)	(2,794)
External services <sup>(*)</sup>		(2,045)	(2,177)
Temporary staff		(166)	(226)
Subcontracting (including concession operating companies' construction costs)		(1,735)	(1,764)
Taxes and levies		(106)	(98)
Employment costs	3.1	(2,306)	(2,377)
Other operating income and expense	3.2	34	36
Depreciation and amortisation	3.3	(394)	(382)
Net provision expense		(193)	(60)
<b>Operating expenses</b>		<b>(9,313)</b>	<b>(9,842)</b>
<b>Operating income from ordinary activities</b>		<b>395</b>	<b>430</b>
% of revenue		3.5%	4.2%
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)		(43)	(54)
Profit/(loss) of companies accounted for under the equity method		3	13
Other recurring operating items		(5)	6
<b>Recurring operating income</b>		<b>290</b>	<b>394</b>
Goodwill impairment losses		0	(15)
Impact from changes in scope and gain/(loss) on disposals of shares		2	(16)
<i>Total non-recurring operating items</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>(31)</i>
<b>Operating income</b>		<b>291</b>	<b>363</b>

<sup>(\*)</sup> including lease payments of €39 million in 2020 and €38 million in 2019 not restated following the application of IFRS 16: low-value leases, short-term leases and variable lease payments.

The decrease in operating income from ordinary activities and recurring operating income in 2020 are the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Operating income from ordinary activities reflects fixed running costs and furlough payments recognised as a reduction in employment costs.

Recurring operating income amounted to €290 million. As well as the impact of share-based payments (IFRS 2), this includes the positive contribution of companies accounted for under the equity method.

Non-recurring operating items represented a net benefit of €2 million in 2020 as opposed to a net expense of €31 million, including goodwill impairment losses of €15 million, in 2019.

### 3.1 Employment costs

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	2019
<b>Wages and other employment-related expense - I</b>	<b>(2,283)</b>	<b>(2,355)</b>
<i>Of which wages and salaries</i>	<i>(1,598)</i>	<i>(1,658)</i>
<i>Of which employer social contributions</i>	<i>(586)</i>	<i>(602)</i>
<i>Of which contributions to defined contribution plans</i>	<i>(99)</i>	<i>(94)</i>
<b>Profit-sharing and incentive plans - II</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(23)</b>
<b>Total (I+II)</b>	<b>(2,306)</b>	<b>(2,377)</b>

The Group's average headcount was 44,493 on a full-time-equivalent basis in 2020, up 2,8% compared to 2019.

	2020	2019
<b>Average number of employees (in full-time equivalent)</b>	<b>44,493</b>	<b>43,286</b>
<i>Of which managers</i>	<i>6,131</i>	<i>5,728</i>
<i>Of which other employees</i>	<i>38,362</i>	<i>37,558</i>

### 3.2 Other operating income and expense

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	2019
Net gains or losses on disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	20	19
Share in operating income or loss of joint operations	15	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>36</b>

### 3.3 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation break down as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	2019
Other intangible assets	(9)	(11)
Property, plant and equipment	(386)	(370)
<b>Depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>(394)</b>	<b>(382)</b>

In 2020, depreciation of property, plant and equipment included €101 million relating to right-of-use assets under leases (€96 million in 2019).

## 4. Cost of net financial debt

#### Accounting policies

The cost of net financial debt includes:

- the cost of gross financial debt, which includes the interest expense calculated at the effective interest rate, and gains and losses on interest rate derivatives allocated to gross financial debt whether designated as hedges for accounting purposes or not;
- financial income from investments, which comprises the return on investments of cash and cash equivalents measured at fair value through profit and loss.

In 2020, the cost of net financial debt amounted to €20 million (€24 million in 2019), a decrease of €4 million. The decrease was mainly the result of:

- a reduction of average long-term debts outstanding (€849 million in 2020 compared to €951 million in 2019);
- the impact of inferior rates on floating rate debt.

The cost of net financial debt can be analysed as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	2019
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(21)	(28)
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	2	4
<b>Total cost of net financial debt</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(24)</b>

## 5. Other financial income and expense

### Accounting policies

Other financial income and expense comprises mainly discounting effects, foreign exchange gains and losses relating to financial items and changes in the value of derivatives not allocated to hedging interest rate or exchange rate risk, along with financial expense relating to lease liabilities since the adoption of IFRS 16.

Other financial income and expense break down as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	2019
Effect of discounting to present value	(2)	(10)
Financial expenses on lease liabilities	(5)	(5)
Foreign exchange gains and losses and other changes in fair value	(1)	0
<b>Total other financial income and expense</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(15)</b>

Other financial expense includes the effects of discounting assets and liabilities at more than one year to present value for €2 million in 2020 compared with €10 million in 2019. The effect of discounting to present value relates mainly to current provisions and to provisions for retirement benefit obligations.

## 6. Income tax expense

### Accounting policies

Income tax is computed in accordance with the tax legislation in force in the countries where the income is taxable in accordance with IAS 12, deferred tax is recognised on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. It is calculated using the latest tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the accounts closing date. The effects of a change in the tax rate from one period to another are recognised in the income statement in the period in which the change occurs, except where they relate to transactions recognised under other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax relating to share-based payments (IFRS 2) is taken to income to the extent that the deductible amount does not exceed the fair value of plans established according to IFRS 2.

Whenever subsidiaries have distributable reserves, a deferred tax liability is recognised in respect of the probable distributions that will be made in the foreseeable future. Moreover, shareholdings in associates and certain joint ventures give rise to recognition of a deferred tax liability in respect of all the differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of the shares.

Net deferred tax is determined on the basis of the tax position of each entity or group of entities included in the tax group under consideration and is shown under assets or liabilities for its net amount per tax group. Deferred tax is reviewed at each balance sheet date to take account of the impact of changes in tax law and the prospect of recovery. Deferred tax assets are only recognised if their recovery is probable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### 6.1 Breakdown of net tax expense

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	2019
Current tax	(86)	(95)
Deferred tax	8	(14)
<i>of which temporary differences</i>	<i>(29)</i>	<i>(40)</i>
<i>of which losses carried forward</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>26</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(79)</b>	<b>(109)</b>

The net tax expense for the period comprises:

- a tax expense recognised by French subsidiaries for €21 million (€63 million in 2019),
- a tax expense of €58 million for foreign subsidiaries (€47 million in 2019).

## 6.2 Effective tax rate

The Group's effective tax rate was 30,07% in 2020 compared with 35,22% in 2019.

The effective tax rate for 2020 is higher than the theoretical tax rate of 28.92% in force in France. The difference between the tax calculated using the standard tax rate in force in France and the amount of tax effectively recognised in the year can be analysed as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	2019
Income before tax and profit/(loss) of companies accounted for under the equity method	261	311
Theoretical tax rate in France	28.9%	32.0%
<b>Theoretical tax expense expected</b>	<b>(76)</b>	<b>(100)</b>
Tax rate differential on foreign income	8	9
Impact of tax loss carryforwards and other temporary differences that are not recognised or that have previously been subject to limitation	(2)	3
Goodwill impairment losses	-	(5)
Permanent differences and other	(9)	(16)
<b>Tax expense recognised</b>	<b>(79)</b>	<b>(109)</b>
<b>Effective tax rate (excluding Group's share in companies accounted for under the equity method)</b>	<b>30.07%</b>	<b>35.22%</b>

## 6.3 Breakdown of deferred tax assets and liabilities

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020	Changes			31/12/2019
		Income	Equity	Other	
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>					
Losses carried forward	169	(22)	(3)	-	193
Temporary differences on retirement benefit obligations	52	2	(15)	-	65
Temporary differences on provisions	128	29	(2)	(2)	104
Temporary differences on financial instruments	-	-	-	-	1
Temporary differences related to leases	65	15	(1)	-	52
Other	60	2	(3)	3	58
Netting of deferred tax assets and liabilities by tax group	(92)	-	-	(98)	(190)
<b>Total deferred tax assets before impairment</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>282</b>
Unrecognised deferred taxes	(45)	(2)	9	-	(52)
<b>Total deferred tax assets after impairment</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>230</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>					
Remeasurement of assets	(118)	(4)	6	46	(166)
Temporary differences related to leases	(67)	(16)	1	-	(52)
Other	(42)	4	2	5	(52)
Netting of deferred tax assets and liabilities by tax group	92	-	-	(98)	190
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>(136)</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>(67)</b>	<b>(81)</b>
<b>Net deferred tax</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>149</b>

In the context of the Covid-19 crisis, the Group paid particular attention to its ability to use its tax loss carryforwards, depending on specific local circumstances.

Deferred tax assets arising from tax loss carryforwards totalled €169 million at 31 December 2020, with impairment losses recognised in the amount of €36 million. The net balance of deferred tax assets arising from tax loss carryforwards thus comes to €132 million, mainly related to certain countries in which tax losses can generally be carried forward indefinitely, including the United Kingdom, the United States and Germany.

Impairment of deferred tax assets as a whole amounted to €45 million at 31 December 2020 (€52 million at 31 December 2019), including €41 million outside France (€52 million at 31 December 2019).

## E. Investments in other companies

### 7. Goodwill and goodwill impairment tests

#### Accounting policies

Goodwill is the excess of the cost of a business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of acquisition, recognised on first consolidation.

Goodwill in fully consolidated subsidiaries is recognised under goodwill in consolidated assets. Goodwill relating to companies accounted for under the equity method is included in the line item "Investments in companies accounted for under the equity method".

Goodwill is not amortised but is tested for impairment at least annually or when there is an indication that an impairment loss has arisen. If a goodwill impairment loss is recognised as a result, the difference between its carrying amount and its recoverable amount is charged irreversibly to operating income in the period.

Negative goodwill is taken to income in the year of acquisition.

Under IFRS 3 (amended), an option is available to measure non-controlling interests on the acquisition date either at fair value (the full goodwill method) or for the portion of the net assets acquired that they represent (the partial goodwill method). The choice can be made for each business combination.

#### 7.1 Main goodwill items

Changes in the period were as follows:

(in € millions)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Net at beginning of period		
Goodwill recognised during the period	525	509
Impairment losses	-	1
Currency translation differences	-	(15)
Other movements	(23)	8
Net at end of period	502	525

The main items of goodwill at 31 December 2020 were as follows:

(in € millions)	31/12/2020			31/12/2019
	Gross	Impairment losses	Net	Net
EUROVIA USA	198	-	198	217
ETF	113	(15)	98	98
Other goodwill (- €100M)	218	(12)	206	210
<b>Total</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>525</b>

#### 7.2 Goodwill impairment tests

##### Accounting policies

In accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", the goodwill and other non-financial assets of cash-generating units (CGUs) were tested for impairment losses.

CGUs are identified in line with operational reporting and their recoverable amounts are based on a value in use calculation. Values in use are determined by discounting the forecast operating cash flow before tax (operating income plus depreciation and amortisation plus/minus the change in non-current provisions minus operating investments plus/minus the change in operating working capital requirement) at the rates indicated below.

Projected cash flow is generally established for a five-year period on the basis of management forecasts. At the end of that period, a terminal value is determined by capitalising the final year's projected cash flow over an infinite period, and that value is discounted to present value.

Goodwill was tested for impairment losses using the following assumptions:

(in € millions)	Parameters of the model applied to cash flow forecasts				Impairment losses recognised in the period	
	Growth rate (years n+1 to n+5)	Growth rate (terminal value)	Discount rates		2020	2019
			31/12/2020	31/12/2019		
EUROVIA USA	2.1%	1.5%	9.7%	10.0%	-	-
ETF	4.1%	1.5%	7.8%	9.1%	-	(15)
Others	-2.5% to 1.9%	1.5%	6.8% to 10.5%	7.0% to 10.6%	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(15)</b>

Given the Covid-19 situation, impairment tests at 31 December 2020 were conducted on the basis of management assumptions, in accordance with macroeconomic forecasts in their business areas and the regions in which they operate. The vast majority of CGUs saw business levels return close to 2019 levels in the second half of 2020.

#### Sensitivity of the value in use of cash-generating units to the assumptions made

The sensitivity analysis using a change in the following assumptions:

- Discount rate for cash flows (+/- 50 basis points)
- Perpetual growth rate for cash flows (+/- 50 basis points)
- Change in forecast operating cash flows before tax (+/- 5%)

would not have a material impact on the results of impairment tests and, therefore, on the combined consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020.

## 8. Investments in companies accounted for under the equity method: associates and joint ventures

### Accounting policies

Investments in companies accounted for under the equity method are initially recognised at the cost of acquisition, including acquisition costs and any goodwill. Their carrying amount is then increased or decreased to recognise the Group's share of the entity's profits or losses after the date of acquisition. Whenever the cumulative losses are greater than the value of the Group's net investment in the equity-accounted company, those losses are not recognised unless the Group has entered into a commitment to recapitalise the company or provide it with funding.

If there is an indication that an impairment loss has arisen, the investment's recoverable amount is tested in a way similar to that described in Note E 7.2, "Goodwill impairment tests". Impairment losses shown by impairment tests are recognised in profit and loss and as a deduction from the carrying amount of the corresponding investments.

In order to present business lines' operational performance in the best way possible, the profit or loss of companies accounted for under the equity method is reported on a specific line for the determination of recurring operating income.

The terms "associates" and "joint ventures" are defined in Note A 2.2, "Consolidation methods".

## 8.1 Movements during the period

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020			2019		
	Associates	Joint ventures	Total	Associates	Joint ventures	Total
<b>Value of shares at beginning of period</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>109</b>
Increase in share capital of companies accounted for under the equity method	-	1	1	-	-	-
Group share of profit or loss for the period	3	-	3	3	10	13
Group share of other comprehensive income for the period	(1)	(1)	(2)	-	-	1
Dividends paid	-	(9)	(9)	(3)	(7)	(10)
Changes in consolidation scope and other	-	3	3	-	-	-
Reclassifications <sup>(*)</sup>	-	13	13	-	-	-
<b>Value of shares at end of period</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>113</b>

(\*) Reclassifications of shares in the negative net equity of equity-accounted companies under provisions for financial risks.  
 NB: The terms "associates" and "joint ventures" are defined in Note A.2.2, "Consolidation methods"

## 8.2 Aggregated financial information

The contribution of equity-accounted companies to the Group's consolidated comprehensive income is as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020			2019		
	Associates	Joint ventures	Total	Associates	Joint ventures	Total
<b>Net income</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>
Other comprehensive income	(1)	(1)	(2)	-	-	1
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>

In accordance with IAS 28, the Group's recognition of its share of potential losses at associates and joint ventures is limited to its liabilities. At 31 December 2020, losses thus unrecognised amounted to €16 million (€2 million at 31 December 2019).

The list of companies accounted for under the equity method is available on VINCI's website at <https://www.vinci.com/vinci.nsf/en/investors-composition-group.htm>.

## 9. Other non-current financial assets

### Accounting policies

At the balance sheet date, shares in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are measured either at their fair value through profit and loss or through equity, depending on the choice made at initial recognition, as detailed below. The fair value of shares in listed companies is determined on the basis of the stock market price at the relevant balance sheet date. For unlisted shares, if their fair value cannot be determined reliably, they continue to be measured at their initial fair value, of which the best estimate is the cost of acquisition plus transaction costs, adjusted for any increases or decreases in value determined by analysing the change in the proportion of equity. Whenever further shares in subsidiaries and affiliates are acquired, an analysis of the Group's management intention is carried out to determine whether they will be measured at fair value through profit and loss or through equity.

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Financial assets measured at amortised cost <sup>(*)</sup>	16	15
FPP financial receivables	1	1
Equity instruments	59	59
<b>Other non-current financial assets</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>75</b>

(\*) Information relating to "financial assets measured at amortised cost" is provided in Note G.12.

During the period, the change in equity instruments broke down as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Net at beginning of period	59	59
Acquisitions during period	6	4
Impairment losses	(1)	(1)
Changes in consolidation scope	(3)	(2)
Other movements and currency translation differences	(2)	(2)
<b>Net at end of period</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>



## F. Construction and service contracts

### 10. Information on construction and service contracts

#### Accounting policies

Consolidated revenue relating to construction and service contracts is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15.

In view of the Group's main activities, construction and service contracts generally involve only one performance obligation, which is fulfilled as the contract is completed.

However, where a contract includes several distinct performance obligations, the Group allocates the overall price provided for by the contract between the performance obligations in accordance with IFRS 15.

Where the price to which the Group considers itself entitled includes a variable component, that component is recognised where its receipt is regarded as highly probable.

Progress with construction and service contracts is measured using either the physical progress towards completion or cost-to-cost method, depending on the type of activities involved.

Contract amendments, relating in particular to the price and/or scope of the contract, are recognised when approved by the client. If amendments relate to new goods or services regarded as distinct under IFRS 15, and if the contract price increases by an amount reflecting "stand-alone selling prices" of the additional goods or services, those amendments are recognised as a distinct contract.

Where a third party (such as a subcontractor) is involved in the supply of a distinct good or service, the Group must determine whether it obtains control of that good or service before it is transferred to the client. Where control is obtained before transfer to the client, the Group recognises as revenue the gross amount to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for the corresponding good or service. However, where control is not obtained, the Group takes the view that it is not the principal in the transaction and only recognises as revenue the amount corresponding to its remuneration as intermediary.

The Group's trade receivables represent the unconditional right to receive payment when the goods or services to be provided to the customer under the contract have been provided. In accordance with IFRS 15, the opening and closing balances of trade receivables are presented in Note G.13, "Working capital requirement and current provisions".

Contract assets correspond to invoices not yet raised, advances paid to subcontractors or retention payments. They are included in the "Trade and other receivables" item on the asset side of the consolidated balance sheet. In accordance with IFRS 9, contract assets are analysed to assess any risk of non-recovery ("credit risk"). Contract liabilities mainly consist of advances received and prepaid income. They are included in the "Other current liabilities" item on the liabilities side of the consolidated balance sheet.

Where a payment due to the Group is dependent on the transfer of other goods or services and/or the completion of milestones or stages defined in the contract, the Group regards the amount representing that "conditional" right as a contract asset.

Amounts relating to any Group obligation to transfer goods or services for which it has already received a payment, or for which the right to such payment is enforceable, are regarded as contract liabilities under IFRS 15.

If the estimate of the final outcome of a contract indicates a loss, a provision is made for the loss on completion in accordance with IAS 37, regardless of progress towards completion, and based on the best estimates of income, including, if need be, any rights to additional revenue or claims, where it is regarded as highly probable and can be reliably estimated. Provisions for losses on completion are shown under liabilities (see Note G.13.3, "Breakdown of current provisions").

#### 10.1 Financial information on contracts

##### Contract assets

(in € millions)	31/12/2020	Changes			31/12/2019
		Business-related changes	Changes in consolidation scope	Other changes <sup>(*)</sup>	
Eurovia	527	(78)	-	(10)	615
<b>Contract assets</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>(78)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>615</b>

(\*) Including currency translation differences.

At 31 December 2020, contract assets amounted to €527 million, down by 14% compared with 2019 (€615 million).

Contract assets relate to the portion of performance obligations fulfilled by the Group for which the definitive right to be paid is subject to the achievement of other work specified in the relevant contracts. Contract assets turn into receivables as works are accepted by the client, giving rise to the Group's unconditional right to be paid.

## Contract liabilities

(in € millions)	31/12/2020	Changes			31/12/2019
		Business-related changes	Changes in consolidation scope	Other changes <sup>(*)</sup>	
Eurovia	951	145	(1)	(14)	821
<b>Contract liabilities</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>821</b>

(\*) Including currency translation differences.

Contract liabilities amounted to €951 million at 31 December 2020, an increase of 16% relative to the end-2019 figure of €821 million.

Those liabilities mainly correspond to advances and payments on account received on orders and other current liabilities, such as prepaid income. The fulfilment of the performance obligations will extinguish these liabilities as the counterpart of revenue recognition.

## 10.2 Order book

(in € billions)	31/12/2020	Book-to-bill ratio
		(number of months of average business activity represented by the order book)
Eurovia	8.4	1.1
<b>Total Order Book</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>

The order book in the Contracting business represents the volume of business yet to be carried out on projects where the contract is in force (in particular after service orders have been obtained or after conditions precedent have been met) and financed.

## 10.3 Commitments made and received in connection with construction and service contracts

In connection with these contracts, the Group makes and receives guarantees (personal sureties or collateral security).

The amount of the guarantees given below consists mainly of guarantees on works contracts, issued by financial institutions or insurance companies.

Group companies, meanwhile, benefit from guarantees issued by financial institutions at the request of the joint contractors or subcontractors (guarantees received).

(in € millions)	31/12/2020		31/12/2019	
	Guarantees given	Guarantees received	Guarantees given	Guarantees received
Performance guarantees and performance bonds	1,679	241	1,805	261
Retentions	693	26	686	29
Deferred payments to subcontractors and suppliers	111	47	185	38
Bid bonds	47	-	43	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>328</b>

Whenever events such as late completion or disputes about the execution of a contract make it likely that an execution risk covered by a guarantee will materialise, a provision is taken in respect of that risk.

In general, any risk of loss in connection with performance of a commitment given by Eurovia or its subsidiaries results in a provision being recognised in the Group's financial statements. However, Eurovia considers that the off-balance sheet commitments above are unlikely to have a material impact on the Group's financial position or net assets.

EUROVIA also grants after-sales service warranties covering several years in its normal course of business. These warranties lead to provisions estimated either on a statistical basis having regard to past experience or on an individual basis in the case of any problems identified. These commitments are therefore not included in the above table.

**Joint and several guarantees covering unconsolidated partnerships (SNCs, economic interest groupings, etc.)**

Part of Eurovia's business is conducted through unincorporated joint venture partnerships (SEPs). Since the partners in a partnership are legally jointly and severally liable for its debts to third parties, the Group may set up crossed counter guarantees with its partners.

Whenever the Group is aware of a particular risk relating to a joint venture partnership's activity that could lead to an outflow of resources for the Group, a provision is set aside.

The amount shown under off-balance sheet commitments in respect of joint and several guarantees is the Group's share of the liabilities of the partnerships in question less equity and financial debt (loans or current account advances) due to partners. That amount was €53 million at 31 December 2020 (€50 million at 31 December 2019), as opposed to total commitments of €124 million at 31 December 2020 (€123 million at 31 December 2019). Given the quality of its partners, the Group considers that the risk of its guarantee being invoked in respect of these commitments is not material.

## G. Other balance sheet items and business-related commitments

### 11. Other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

#### 11.1 Other intangible assets

##### Accounting policies

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less amortisation and any cumulative impairment losses.

They include:

- quarrying rights, which are amortised as materials are extracted (volumes extracted during the period are compared with the estimated total volume of deposits to be extracted from the quarry over its useful life) in order to reflect the decline in value due to depletion;
- other intangible assets, which are amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful life.

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Patents and licenses	Software	Other intangible assets	Total
<b>Gross</b>				
<b>31/12/2019</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>259</b>
Acquisitions as part of business combinations	-	-	4	4
Other acquisitions during period	-	1	23	24
Disposals during period	-	(1)	(2)	(3)
Currency translation differences	-	-	(5)	(5)
Other movements	-	-	1	1
<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>280</b>
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses</b>				
<b>31/12/2019</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(66)</b>	<b>(68)</b>	<b>(137)</b>
Amortisation during period	-	(4)	(5)	(9)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-
Reversals of impairment losses	-	-	-	-
Disposals during period	-	1	2	2
Currency translation differences	-	-	2	2
Other movements	-	-	-	-
<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(69)</b>	<b>(70)</b>	<b>(142)</b>
<b>Net</b>				
<b>31/12/2019</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>138</b>

They include quarries rights for €35 million (€33 million at 31 December 2019).

Amortisation recognised during the period totalled €9 million (€11 million in 2019).

## 11.2 Property, plant and equipment

### Accounting policies

Items of property, plant and equipment are recorded at their acquisition or production cost net of any investment grants received, less cumulative depreciation and impairment losses. They are not remeasured.

Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of use of the asset. Accelerated depreciation may sometimes be used when it appears more appropriate to the conditions under which the asset is used.

For certain complex assets comprising several components, each component of the asset is depreciated over its own period of use. To reflect the consumption of economic benefits associated with the asset, quarries are depreciated as materials are extracted (volumes extracted during the period are compared with the estimated total volume of deposits to be extracted from the quarry over its useful life).

Investment property is property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. It is recorded at its acquisition cost less cumulative depreciation and any impairment losses.

The main periods of use of the various categories of items of property, plant and equipment are as follows

Constructions:	
- Structure	Between 20 and 50 years
- General technical installations	Between 5 and 20 years
Site equipment and technical installations	Between 3 and 12 years
Vehicles	Between 3 and 5 years
Fixtures and fittings	Between 8 and 10 years
Office furniture and equipment	Between 3 and 10 years

Depreciation commences as from the date when the asset is ready to enter service.

Right-of-use assets under leases are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, and adjusted each time that the lease liability is remeasured.

(in € millions)	Right-of-use assets in respect of leases					Total
	Land	Constructions and investment property	Plant, equipment and fixtures	Property (%)	Movable assets	
<b>Gross</b>						
<b>01/01/2019</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>5,178</b>
Acquisitions as part of business combinations	4	1	12	-	1	17
Other acquisitions during period	12	122	178	-	-	313
Disposals during period	(8)	(37)	(126)	-	-	(171)
Currency translation differences	11	4	27	2	2	46
Changes in scope and other	15	(76)	30	12	72	52
<b>31/12/2019</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>3,317</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>5,434</b>
Acquisitions as part of business combinations	11	4	12	-	3	30
Other acquisitions during period	11	76	156	-	-	243
Disposals during period	(8)	(9)	(151)	-	-	(168)
Currency translation differences	(28)	(10)	(58)	(3)	(11)	(111)
Scope effects, changes in leases and other	(33)	(77)	57	22	44	13
<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>5,441</b>
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses</b>						
<b>01/01/2019</b>	<b>(322)</b>	<b>(257)</b>	<b>(2,260)</b>	<b>(98)</b>	<b>(188)</b>	<b>(3,101)</b>
Depreciation during period	(21)	(17)	(238)	(20)	(75)	(371)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Reversals of impairment losses	1	-	2	-	-	3
Disposals during period	6	5	131	-	-	141
Currency translation differences	(2)	(1)	(17)	(1)	(1)	(21)
Other movements	-	-	(3)	11	45	53
<b>31/12/2019</b>	<b>(338)</b>	<b>(269)</b>	<b>(2,385)</b>	<b>(103)</b>	<b>(200)</b>	<b>(3,297)</b>
Depreciation during period	(20)	(17)	(249)	(21)	(80)	(387)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals of impairment losses	1	-	2	-	-	3
Disposals during period	6	4	138	-	-	148
Currency translation differences	6	3	36	1	5	52
Other movements	(1)	(1)	(6)	7	44	42
<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>(347)</b>	<b>(280)</b>	<b>(2,464)</b>	<b>(116)</b>	<b>(231)</b>	<b>(3,438)</b>
<b>Net</b>						
<b>01/01/2019</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2,077</b>
<b>31/12/2019</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2,138</b>
<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>2,002</b>

(\*) Adjusted for the application of the IFRS 16 interpretation published on 16 December 2019 clarifying the assessment of the non-cancellable period of a lease with retroactive effect from 1 January 2019.

Property, plant and equipment include assets under construction for €70 million at 31 December 2020 (€97 million at 31 December 2019).

The leases to which the Group is a party mainly concern properties, vehicles and certain equipment required for the construction and maintenance businesses.

### 11.3 Impairment tests on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

#### Accounting policies

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets where evidence of an impairment loss arises. For intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and construction work in progress, a test is performed at least annually or whenever there is an indication that an asset may be impaired.

Assets to be tested for impairment losses are grouped within cash-generating units (CGUs) that correspond to homogeneous groups of assets that generate identifiable cash inflows from their use.

In accordance with IAS 36, the criteria adopted to assess indications that an impairment loss has arisen are either external (e.g. a material change in market conditions) or internal (e.g. a material reduction in revenue), without distinction.

The Group did not recognise any material impairment losses on property, plant and equipment or intangible assets in 2020, despite uncertainty relating to the Covid-19 crisis.

## 12. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

#### Accounting policies

Financial assets measured at amortised cost mainly consist of loans and receivables

When first recognised, loans and receivables are recognised at their fair value less the directly attributable transaction costs.

From the outset, the Group recognises impairment on its loans and receivables in relation to their risk of non-recovery, in accordance with IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

At each balance sheet date, these assets are measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method and the Group analyses credit risk to determine whether further impairment must be recognised.

If credit risk is found to have increased, additional impairment will be recognised in profit and loss, taking into account this risk over the asset's life.

Changes in loans and receivables at amortised cost during the period and their breakdown by maturity are as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	2019
<b>Beginning of period</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>
Acquisitions during period	3	5
Acquisitions as part of business combinations	-	-
Impairment losses	-	(3)
Disposals during period	(1)	(2)
Other movements and currency translation differences	(1)	-
<b>End of period</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>
<i>Of which:</i>		
<i>Between 1 and 5 years</i>	8	7
<i>Over 5 years</i>	8	9

## 13. Working capital requirement and current provisions

#### Accounting policies

Trade receivables are current financial assets and are initially measured at their fair value, which is generally their nominal value, barring any discounting effect. The Group uses the simplified approach as defined in IFRS 9, and therefore records impairment on its trade receivables to correspond with the expected credit loss at maturity.

At each balance sheet date, trade receivables are measured at their amortised cost less any impairment losses in the event of any non-recovery risks. The assessment of that risk takes into account payment delays and guarantees obtained.

Trade payables are current financial liabilities and are initially measured at their fair value, which is generally their nominal value, barring any discounting effect.

Inventories and work in progress are recognised at their cost of acquisition or of production by the entity. At each balance sheet date, they are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

### 13.1 Change in working capital requirement

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	Business-related change in the WCR	Changes	
				Changes in consolidation scope	Other changes <sup>(*)</sup>
Inventories and work in progress (net)	213	227	(10)	4	(7)
Trade and other receivables	1,992	2,320	(294)	(8)	(28)
Other current assets	772	798	(14)	1	(13)
- Non-operating assets	3	(14)	10	-	8-
<b>Inventories and operating receivables</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>(308)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(40)</b>
Trade payables	(1,439)	(1,437)	(34)	10	23
Other current liabilities	(2,345)	(2,237)	(132)	-	24
- Non-operating liabilities	44	65	(20)	-	(1)
<b>Trade and other operating payables</b>	<b>(3,740)</b>	<b>(3,609)</b>	<b>(187)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Working capital requirement (excluding current provisions)</b>	<b>(760)</b>	<b>(279)</b>	<b>(495)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Current provisions</b>	<b>(1,011)</b>	<b>(847)</b>	<b>(174)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>12</b>
<i>of which part, at less than one year of non-current provisions</i>	<i>(21)</i>	<i>(22)</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<b>Working capital requirement (including current provisions)</b>	<b>(1,771)</b>	<b>(1,126)</b>	<b>(670)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>

(\*) Mainly currency translation differences.

The net change in the operating working capital requirement and current provisions produced an inflow of more than €0.7 million in 2020 as opposed to €0.2 million in 2019. This improvement was largely down to a very strong cash inflows from customers, particularly at the end of the year, and to an increase in current provisions.

### 13.2 Current operating assets and liabilities

Current operating assets and liabilities break down as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020	Maturity				
		Within 1 year			Between 1 and 5 years	After 5 years
		1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months		
Inventories and work in progress	213	168	19	20	6	-
Trade and other receivables	1,992	1,820	76	30	64	2
Other current operating assets	775	739	14	5	14	3
<b>Inventories and operating receivables</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>5</b>
Trade payables	(1,439)	(1,354)	(34)	(13)	(29)	(10)
Other current operating liabilities	(2,301)	(2,141)	(62)	(58)	(37)	(2)
<b>Trade and other operating payables</b>	<b>(3,740)</b>	<b>(3,495)</b>	<b>(96)</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(66)</b>	<b>(11)</b>
<b>Working capital requirement connected with operations</b>	<b>(760)</b>	<b>(769)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>(6)</b>

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2019	Maturity				
		Within 1 year			Between 1 and 5 years	After 5 years
		1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months		
Inventories and work in progress	227	182	20	20	4	-
Trade and other receivables	2,321	2,111	125	45	38	1
Other current operating assets	793	756	7	9	7	4
<b>Inventories and operating receivables</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5</b>
Trade payables	(1,437)	(1,338)	(51)	(24)	(19)	(5)
Other current operating liabilities	(2,172)	(2,024)	(39)	(45)	(62)	(1)
<b>Trade and other operating payables</b>	<b>(3,609)</b>	<b>(3,362)</b>	<b>(90)</b>	<b>(69)</b>	<b>(81)</b>	<b>(7)</b>
<b>Working capital requirement connected with operations</b>	<b>(279)</b>	<b>(312)</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(32)</b>	<b>(2)</b>

#### Breakdown of trade receivables

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Trade receivables	1,545	1,792
Allowances against trade receivables	(71)	(75)
<b>Trade receivables, net</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>1,717</b>



In the context of the Covid-19 crisis, the Group adopted closer monitoring of its trade receivables.

At 31 December 2020, trade receivables between 6 and 12 months past due amounted to €20 million (compared with €29 million at 31 December 2019). €5 million of impairment has been recognised in consequence (€6 million at 31 December 2019). Receivables more than one year past due amounted to €62 million (€57 million at 31 December 2019) and impairment of €41 million has been recognised in consequence (€37 million at 31 December 2019).

### 13.3 Breakdown of current provisions

#### Accounting policies

Current provisions are directly related to the operating cycle. They are recognised in accordance with IAS 37 and include the part at less than one year of non-current provisions not directly linked to the operating cycle.

These provisions are recognised at their present value. The effect of discounting provisions is recognised under "Other financial income and expense".

Provisions are taken for contractual obligations to cover the expense of major road repairs (surface courses, restructuring of slow lanes, etc.) and are calculated on the basis of maintenance expense plans spanning several years, which are updated annually. These expenses are reassessed on the basis of appropriate indexes (mainly the TP01, TP02 and TP09 indexes in France). Provisions are also taken whenever signs of defects are encountered on certain infrastructure.

Provisions for after-sales service cover Group entities' commitments under statutory warranties relating to completed projects. They are estimated statistically on the basis of expenses incurred in previous years or individually on the basis of specifically identified events.

Provisions for losses on completion of contracts and for construction project liabilities are set aside mainly when end-of-contract projections, based on the most likely estimated outcome, indicate a loss, or to cover work yet to be carried out in respect of completed projects under completion warranties.

Provisions for disputes connected with operations relate mainly to disputes with customers, subcontractors, joint contractors or suppliers. Restructuring provisions include the cost of plans and measures for which there is a commitment whenever these have been announced before the period end.

(in € millions)	Opening	Provisions taken	Provisions used	Other reversals	Changes in consolidation scope and miscellaneous	Change in the part at less than one year	Currency translation differences	Closing
<b>01/01/2019</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>(238)</b>	<b>(69)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>798</b>
Site restoration and construction site	95	15	8	-	-	-	-	102
After-sales service	48	28	(23)	(2)	(2)	-	-	49
Losses on completion and construction project liabilities	422	230	(169)	(20)	(2)	-	3	464
Disputes	83	36	(16)	(13)	1	-	-	92
Restructuring costs	6	2	(3)	(2)	(1)	-	-	2
Other current liabilities	104	49	(19)	(14)	(4)	-	1	217
Reclassification of the part at less than one year	38	-	-	-	-	(17)	-	22
<b>31/12/2019</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>(237)</b>	<b>(52)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>847</b>
Site restoration and construction site	102	14	(4)	(1)	-	-	(1)	110
After-sales service	49	25	(22)	(2)	-	-	-	50
Losses on completion and construction project liabilities	464	318	(168)	(40)	(4)	-	(6)	563
Disputes	92	44	(16)	(13)	4	-	(1)	111
Restructuring costs	2	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	1
Other current liabilities	117	69	(15)	(15)	1	-	(2)	156
Reclassification of the part at less than one year	22	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	21
<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>(226)</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>1,011</b>

Provisions for other current liabilities mainly consist of individual provisions with a value of less than €2 million each.

## 14. Non-current provisions

### Accounting policies

Non-current provisions are recognised whenever, at the balance sheet date, the Group has a legal or constructive present obligation towards non-Group companies arising from a past event, whenever it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle this obligation and whenever a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. These provisions are measured at their present value, corresponding to the best estimate of the outflow of resources required to settle the corresponding obligation.

The part at less than one year of provisions not directly linked to the operating cycle is reported under "Current provisions".  
The part at less than one year of other employee benefits is reported under "Other current liabilities".

### Detail of non-current provisions

(in € millions)	Opening	Provisions taken	Provisions used	Other reversals not used	Changes in consolidation scope and miscellaneous	Change in the part at less than one year	Currency translation differences	Closing
<b>01/01/2019</b>	35	9	(8)	(4)	-	-	-	<b>32</b>
Financial risks	6	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	6
Other liabilities	64	12	(5)	(23)	-	-	-	47
Reclassification of the part at less than one year	(38)	-	-	-	-	17	-	(22)
<b>31/12/2019</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32</b>
Financial risks	6	1	-	(1)	13	-	-	19
Other liabilities	47	23	(6)	(1)	(7)	-	-	57
Reclassification of the part at less than one year	(22)	-	-	-	-	1	-	(21)
<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55</b>

### Provisions for financial risks

Provisions for financial risks include the Group's share of the negative net equity of companies accounted for under the equity method.

### Provisions for other liabilities

Provisions for other liabilities, not directly linked to the operating cycle, include provisions for disputes and arbitration, some of which are described in Note 1 "Note on litigation".

## 15. Lease liabilities

### Accounting policies

At the start of the lease, the liability is measured on the basis of the present value of payments remaining payable to the lessor, i.e.:

- fixed lease payments, minus any sums received from the lessor as an incentive to enter into the lease;
- variable lease payments that are determined by an index or interest rate, with future payments determined on the basis of the index level or interest rate on the lease start date;
- payments to be made by the lessee under a residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price of an option to buy if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option;
- penalties to be paid if an option to terminate the lease is exercised, if the lease term was determined on the assumption that the lessee would exercise the option.

The liability may be remeasured in the following situations: adjustment of the lease term; adjustment related to the assessment of whether the exercise of an option is reasonably certain or not; a new estimate relating to residual value guarantees; revision of interest rates or indices on which lease payments are based at the time that lease payments are adjusted.

At 31 December 2020, lease liabilities amounted to €309 million, including €214 million for the part at more than one year and €95 million for the part at less than one year.

They amounted to €303 million at 31 December 2019, after taking into account the application of the IFRS IC interpretation published on 16 December 2019 clarifying the assessment of the non-cancellable period of a lease with retroactive effect from 1 January 2019.

The net change of €6 million in 2020 breaks down as follows:

- new lease liabilities: €110 million;
- repayments of lease liabilities: negative amount of €97 million;
- other changes: negative effect of €6 million.

### Maturity schedule of non-current lease liabilities

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Non-current lease liabilities	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	After 5 years
Lease liabilities related to property assets	89	27	39	23
Lease liabilities related to movable assets	125	68	37	20
<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>48</b>

The residual lease expense recognised on the income statement under "External services" for leases of low value, of short duration or with variable lease payments amounted to €39 million in 2020 (€38 million in 2019).

## 16. Other contractual obligations of an operational nature and other commitments given and received

### 16.1 Other contractual obligations of an operational nature

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Purchase and capital expenditure obligations	75	60
Obligations related to quarrying rights	115	119

### 16.2 Other commitments made and received

The Group's off-balance sheet commitments are subject to specific reporting at each full-year and half-year closing. They are presented according to the activity to which they relate, in the corresponding notes.

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Other commitments made	2,863	2,954
Other commitments received	344	380

## H. Equity

### 17. Information on equity

#### 17.1 Share capital

At 31 December 2020, the parent company's share capital was represented by 22 900 000 ordinary shares of €16 nominal value each.

The changes in the number of shares during the period were as follows:

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Number of shares at beginning of period	22,900,000	22,900,000
Increases in share capital	-	-
Number of shares at end of period	22,900,000	22,900,000

#### 17.2 Amounts recognised directly in equity

The main amounts recognised directly in equity are as follows:

(in € millions)	31/12/2020			31/12/2019		
	Attributable to owners of the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interests	Total	Attributable to owners of the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interests	Total
Cash flow hedge and net investment hedges						
Reserve at beginning of period	(7)	-	(7)	(3)	-	(3)
Other changes in fair value in the period	20	-	20	(4)	-	(4)
Gross reserve before tax effect at balance sheet date	I	13	13	(7)	-	(7)
Associated tax effect	II	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve net of tax (items that may be recycled to income)	I-II=III	13	13	(7)	-	(7)
Actuarial gains and losses on retirement benefit obligations						
Reserve at beginning of period	(84)	-	(84)	(54)	-	(54)
Actuarial gains and losses recognised in the period	4	-	4	(40)	-	(40)
Associated tax effect	2	-	2	10	-	10
Changes in consolidation scope and miscellaneous	(9)	-	(9)	-	-	-
Total reserve net of tax (items that may not be recycled to income)	IV	(87)	(87)	(84)	-	(84)
Total amounts recognised directly in equity	III+IV	(74)	(74)	(91)	-	(91)

#### 17.3 Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests amounted to €31 million at 31 December 2020 (€33 million at 31 December 2019).

### 18. Dividends

Dividends paid by Eurovia to its shareholders in respect of 2020 and 2019 break down as follows:

	2020	2019
Amount of dividend (in € million)		
Total dividend	52	55

# I. Financing and financial risk management

## 19. Net financial debt

### Accounting policies

Bonds, other loans and financial debt are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is determined after taking account of redemption premiums and issuance expenses. Under this method, the interest expense is measured actuarially and reported under the cost of gross financial debt.

The economic benefit of a loan at a significantly below-market rate of interest, which is the case in particular for project finance granted by public sector organisations, is treated as a government grant and recognised as a reduction of the debt and the related investments, in accordance with IAS 20.

Certain financing contracts provide for early redemption options, for amounts that are always close to the amortised cost of the financial liabilities that are recognised as a result. Consequently, the Group does not recognise any derivative financial instrument separately from the original contracts.

The part at less than one year of borrowings is included in "Current borrowings".

At 31 December 2020, net financial debt, as defined by the Group, stood at almost €939 million, up €839 million compared with 31 December 2019, it breaks down as follows:

Analysis by accounting heading	(in € millions)	Note	31/12/2020			31/12/2019		
			Non-current	Current <sup>(*)</sup>	Total	Non-current	Current <sup>(*)</sup>	Total
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Borrowings with VINCI	19	(669)	(106)	(775)	(710)	(304)	(1,014)
	Other bank loans and other financial debt	19	(11)	(4)	(16)	(12)	(5)	(17)
	<b>Long-term financial debt<sup>(**)</sup></b>	19	<b>(681)</b>	<b>(111)</b>	<b>(791)</b>	<b>(722)</b>	<b>(309)</b>	<b>(1,031)</b>
	Other current financial liabilities	20	-	0	0	-	-	-
	Bank overdrafts	20	-	(159)	(159)	-	(170)	(170)
	Financial current accounts - liabilities	20	-	0	0	-	-	-
	<b>I - Gross financial debt</b>			<b>(681)</b>	<b>(269)</b>	<b>(950)</b>	<b>(722)</b>	<b>(679)</b>
Financial assets at amortised cost	Loans and collateralised financial receivables		0	-	0	-	-	-
	Financial current accounts - assets	20	-	79	79	-	84	84
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Cash management financial assets	20	-	0	0	-	-	-
	Cash equivalents	20	-	14	14	-	4	4
	Cash	20	-	1,796	1,796	-	1,213	1,213
<b>II - Financial assets</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>1,301</b>
Derivatives	III - Derivative financial instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net financial debt (I+II-III)</b>			<b>(681)</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>(722)</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>100</b>

(\*) The current part includes accrued interest not matured.

(\*\*) Including the part at less than one year.

### Change in net financial debt

(in € millions)	Opening	Cash flows	"Non-cash" changes				Total "non-cash"	Ref.	Closing
			Changes in consolidation scope	Exchange rate effect	Changes in fair value	Other changes			
Borrowings with VINCI (non-current) *	(710)	(11)	-	52	-	-	52	(1)	(669)
Other loans and borrowings (non-current)	(12)	1	-	-	-	1	-	(1)	(11)
Current borrowings	(479)	219	(18)	10	-	(1)	(9)	(2)	(269)
of which the part at less than one year of long-term debts	(309)	199	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	(111)
of which bank overdrafts	(170)	20	(18)	10	-	-	(8)	-	(159)
Cash management financial assets	84	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	79
Cash and cash equivalents	1,217	598	1	(33)	-	27	(5)	(4)	1,810
<b>Net financial debt</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>38</b>		<b>939</b>

(\*) The part at less than one year is included in "Current borrowings".

Cash flows for the period (inflow of €0.8 million) reflect in particular the €0.6 million increase in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from the improvement in the operational cash position.

The positive exchange rate effect of €28 million arises for the most part from long-term foreign currency debts, mainly denominated in sterling (GBP) and US dollars (USD), both of which depreciated against the euro over the period.

The table below reconciles changes in net financial debt with the cash flow statement.

#### Reconciliation of net financial debt with financing flows on the cash flow statement:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Ref.	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Loans and borrowings	(1)	(681)	(722)
Current borrowings	(2)	(269)	(479)
Cash management financial assets (incl. non-current collateralised loans and receivables)	(3)	79	84
Cash and cash equivalents	(4)	1,810	1,217
<b>Net financial debt</b>		<b>939</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Breakdown of long-term financial debt by currency

At 31 December 2020, 25% of the Group's long-term financial debt was denominated in euros. The only foreign-currency debt held by an entity of which the functional currency is euro was hedged at its time of issue and do not generate any exposure to exchange rate risk. Generally, the Group's activities in foreign countries are financed by loans in the local currency.

#### Net financial debt maturity schedule

On the basis of interest rates at 31 December 2020, the Group's debt and associated interest payments break down as follows, by maturity date:

<i>(in € millions)</i>		31/12/2020					
		Carrying amount	Capital	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 3 and 5 years	After 5 years
Borrowings with VINCI		(775)	(769)	(106)	(448)	(215)	(0)
Other bank loans and other financial debt		(16)	(16)	(4)	(7)	(3)	(2)
<b>Long-term financial debt</b>		<b>(791)</b>	<b>(785)</b>	<b>(111)</b>	<b>(455)</b>	<b>(218)</b>	<b>(2)</b>
Other current financial liabilities		0	0	0	-	-	-
Bank overdrafts		(159)	(159)	(159)	-	-	-
Financial current accounts - liabilities		0	0	0	-	-	-
<b>Financial debt</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>(960)</b>	<b>(944)</b>	<b>(268)</b>	<b>(455)</b>	<b>(218)</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b>Financial assets (*)</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>1,810</b>	-	-	<b>79</b>
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>	<b>III</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net financial debt</b>	<b>I+II+III</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>(455)</b>	<b>(218)</b>	<b>77</b>

(\*) Including €1.8 billion at less than three months, consisting mainly of cash (see Note 120, "Net cash managed").

At 31 December 2020, the average maturity of the Group's long-term financial debt was 3.2 years (4.0 years at 31 December 2019).

## 20. Net cash managed and available resources

### Accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents comprise current accounts at banks and short-term liquid investments subject to negligible risks of fluctuations of value. Cash equivalents include money market UCITS and certificates of deposit with maturities not exceeding three months at the origin. Bank overdrafts are not included in cash and are reported under "Current financial liabilities". Changes in the fair value of these instruments are recognised directly in profit or loss.

"Cash management financial assets" comprises investments in money market securities and bonds, and units in UCITS, made with a short-term management objective, that do not satisfy the IAS 7 criteria for recognition as cash. They are measured and recognised at their fair value. Changes in value are recognised in profit or loss.

Purchases and sales of cash management financial assets are recognised at their transaction date.

At 31 December 2020, the Group's available resources amounted to €1.7 million.

### Net cash managed

Net cash managed breaks down as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Cash equivalents	14	4
Cash (including cash pooling with Vinci)	1,796	1,213
Bank overdrafts	(159)	(170)
Net cash and cash equivalents	1,651	1,047
Cash management financial assets	79	84
Balance of cash management current accounts	79	84
Net cash managed	1,730	1,130

Net cash is managed by Vinci, the parent company, through cash pooling contract for €1,366 million with limited risk to capital. The performance and the risks associated with these investments of net cash are monitored regularly through a report detailing the yield of the various assets on the basis of their fair value and analysing the associated level of risk.

## 21. Financial risk management

### Management rules

Eurovia has implemented a system to manage and monitor the financial risks to which it is exposed, principally interest rate risk. In response to the Covid-19 crisis, the Group has adopted specific procedures to ensure that its risks are properly monitored.

In accordance with the rules laid down by the Eurovia Group's Finance Department, the responsibility for identifying, measuring and hedging financial risks lies with the operational entity in question. On the other hand, derivative financial instruments are, in general, managed by the Eurovia Group Finance Department on behalf of the subsidiaries in question.

In order to manage its exposure to market risks, the Group uses derivative financial instruments. At the balance sheet date, the fair value of derivative financial is not material on Eurovia's financial statement.

### Accounting policies

Most interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate derivatives used by Eurovia are designated as hedging instruments. Hedge accounting is applicable if the conditions provided for in IFRS 9 are satisfied.

- at the time of setting up the hedge, there is a formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship;
- the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument must be documented, as must potential sources of ineffectiveness;
- retrospective ineffectiveness must be measured at each accounts closing date.

Changes in fair value from one period to the next are recognised differently depending on whether the instrument is designated for accounting purposes as

- a fair value hedge of an asset or a liability or of an unrecognised firm commitment;
- a cash flow hedge; or
- a hedge of a net investment in a foreign entity.

The Group applies the permitted or required provisions of IFRS 9 as regards the treatment of hedging costs of all instruments qualifying for hedge accounting.

A fair value hedge enables the exposure to the risk of a change in the fair value of a financial asset, a financial liability or unrecognised firm commitment to be hedged

Changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are recognised in the income statement for the period. The change in value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk is also recognised symmetrically in the income statement for the period (and adjusts the value of the hedged item). Except for the ineffective part of the hedge, these two revaluations offset each other within the same line items in the income statement.

A cash flow hedge allows exposure to variability in future cash flows associated with an existing asset or liability, or a highly probable forecast transaction, to be hedged.

Changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are recognised under "Other comprehensive income" (OCI) for the effective portion and in the income statement for the period for the ineffective portion. Gains or losses accumulated under equity (OCI) are taken to profit or loss under the same line item as the hedged item – i.e. under "Operating income and expenses" for cash flows from operations and under "Financial income and expense" otherwise – when the hedged cash flow occurs.

If the hedging relationship is disqualified because it is no longer considered effective, the cumulative gains or losses in respect of the hedging instrument are retained in equity (OCI) and reclassified in the income statement as and when the hedged cash flows occur, with subsequent changes in fair value recorded directly in the income statement. If the future cash flow is no longer expected, the gains and losses previously recognised in equity (OCI) are recognised in the income statement.

A net investment hedge consists of hedging the exchange rate risk relating to the equity of an investment in a consolidated subsidiary outside of the eurozone. Changes in the value of the hedging instrument are recorded in equity under "Currency translation differences" for the effective portion. The portion of the changes in the value of the hedging instrument regarded as ineffective is recognised in the cost of net financial debt. Currency translation differences relating to changes in the value of the hedging instrument are recognised in the income statement when the foreign entity in which the initial investment was made leaves the consolidation scope.

Derivative financial instruments that are not designated as hedging instruments are reported in the balance sheet at fair value and changes in their fair value are recognised in the income statement.

Cross-currency swaps are regarded as interest rate instruments where they are designated as fair-value or cash-flow hedges for accounting purposes, or as foreign exchange instruments in other cases.



## 21.1 Management of foreign currency exchange rate risk

### Nature of the Group's risk exposure

Almost 73% of Eurovia's revenue is generated in the eurozone. Contracts outside the eurozone are generally carried out in the local currency in respect of local subsidiaries' activities, and usually in euros and dollars in the case of major export projects. The Group's exposure to currency risk is therefore limited.

Eurovia may find itself exposed to currency risk whenever, in isolated cases, the parent company provides finance to certain foreign subsidiaries, and on cash-flows intended to be paid to the parent company. This exposure is generally covered by cross currency swaps or forward exchange transactions.

Eurovia's foreign currency risk management policy consists of hedging the transactional risk connected with subsidiaries' ordinary operations. However, Eurovia does not generally hedge the currency risk connected with its foreign investments, resulting in translation exposure.

### Analysis of foreign currency exchange rate risk

At Eurovia level, foreign exchange risk exposure is not material.

## 21.2 Management of credit and counterparty risk

Eurovia is exposed to credit risk in the event of default by its customers and to counterparty risk in respect of its investments of cash (mainly credit balances at banks, negotiable debt securities, term deposits and marketable securities), subscription to derivatives, commitments received (sureties and guarantees received), unused authorised credit facilities, and financial receivables.

The Group has set up procedures to manage and limit credit risk and counterparty risk.

### Trade receivables

More than a half of consolidated revenue is generated with public-sector or quasi-public-sector customers. Moreover, Eurovia considers that the concentration of credit risk connected with trade receivables is limited because of the large number of customers and the fact that they are geographically dispersed. No customer accounts for more than 10% of Eurovia's revenue. In export markets, the risk of non-payment is covered, as far as possible, by appropriate insurance policies (Coface, documentary credits and other Insurance). Information is presented in Note G.13.2, "Current operating assets and liabilities".

### Financial instruments (cash investments and derivatives)

Financial Instruments (cash investments and derivatives) are set up with financial institutions that meet the Group's credit rating criteria. The Group has also set up a system of counterparty limits to manage its counterparty risk, along with maximum control ratios of a given instrument. Maximum risk amounts by counterparty are defined taking account of their credit ratings attributed by rating agencies. The limits are regularly monitored and updated on the basis of a consolidated quarterly reporting system.

The Group Finance Department also distributes instructions to subsidiaries laying down the authorised limits by counterparty, the list of authorised UCITS (French subsidiaries) and the selection criteria for money market funds (foreign subsidiaries).

The measurement of the fair value of derivative financial instruments carried by the Group includes a "counterparty risk" component for derivatives carried as assets and a "credit risk" component for derivatives carried as liabilities. Credit risk is measured using standard mathematical models for market participants. At 31 December 2020, adjustments recognised with respect to counterparty risk and own credit risk were not material.

## 21.3 Management of other risks

### Commodity risks

Most of the Group's revenue arises either from contracts that include price revision clauses or under short-term contracts. The risks associated with an increase in commodity prices are therefore generally limited.

For major contracts with no price revision clauses, the commodity risks are analysed on a case-by-case basis and managed, depending on the case, by negotiating firm price agreements with suppliers, cash-and-carry deals or hedging derivatives based on commodity indexes.

Eurovia has set up a policy to manage bitumen price risks on part of its exposure through short-maturity hedging derivatives (swaps of less than three months on average). This policy applies to small contracts in France with an average length of less than three months and which do not include price revision clauses.

In 2020, approximately 33% of Eurovia's aggregates came from Group quarries.

## J. Employee benefits and share-based payments

### 22. Provisions for employee benefits

At 31 December 2020, the part at more than one year of provisions for employee benefits broke down as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Note	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Provisions for retirement benefit obligations	22.1	274	279
Long-term employee benefits	22.2	40	40
<b>Total provisions for employee benefits</b>		<b>313</b>	<b>319</b>

#### 22.1 Provisions for retirement benefit obligations

##### Accounting policies

Provisions are taken on the liabilities side of the consolidated balance sheet for obligations connected with defined benefit retirement plans for both current and former employees (people who have retired and those with deferred rights). These provisions are determined using the projected unit credit method on the basis of actuarial valuations made at each annual balance sheet date. The actuarial assumptions used to determine the obligations vary depending on the economic conditions of the country or monetary zone in which the plan is operated. Each plan's obligations are recognised separately.

Under IAS 19, for defined benefit plans financed under external management arrangements (i.e. pension funds or insurance policies), the surplus or shortfall of the fair value of the assets compared with the present value of the obligations is recognised as an asset or liability in the consolidated balance sheet. That recognition is subject to asset ceiling rules and minimum funding requirements set out in IFRIC 14.

The expense recognised under operating income or loss in each period comprises the current service cost and the effects of any change, reduction or winding up of the plan. The accretion impact recognised on actuarial liabilities and interest income on plan assets are recognised under other financial income and expenses. Interest income from plan assets is calculated using the discount rate used to calculate obligations with respect to defined benefit plans.

The impacts of remeasuring net liabilities relating to defined benefit pension plans are recorded under other comprehensive income. They comprise:

- actuarial gains and losses on obligations resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions and from experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the actuarial assumptions adopted and that which has actually occurred),
- plan asset outperformance/underperformance (i.e. the difference between the effective return on plan assets and the return calculated using the discount rate applied to the actuarial liability); and
- changes in the asset ceiling effect.

At 31 December 2020, provisions for retirement benefit obligations comprised provisions for lump sums on retirement and provisions with respect to obligations for supplementary retirement benefits.

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
At more than one year	274	279
At less than one year <sup>(*)</sup>	11	8
<b>Total provisions for retirement benefit obligations</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>287</b>

(\*) The part of provisions for retirement benefit obligations that matures within less than one year is shown under "Other current liabilities".

The main retirement benefit obligations covered by provisions recognised in the balance sheet are calculated using the following assumptions:

Assumptions	Eurozone		United Kingdom	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Discount rate	0.8%	0.6%	1.55%	1.9%
Inflation rate	1.6%	1.6%	2.9%	3.3%
Rate of salary increases	1.0% - 3.6%	1.0% - 4.0%	2.1%	2.3%
Rate of pension increases	1.6%	1.6%	2.1% - 2.9%	2.3% - 3.3%

Discount rates have been determined by geographical area on the basis of the yields on private-sector bonds with a rating of AA and whose maturities correspond to the plans' expected cash flow.

The other local actuarial assumptions (economic and demographic assumptions) are set on the basis of the specific features of each of the countries in question.

Plan assets are valued at their fair value at 31 December 2020. The book value at 31 December 2020 is used for assets invested with insurance companies.

## Combined consolidated financial statements

On the basis of the actuarial assumptions referred to above, details of the retirement benefit obligations, provisions recognised in the balance sheet, and the retirement benefit expenses recognised in 2020 are provided below.

### Result of actuarial valuations in the period

#### Breakdown by type of obligation

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020			31/12/2019		
	Lump sums paid on retirement in France	Pensions, supplementary pensions and other	Total	Lump sums paid on retirement in France	Pensions, supplementary pensions and other	Total
Actuarial liability from retirement benefit obligations	181	164	345	175	173	348
Plan assets at fair value	11	50	61	12	49	61
<b>Deficit (or surplus)</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>287</b>
<b>Provision recognised under liabilities on the balance sheet</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>287</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>287</b>

Overall, at 31 December 2020, the proportion of obligations relating to retired beneficiaries was around 29%.

#### Breakdown by country

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020				Total
	France	Germany	United Kingdom	Other countries	
Actuarial liability from retirement benefit obligations	185	82	67	10	345
Plan assets at fair value	14	0	42	4	61
<b>Total</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>284</b>

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2019				Total
	France	Germany	United Kingdom	Other countries	
Actuarial liability from retirement benefit obligations	179	87	71	10	348
Plan assets at fair value	15	0	41	4	61
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>287</b>

## Change in actuarial liability and plan assets

<i>(in € millions)</i>		2020	2019
<b>Actuarial liability from retirement benefit obligations</b>			
<b>At beginning of period</b>		<b>348</b>	<b>299</b>
<i>of which obligations covered by plan assets</i>		<i>111</i>	<i>95</i>
Current service cost		11	9
Actuarial liability discount cost		3	6
Past service cost (plan changes and curtailments)		-	(1)
Plan settlements		-	-
Actuarial gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income		(2)	44
<i>of which impact of changes in demographic assumptions</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>(2)</i>
<i>of which impact of changes in financial assumptions</i>		<i>(8)</i>	<i>45</i>
<i>of which experience gains and losses</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>
Benefits paid to beneficiaries		(12)	(13)
Currency translation differences		(4)	4
<b>At end of period</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>348</b>
<i>of which obligations covered by plan assets</i>		<i>107</i>	<i>111</i>
<b>Plan assets</b>			
<b>At beginning of period</b>		<b>61</b>	<b>54</b>
Interest income during period		1	1
Actuarial gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income <sup>(*)</sup>		2	4
Plan settlements		-	0
Benefits paid to beneficiaries		(3)	(3)
Contributions paid to funds by the employer		2	2
Currency translation differences		(2)	2
<b>At end of period</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Deficit (or surplus)</b>	<b>I-II</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>287</b>

(\*) Experience gains and losses corresponding to the observed difference between the actual return on plan assets and a nominal return based on the discount rate for the actuarial liability.

Eurovia estimates the payments to be made in 2021 in respect of retirement benefit obligations at €11 million, comprising €9 million of benefits to be paid to retired employees or beneficiaries (benefits not covered by plan assets), and €2 million of contributions to be paid to fund managing bodies.

Pension funds are also likely to pay €2 million of benefits to retired employees or their beneficiaries. Since those benefits are pre-funded, they will have no impact on the Group's cash position.

### Change in provisions for retirement benefit obligations during the period

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	2019
Provisions for retirement benefit obligations recognised under liabilities on the balance sheet		
<b>At beginning of period</b>	287	244
Total charge recognised with respect to retirement benefit obligations	14	13
Actuarial gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive Income	(4)	40
Benefits paid to beneficiaries by the employer	(9)	(10)
Contributions paid to funds by the employer	(2)	(2)
Business combinations and disposals of companies	0	0
Currency translation differences	(2)	2
<b>At end of period</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>287</b>

### Breakdown of expenses recognised in respect of defined benefit plans

<i>(in € millions)</i>	2020	2019
Current service cost	(11)	(9)
Actuarial liability discount cost	(3)	(6)
Interest income on plan assets	1	1
Past service cost (plan changes and curtailments)	-	1
Impact of plan settlements and other	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(13)</b>

### Breakdown of plan assets by type of investment

The breakdown of main plan assets (above €2 million) by type of investment is as follows:

	2020	2019
	Weighted average	
<b>Breakdown of plan assets</b>		
Equities	6%	4%
Bonds	27%	22%
Property	2%	2%
Others	65%	71%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Plan assets (in € million)	49	59
Plan assets (in % of total)	100%	100%

## 22.2 Other employee benefits

Provisions for other employee benefits mainly include long-service bonuses and jubilee bonuses.

At 31 December 2020, they amounted to €43 million, including €3 million for the part at less than one year (€44 million including €4 million for the part at less than one year at 31 December 2019).

Long-service bonuses and jubilee bonuses have been calculated using the following actuarial assumptions:

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Discount rate	0.8% - 1.6%	0.6% - 2.1%
Inflation rate	1.6% - 2.1%	1.6% - 2.3%
Rate of salary increases	1.0% - 3.1%	1.0% - 3.3%

## 23. Share-based payments

### Accounting policies

The Group recognises a share-based payment relating to offers made to EUROVIA employees to take part in VINCI performance share plans and the VINCI Group savings plans. This expense is measured on the basis of actuarial calculations using estimated behavioural assumptions based on observation of past behaviour.

The measurement and recognition methods for share subscription plans, Group savings plans and performance share plans, are defined by IFRS 2 "Share-based Payment". The granting of VINCI performance shares and share subscription options and offers to subscribe to VINCI Group savings plans in France and abroad represent a benefit granted to their beneficiaries and therefore constitute supplementary remuneration borne by EUROVIA.

Because such transactions do not give rise to monetary transactions, the benefits granted in this way are recognised as expenses in the period in which the rights are acquired, with a corresponding increase in equity. Benefits are measured by an external actuary on the basis of the fair value, at the grant date, of the equity instruments granted.

Benefits arising from grants of performance shares and Group savings plans are implemented as decided by VINCI's Board of Directors after approval at the Shareholders' General Meeting. Since their measurement is not directly linked to operational activity, it has been deemed appropriate not to include the corresponding expense in operating income from ordinary activities, which is an indicator of business lines' performance, but to report it on a separate line, labelled "Share-based payment expense (IFRS 2)", in recurring operating income.

In 2020, the expense related to employee benefits has been €43 million. It comprises performance share plans (€ 26 million) and Group saving plans (€ 16 million).

### 23.1 Performance shares

Performance shares subject to vesting conditions have been granted to certain Group employees and senior executives. As these are plans under which the final vesting of the shares may be dependent on the realisation of financial criteria, the number of performance shares measured at fair value in the calculation of the IFRS 2 expense is adjusted for the impact of the change in the likelihood of the financial criteria being met.

On 4 February 2020, VINCI's Board of Directors decided that 99.69% of the performance shares initially granted under the 2017 plan (i.e. 2,141,659 shares) would vest for beneficiaries having remained with the Group (i.e. 2,283 employees). That percentage reflects the fact that the external performance criterion was not 100% fulfilled: the difference between VINCI's TSR between 2017 and 2019 and that of the CAC 40 over the same period was 9.69%, less than the 10% required for the 20% portion of performance shares to be granted in full; the internal performance criterion (covering 80% of the grant) was 100% fulfilled.

On 9 April 2020, VINCI's Board of Directors decided to set up a new performance share plan. After the end of the employee acceptance period, 2,335,592 performance shares had been granted to 3,528 employees (excluding the executive company officer's plan). They will not vest until a three-year period has elapsed, subject to beneficiaries being employed by the Group until the end of the vesting period, and subject to the fulfilment of the following performance conditions:

- an internal economic criterion (65% weighting) consisting of the ratio at 31 December 2022 of return on capital employed (ROCE) to the average weighted average cost of capital (WACC), with each of those indicators calculated as an average over the previous three years (2020, 2021 and 2022). This ratio must be equal to or greater than 1.1 for all performance shares granted to vest. If the ratio is between 1 and 1.1, the number of performance shares that vest will be reduced in proportion and no shares will vest if the ratio is equal to or less than 1;

- an external economic criterion (20% weighting) consisting of the difference, at 31 December 2022, between:

- the total return on VINCI shares between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2022;
- the total return on the CAC 40 index between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2022.

Total shareholder returns include dividends.

The proportion of shares vesting in relation to this external economic criterion will depend on that difference: the proportion will be 100% if the difference is more than or equal to 5% and 50% if it is 0%, with linear interpolation between 0% and 5% if the difference is negative;

- an external environmental criterion (15% weighting) measured on the basis of the Climate Change score received by VINCI from CDP Worldwide each year in respect of the 2020, 2021 and 2022 financial years, determined as follows:

- three annual scores in the B band or higher: 100%
- two annual scores in the B band or higher: 66%
- one annual score in the B band or higher: 33%
- no annual scores in the B band or higher: 0%

### Fair value of the performance share plans

The fair value of the performance shares has been calculated by an external actuary at the respective grant dates of the shares on the basis of the following characteristics and assumptions:

	2020 plan <sup>(*)</sup>	2019 plan	2018 plan	2017 plan
VINCI share price on date plan was announced (in €)	76.50	89.68	81.23	73.99
Fair value of performance share at grant date (in €)	61.69	74.84	64.12	61.20
Fair value compared with share price at grant date	80.64%	83.45%	78.94%	82.71%
Original maturity (in years) - vesting period	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years
Risk-free interest rate <sup>(†)</sup>	-0.44%	-0.40%	-0.32%	-0.29%

(\*) Three-year government bond yield in the eurozone.

(\*\*) Excluding the 2020 long-term incentive plan granted to the executive company officer, for which the fair value per performance share at the grant date (18 June 2020) was €73.05.

## 23.2 Group savings plans

VINCI's Board of Directors defines the conditions for subscribing to Group savings plans in accordance with the authorisations given to it by shareholders at the Shareholders' General Meeting.

### Group savings plan - France

In France, VINCI issues new shares reserved for employees three times a year at a subscription price that includes a 5% discount against the average stock market price over 20 trading days before the Board of Directors meeting that set the subscription price. Subscribers also benefit from an employer contribution with an annual maximum of €3,500 per person since 1 January 2018, as opposed to a maximum of €2,500 previously. The benefits granted in this way to Group employees are recognised in profit or loss and are valued in accordance with IFRS 2 on the basis of the following assumptions:

- length of subscription period: four months;
- length of lock-up period: five years.

Compared with previous years and as a result of the Covid-19 crisis, the subscription period of the plan for the first four-month period of 2020 was extended until the end of August. As a result, only two savings plans were proposed to employees in 2020.

The estimated number of shares subscribed to at the end of the subscription period is calculated using a method that apportions individual subscriptions based on historical data observed in relation to the 2017-2019 plans, taking account of the opportunity cost arising from the lock-up period applicable to units in the savings fund.

The opportunity cost arising from the lock-up period is estimated from the point of view of a third party who would use a loan to buy the same number of disposable shares and repay the loan by selling the shares at the end of the lock-up period. The interest rate on that loan is defined as the rate paid by a private individual on an amortising consumer loan as assessed by the Banque de France in the month of assessment. That rate is compared with the risk-free rate on the allotment date.

### Group savings plan - international

In the first half of 2020, in accordance with authorisations given to the Board of Directors by shareholders at the Shareholders' General Meeting, VINCI initiated new savings plans for the employees of certain foreign subsidiaries. Known as Castor International, the plan covered 39 countries, representing 91% of Group revenue and 84% of the Group's workforce outside France, at 31 December 2020.

The main characteristics of this plan are as follows:

- subscription period: from 18 May to 5 June 2020 for all countries except the United Kingdom (seven successive periods between March and September 2020);
- employer contribution consisting of bonus shares, with delivery deferred for three years where possible, or with immediate delivery but a three-year vesting period;
- no lock-up period beyond the three-year vesting period for bonus shares.

## K. Other notes

### 24. Related party transactions

The Group's transactions with related parties mainly concern:

- remuneration and similar benefits paid to members of the governing and management bodies;
- transactions with companies over which VINCI exercises significant influence or joint ventures over which VINCI has joint control.

Transactions with related parties are undertaken at market prices.

#### 24.1 Remuneration and similar benefits paid to members of the management bodies

The remuneration of the Group's company officers is determined by VINCI's Board of Directors following proposals from VINCI's Remuneration Committee:

The table below shows the remuneration and similar benefits, on a full-year basis, granted by EUROVIA and the companies that it controls to persons who, at the balance sheet date are (or, during the period, have been), members of the EUROVIA's Executive Committee. The corresponding amounts have been recognised and expensed in 2020 and 2019 as follows:

<i>(in € thousands)</i>	2020	2019
Remuneration	3,683	3,837
Employer social contributions	2,133	1,975
Post-employment benefits	498	336
Share-based payments <sup>(*)</sup>	2,605	2,373
Director fees	40	60

(\*) This amount is determined in accordance with IFRS 2 and as described in Note J.23, "Share-based payments".

The variable portion of remuneration and similar benefits relating to 2020 is an estimate, for which a provision has been taken in the period.

The aggregate amount of retirement benefit obligations (contractual lump sums payable on retirement and supplementary defined benefit plans) in favour of members of the Group's Executive Committee amounted to €14.4 million at 31 December 2020 (€14.4 million at 31 December 2019). Moreover, members of Group's Executive committee benefit from a supplementary pension plan for which the commitment is taken by the parent company VINCI SA.

#### 24.2 Transactions with Vinci Group

Transactions occurred in 2020 and 2019 with companies which are controlled by Vinci can be analysed as follow:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Revenue	215	225
Receivables	69	82
Purchases	(57)	(64)
Trade payables	(12)	(15)
Current tax assets	8	2
Cash management financial assets	79	84
Cash and cash equivalents	1,370	935
Payments of dividends	(52)	(55)
Other loans and borrowings	(775)	(1,014)
Other non-current liabilities	(51)	(65)
Other current payables	(33)	(48)
Current borrowings	(5)	(8)
Management fees	(27)	(27)
Cost of net financial debt	(18)	(23)
Income tax	(20)	(48)



## 24.3 Other related parties

Financial information on companies accounted for under the equity method is given in Note E.8.2, "Aggregated financial information".

## 25. Statutory Auditors' fees

As recommended by the AMF, this table includes only fully consolidated companies.

(in € millions)	Deloitte 2020			PricewaterhouseCoopers 2020			Other 2020		
	Statutory Auditor (Deloitte & Associés)	Total Deloitte	%	Statutory Auditor (Pricewaterhouse Coopers Audit)	Total PwC	%	Statutory Auditor (Other)	Total	%
Certification, half-year limited review of statutory and consolidated financial information	1,9	1,9	95%	0,7	0,7	100%	0,4	0,4	100%
Services other than certification of accounts (*)	0,1	0,1	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>100%</b>

(\*) Services other than certification of accounts include services required by regulations and those provided at the request of controlled entities (contractual audits, comfort letters, audit certificates, agreed procedures, consulting and assignments relating to changes in accounting standards, due diligence procedures for acquisitions, audits of procedures and information systems, and tax services that do not impair auditor independence).

## L. Note on litigation

The companies comprising the VINCI Group are sometimes involved in litigation arising from their activities. The related risks are assessed by VINCI and the subsidiaries involved on the basis of their knowledge of the cases, and provisions are taken in consequence as appropriate.

The main legal, administrative or arbitration proceedings that were in progress on or had ended by 31 December 2020 were as follows:

- The Czech Republic's roads and motorways department (RSD) has made several claims against Eurovia CS, a Eurovia subsidiary based in the Czech Republic, as well as other non-Group companies. These claims concern works carried out between 2003 and 2007 in building the D47 motorway. In late 2012, the RSD commenced arbitration and legal proceedings seeking (i) damages for what the RSD alleges was defective work affecting the roads and engineering structures that were built and (ii) the payment of 37 million Czech koruna to take account of the quantity of steel actually used in a bridge. The claim resulted in a judgment ordering Eurovia CS and Strabag to pay 7.4 million Czech koruna plus interest. Regarding the claims relating mainly to defective work, the RSD is currently claiming damages of 3.1 billion Czech koruna, of which Eurovia CS's share would be around 75%. Repairs have been carried out since the start of 2014, costing substantially less than the amount sought by the RSD, and technical assessments are still taking place. In view of the current situation, the Group considers that this dispute will not have a material effect on its financial situation.

There are no other judicial, administrative or arbitration proceedings, including any proceedings known to the Company, pending or with which it is threatened, that are likely to have, or have had in the last 12 months, a material effect on the financial situation or profitability of the Company and/or Group.

## M. Post-balance sheet events

Between 31 December 2020 and the date on which the Board of Directors approved the combined consolidated financial statements (15 March 2021), no other event took place, to the Group's knowledge, that would justify being mentioned under post-balance sheet events.

## N. Other consolidation rules and methods

### Intragroup transactions

Reciprocal operations and transactions relating to assets, liabilities, income and expenses between companies that are fully consolidated are eliminated in the combined consolidated financial statements.

Where a fully consolidated Group entity carries out a transaction with a joint venture or associate that is accounted for under the equity method, income and losses resulting from the transaction are only recognised in the Group's combined consolidated financial statements to the extent of the interest owned by third parties in the joint venture or associate.

### Translation of the financial statements of foreign companies and establishments

In most cases, the functional currency of companies and establishments is their local currency.

The financial statements of foreign companies of which the functional currency is different from that used in preparing the Group's combined consolidated financial statements are translated at the closing rate for balance sheet items and at the average rate for the period for income statement items. Any resulting translation differences are recognised under other comprehensive income. Goodwill relating to foreign entities forms part of the assets acquired and is therefore denominated in the company's functional currency and translated at the exchange rate in force at the balance sheet date.

### Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into euros at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising on loans denominated in foreign currency or on foreign currency exchange rate derivatives qualifying as hedges of net investments in foreign subsidiaries are recorded under currency translation differences in equity.

### Business combinations

Under IFRS 3 (amended), the cost of a business combination is the fair value, at the date of exchange, of the assets given, liabilities assumed, and/or equity instruments issued by the acquirer in exchange for control of the acquiree. Contingent price adjustments are included in the cost of the business combination and are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date. From the acquisition date, any subsequent changes to this fair value resulting from events after control was acquired are recognised in profit or loss.

Expenses that are directly attributable to the acquisition, such as professional fees for due diligence and other related fees, are expensed as they are incurred. They are presented in the "Impact of changes in scope and gain/(loss) on disposals of shares" item on the income statement.

Non-controlling interests in the acquiree, where they give their holders present ownership interests in the entity (voting rights, a share of earnings, etc.) and entitle them to a proportionate share of net assets in the event of liquidation, are measured either at their share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets, or at their fair value. This option is applied on a case-by-case basis for each acquisition.

On the date control is acquired, the cost of acquisition is allocated by recognising the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed from the acquiree at their fair value at that date, except for tax assets and liabilities and employee benefits, which are measured according to their reference standard (IAS 12 and IAS 19 respectively) and asset groups classified as held for sale, which are recognised under IFRS 5 at their fair value less costs to sell. The positive difference between the cost of acquisition and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired constitute goodwill. Where applicable, goodwill can include a portion of the fair value of non-controlling interests if the full goodwill method has been selected. The Group has 12 months from the date of acquisition to finalise the accounting for business combinations.

In the case of a business combination achieved in stages, previously acquired shareholdings in the acquiree are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition of control. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

### Transactions between shareholders, acquisitions and disposals of non-controlling interests after acquisition of control

In accordance with IFRS 10, acquisitions or disposals of non-controlling interests, with no impact on control, are considered as transactions with the Group's shareholders. The difference between the consideration paid to increase the percentage shareholding in an already-controlled entity and the supplementary share of equity thus acquired is recorded under equity attributable to owners of the parent. Similarly, a decrease in the Group's percentage interest in an entity that continues to be controlled is booked in the accounts as a transaction between shareholders, with no impact on profit or loss. Professional fees and other costs relating to acquisitions and disposals of non-controlling interests that have no impact on control, and any associated tax effects, are recorded under equity. Cash flow related to transactions between shareholders is presented under cash flow (used in)/from financing activities in the combined consolidated cash flow statement.

### Put options granted to non-controlling shareholders

Put options (options to sell) granted to the non-controlling shareholders of certain Group subsidiaries are recognised under other non-current liabilities for the present value of the exercise price of the option and as a corresponding reduction of consolidated equity (non-controlling interest and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent for the surplus, if any).



**ANNEXE 2 :**

**EXTRAITS DES LIASSES FISCALES DES 3 DERNIERS EXERCICES DE LA**

**SOCIETE MAT'ILD**



Formulaire obligatoire (article 53 A  
du Code général des impôts)

Désignation de l'entreprise : MAT ' ILD		Durée de l'exercice exprimée en nombre de mois* 12					
Adresse de l'entreprise 0000 CHEMIN JOSEPH ROUMANILLE 13320 BOUC BEL AIR		Durée de l'exercice précédent* 12					
Numéro SIRET* 7 8 9 9 0 9 3 8 9 0 0 0 2 3		Néant <input type="checkbox"/> *					
		Exercice N clos le, 31/12/2020					
		Brut 1	Amortissements, provisions 2				
			Net 3				
Capital souscrit non appelé (I) AA							
ACTIF IMMOBILISÉ*	IMMOBILISATIONS INCORPORELLES	Frais d'établissement *	AB	AC			
		Frais de développement *	CX	CQ			
		Concessions, brevets et droits similaires	AF	AG	2 616	2 124	492
		Fonds commercial (1)	AH	AI	523 124		523 124
		Autres immobilisations incorporelles	AJ	AK			
		Avances et acomptes sur immobilisations incorporelles	AL	AM			
	IMMOBILISATIONS CORPORELLES	Terrains	AN	AO	1 370 756	84 006	1 286 750
		Constructions	AP	AQ	281 495	50 742	230 753
		Installations techniques, matériel et outillage industriels	AR	AS	3 442 124	375 714	3 066 410
		Autres immobilisations corporelles	AT	AU	254 593	43 998	210 595
		Immobilisations en cours	AV	AW	153 207		153 207
		Avances et acomptes	AX	AY	170 600		170 600
	IMMOBILISATIONS FINANCIERES (2)	Participations évaluées selon la méthode de mise en équivalence	CS	CT			
		Autres participations	CU	CV			
		Créances rattachées à des participations	BB	BC			
		Autres titres immobilisés	BD	BE			
		Prêts	BF	BG			
		Autres immobilisations financières*	BH	BI	43 836		43 836
<b>TOTAL (II)</b>		<b>BJ</b>	<b>BK</b>	6 242 351	556 583	5 685 767	
ACTIF CIRCULANT	STOCKS *	Matières premières, approvisionnements	BL	BM			
		En cours de production de biens	BN	BO			
		En cours de production de services	BP	BQ			
		Produits intermédiaires et finis	BR	BS	28 871		28 871
		Marchandises	BT	BU			
	CRÉANCES	Avances et acomptes versés sur commandes	BV	BW			
		Clients et comptes rattachés (3)*	BX	BY	3 178 944	168 095	3 010 849
		Autres créances (3)	BZ	CA	983 495		983 495
	DIVERS	Capital souscrit et appelé, non versé	CB	CC			
		Valeurs mobilières de placement (dont actions propres : .....)	CD	CE			
	Disponibilités	CF	CG	96 329		96 329	
Comptes de régularisation	Charges constatées d'avance (3)*	CH	CI				
	<b>TOTAL (III)</b>	<b>CJ</b>	<b>CK</b>	4 287 640	168 095	4 119 545	
	Frais d'émission d'emprunt à étaler (IV)	CW					
	Primes de remboursement des obligations (V)	CM					
	Écarts de conversion actif* (VI)	CN					
<b>TOTAL GÉNÉRAL (I à VI)</b>		<b>CO</b>	<b>IA</b>	10 529 991	724 678	9 805 313	
Renvois : (1) Dont droit au bail :		(2) part à moins d'un an des immobilisations financières nettes :	CP	43 836	(3) Part à plus d'un an	CR	
Clause de réserve de propriété :*	Immobilisations :	Stocks :			Créances :		

\* Des explications concernant cette rubrique sont données dans la notice n° 2032

Formulaire obligatoire (article 53 A  
du Code général des impôts)

Désignation de l'entreprise <u>MAT'ILD</u>		Néant <input type="checkbox"/> *	
		Exercice N	
CAPITAUX PROPRES	Capital social ou individuel (1)* (Dont versé : ..... 1 000.....)	DA	1 000
	Primes d'émission, de fusion, d'apport, ...	DB	
	Écarts de réévaluation (2)* (dont écart d'équivalence <u>EK</u> )	DC	
	Réserve légale (3)	DD	
	Réserves statutaires ou contractuelles	DE	
	Réserves réglementées (3)* ( Dont réserve spéciale des provisions pour fluctuation des cours <u>B1</u> )	DF	
	Autres réserves ( Dont réserve relative à l'achat d'oeuvres originales d'artistes vivants* <u>EJ</u> )	DG	0
	Report à nouveau	DH	-135 485
	<b>RÉSULTAT DE L'EXERCICE (bénéfice ou perte)</b>	DI	344 146
	Subventions d'investissement	DJ	
	Provisions réglementées *	DK	464 589
	<b>TOTAL (I)</b>	DL	674 251
	Autres fonds propres	Produit des émissions de titres participatifs	DM
Avances conditionnées		DN	
<b>TOTAL (II)</b>		DO	
Provisions pour risques et charges	Provisions pour risques	DP	178 147
	Provisions pour charges	DQ	
	<b>TOTAL (III)</b>	DR	178 147
DETTES (4)	Emprunts obligataires convertibles	DS	
	Autres emprunts obligataires	DT	
	Emprunts et dettes auprès des établissements de crédit (5)	DU	0
	Emprunts et dettes financières divers (Dont emprunts participatifs <u>EI</u> )	DV	5 624 916
	Avances et acomptes reçus sur commandes en cours	DW	
	Dettes fournisseurs et comptes rattachés	DX	2 184 250
	Dettes fiscales et sociales	DY	418 016
	Dettes sur immobilisations et comptes rattachés	DZ	134 780
	Autres dettes	EA	126 511
Compte régul.	Produits constatés d'avance (4)	EB	464 442
<b>TOTAL (IV)</b>	EC	8 952 915	
Écarts de conversion passif*	(V)	ED	
<b>TOTAL GÉNÉRAL (I à V)</b>	EE	9 805 313	
RENVIS	(1) Écart de réévaluation incorporé au capital	1B	
	(2) Dont { Réserve spéciale de réévaluation (1959) Écart de réévaluation libre Réserve de réévaluation (1976)	1C	
		1D	
		1E	
	(3) Dont réserve spéciale des plus-values à long terme *	EF	
(4) Dettes et produits constatés d'avance à moins d'un an	EG	8 952 915	
(5) Dont concours bancaires courants, et soldes créditeurs de banques et CCP	EH	0	

\* Des explications concernant cette rubrique sont données dans la notice n° 2032



Désignation de l'entreprise : <u>MAT ' ILLD</u>		Exercice N				Néant <input type="checkbox"/> *		
		France		Exportations et livraisons intracommunautaires			Total	
PRODUITS D'EXPLOITATION	Ventes de marchandises*	FA		FB		FC		
	Production vendue { biens * services *	FD	2 054 018	FE		FF	2 054 018	
		FG	10 236 252	FH		FI	10 236 252	
	<b>Chiffres d'affaires nets *</b>	FJ	12 290 270	FK		FL	12 290 270	
	Production stockée*					FM	3 303	
	Production immobilisée*					FN		
	Subventions d'exploitation					FO		
	Reprises sur amortissements et provisions, transferts de charges* (9)					FP	44 050	
	Autres produits (1) (11)					FQ	24 439	
	<b>Total des produits d'exploitation (2) (I)</b>						FR	12 362 062
CHARGES D'EXPLOITATION	Achats de marchandises (y compris droits de douane)*					FS		
	Variation de stock (marchandises)*					FT		
	Achats de matières premières et autres approvisionnements (y compris droits de douane)*					FU	455 238	
	Variation de stock (matières premières et approvisionnements)*					FV	14 812	
	Autres achats et charges externes (3) (6 bis)*					FW	8 304 161	
	Impôts, taxes et versements assimilés*					FX	106 955	
	Salaires et traitements*					FY	1 132 983	
	Charges sociales (10)					FZ	446 516	
	DOTATIONS D'EXPLOITATION	Sur immobilisations { - dotations aux amortissements* - dotations aux provisions*					GA	465 090
							GB	
		Sur actif circulant : dotations aux provisions*					GC	22 006
	Pour risques et charges : dotations aux provisions					GD	162 449	
	Autres charges (12)					GE	317 070	
<b>Total des charges d'exploitation (4) (II)</b>						GF	11 427 280	
<b>1 - RÉSULTAT D'EXPLOITATION (I - II)</b>						GG	934 782	
opérations en commun	Bénéfice attribué ou perte transférée*					(III)	GH	
	Perte supportée ou bénéfice transféré*					(IV)	GI	
PRODUITS FINANCIERS	Produits financiers de participations (5)						GJ	
	Produits des autres valeurs mobilières et créances de l'actif immobilisé (5)						GK	
	Autres intérêts et produits assimilés (5)						GL	
	Reprises sur provisions et transferts de charges						GM	
	Différences positives de change						GN	
	Produits nets sur cessions de valeurs mobilières de placement						GO	
<b>Total des produits financiers (V)</b>						GP		
CHARGES FINANCIÈRES	Dotations financières aux amortissements et provisions*						GQ	
	Intérêts et charges assimilées (6)						GR	46 508
	Différences négatives de change						GS	
	Charges nettes sur cessions de valeurs mobilières de placement						GT	
<b>Total des charges financières (VI)</b>						GU	46 508	
<b>2 - RÉSULTAT FINANCIER (V - VI)</b>						GV	-46 508	
<b>3 - RÉSULTAT COURANT AVANT IMPÔTS (I - II + III - IV + V - VI)</b>						GW	888 275	

Désignation de l'entreprise <b>MAT ' ILLD</b>		Néant <input type="checkbox"/> *		
			<b>Exercice N</b>	
<b>PRODUITS EXCEPTIONNELS</b>	Produits exceptionnels sur opérations de gestion		HA	
	Produits exceptionnels sur opérations en capital *		HB 198 608	
	Reprises sur provisions et transferts de charges		HC 8 935	
	<b>Total des produits exceptionnels (7) (VII)</b>		HD 207 543	
<b>CHARGES EXCEPTIONNELLES</b>	Charges exceptionnelles sur opérations de gestion (6 bis)		HE	
	Charges exceptionnelles sur opérations en capital *		HF 198 608	
	Dotations exceptionnelles aux amortissements et provisions (6 ter)		HG 473 052	
	<b>Total des charges exceptionnelles (7) (VIII)</b>		HH 671 660	
<b>4 - RÉSULTAT EXCEPTIONNEL (VII - VIII)</b>			HI -464 117	
Participation des salariés aux résultats de l'entreprise (IX)			HJ	
Impôts sur les bénéfices * (X)			HK 80 011	
<b>TOTAL DES PRODUITS (I + III + V + VII)</b>			HL 12 569 605	
<b>TOTAL DES CHARGES (II + IV + VI + VIII + IX + X)</b>			HM 12 225 458	
<b>5 - BÉNÉFICE OU PERTE (Total des produits - total des charges)</b>			HN 344 146	
<b>RENVIS</b>	(1)	Dont produits nets partiels sur opérations à long terme		HO
	(2)	Dont	produits de locations immobilières	HY
			produits d'exploitation afférents à des exercices antérieurs (à détailler au (8) ci-dessous)	IG
	(3)	Dont	- Crédit-bail mobilier *	HP
			- Crédit-bail immobilier	HQ
	(4)	Dont charges d'exploitation afférentes à des exercices antérieurs (à détailler au (8) ci-dessous)		IH
	(5)	Dont produits concernant les entreprises liées		IJ
	(6)	Dont intérêts concernant les entreprises liées		IK 45 195
	(6bis)	Dont dons faits aux organismes d'intérêt général (art.238 bis du C.G.I.)		HX 1 350
	(6ter)	Dont amortissements des souscriptions dans des PME innovantes (art. 217 octies)		RC
		Dont amortissements exceptionnel de 25% des constructions nouvelles ( art. 39 quinquies D)		RD
	(9)	Dont transferts de charges		A1 1 801
	(10)	Dont cotisations personnelles de l'exploitant (13)		A2
	(Dont montant des cotisations sociales obligatoires hors CSG-CRDS) <b>A5</b>			
(11)	Dont redevances pour concessions de brevets, de licences (produits)		A3	
(12)	Dont redevances pour concessions de brevets, de licences (charges)		A4 98	
(13)	Dont primes et cotisations complémentaires personnelles :	facultatives <b>A6</b>	obligatoires <b>A9</b>	
		Dont cotisations facultatives Madelin <b>A7</b>	Dont cotisations facultatives aux nouveaux plans d'épargne retraite <b>A8</b>	
(7)	joindre en annexe) : Détail des produits et charges exceptionnels (Si le nombre de lignes est insuffisant, reproduire le cadre (7) et le		Exercice N	
		Charges exceptionnelles	Produits exceptionnels	
VNC IMMOBILISATIONS CORPORELLES		198 608		
DOTATIONS ET REPRISSES AMORT DEROGATOIRES		473 052	8 935	
PRODUITS DE CESSION IMMOBILISATIONS CORPORELLES			198 608	
(8)	Détail des produits et charges sur exercices antérieurs :		Exercice N	
		Charges antérieures	Produits antérieurs	

Formulaire obligatoire (article 53 A  
du Code général des impôts)

Désignation de l'entreprise : MAT ' I LD		Durée de l'exercice exprimée en nombre de mois* 12				
Adresse de l'entreprise 0000 CHEMIN JOSEPH ROUMANILLE 13320 BOUC BEL AIR		Durée de l'exercice précédent* 12				
Numéro SIRET* 7 8 9 9 0 9 3 8 9 0 0 0 2 3			Néant <input type="checkbox"/> *			
			Exercice N clos le, 31/12/2019			
		Brut 1	Amortissements, provisions 2	Net 3		
Capital souscrit non appelé (I) AA						
ACTIF IMMOBILISÉ*	IMMOBILISATIONS INCORPORELLES	Frais d'établissement *	AB	AC		
		Frais de développement *	CX	CQ		
		Concessions, brevets et droits similaires	AF	AG	816	1 800
		Fonds commercial (1)	AH	AI		523 124
		Autres immobilisations incorporelles	AJ	AK		
		Avances et acomptes sur immobilisations incorporelles	AL	AM		
	IMMOBILISATIONS CORPORELLES	Terrains	AN	AO	11 694	114 692
		Constructions	AP	AQ	19 740	261 755
		Installations techniques, matériel et outillage industriels	AR	AS	56 003	315 095
		Autres immobilisations corporelles	AT	AU	3 241	23 752
		Immobilisations en cours	AV	AW		1 601 141
		Avances et acomptes	AX	AY		1 217 790
	IMMOBILISATIONS FINANCIERES (2)	Participations évaluées selon la méthode de mise en équivalence	CS	CT		
		Autres participations	CU	CV		
		Créances rattachées à des participations	BB	BC		
		Autres titres immobilisés	BD	BE		
		Prêts	BF	BG		
		Autres immobilisations financières*	BH	BI		20 000
	<b>TOTAL (II)</b>		<b>BJ</b>	<b>BK</b>	<b>91 494</b>	<b>4 079 150</b>
ACTIF CIRCULANT	STOCKS *	Matières premières, approvisionnements	BL	BM	14 812	
		En cours de production de biens	BN	BO		
		En cours de production de services	BP	BQ		
		Produits intermédiaires et finis	BR	BS	25 568	
		Marchandises	BT	BU		
	CRÉANCES	Avances et acomptes versés sur commandes	BV	BW		
		Clients et comptes rattachés (3)*	BX	BY	146 089	1 652 359
		Autres créances (3)	BZ	CA	849 577	849 577
	DIVERS	Capital souscrit et appelé, non versé	CB	CC		
		Valeurs mobilières de placement (dont actions propres : .....)	CD	CE		
	Disponibilités	CF	CG	0	0	
Comptes de régularisation	Charges constatées d'avance (3)*	CH	CI		3 049	
	<b>TOTAL (III)</b>	<b>CJ</b>	<b>CK</b>	<b>146 089</b>	<b>2 545 365</b>	
	Frais d'émission d'emprunt à étaler (IV)	CW				
	Primes de remboursement des obligations (V)	CM				
	Ecarts de conversion actif* (VI)	CN				
<b>TOTAL GÉNÉRAL (I à VI)</b>		<b>CO</b>	<b>IA</b>	<b>237 583</b>	<b>6 624 514</b>	
Renvois : (1) Dont droit au bail :		(2) part à moins d'un an des immobilisations financières nettes : CP	20 000	(3) Part à plus d'un an CR		
Clause de réserve de propriété :*	Immobilisations :	Stocks :		Créances :		

\* Des explications concernant cette rubrique sont données dans la notice n° 2032

Formulaire obligatoire (article 53 A  
du Code général des impôts)

Désignation de l'entreprise <u>MAT'ILD</u>		Néant <input type="checkbox"/> *
		Exercice N
CAPITAUX PROPRES	Capital social ou individuel (1)* (Dont versé : ..... 1 000 .....)	DA 1 000
	Primes d'émission, de fusion, d'apport, ...	DB
	Écarts de réévaluation (2)* (dont écart d'équivalence <u>EK</u> )	DC
	Réserve légale (3)	DD
	Réserves statutaires ou contractuelles	DE
	Réserves réglementées (3)* ( Dont réserve spéciale des provisions pour fluctuation des cours <u>B1</u> )	DF
	Autres réserves ( Dont réserve relative à l'achat d'oeuvres originales d'artistes vivants* <u>EJ</u> )	DG 0
	Report à nouveau	DH -185 584
	<b>RÉSULTAT DE L'EXERCICE (bénéfice ou perte)</b>	DI 50 099
	Subventions d'investissement	DJ
	Provisions réglementées *	DK 472
	<b>TOTAL (I)</b>	DL -134 013
	Autres fonds propres	Produit des émissions de titres participatifs
Avances conditionnées		DN
<b>TOTAL (II)</b>		DO
Provisions pour risques et charges	Provisions pour risques	DP 57 947
	Provisions pour charges	DQ
	<b>TOTAL (III)</b>	DR 57 947
DETTES (4)	Emprunts obligataires convertibles	DS
	Autres emprunts obligataires	DT
	Emprunts et dettes auprès des établissements de crédit (5)	DU 0
	Emprunts et dettes financières divers (Dont emprunts participatifs <u>EI</u> )	DV 5 236 048
	Avances et acomptes reçus sur commandes en cours	DW
	Dettes fournisseurs et comptes rattachés	DX 791 738
	Dettes fiscales et sociales	DY 159 901
	Dettes sur immobilisations et comptes rattachés	DZ 66 248
Autres dettes	EA 7 296	
Compte régul.	Produits constatés d'avance (4)	EB 439 350
<b>TOTAL (IV)</b>	EC 6 700 580	
Écarts de conversion passif*	(V) ED	
<b>TOTAL GÉNÉRAL (I à V)</b>	EE 6 624 514	
RENVIS	(1) Écart de réévaluation incorporé au capital	1B
	(2) Dont { Réserve spéciale de réévaluation (1959) Écart de réévaluation libre Réserve de réévaluation (1976)	1C
		1D
		1E
	(3) Dont réserve spéciale des plus-values à long terme *	EF
(4) Dettes et produits constatés d'avance à moins d'un an	EG 6 700 580	
(5) Dont concours bancaires courants, et soldes créditeurs de banques et CCP	EH 0	

\* Des explications concernant cette rubrique sont données dans la notice n° 2032

Désignation de l'entreprise : <u>MAT ' ILD</u>		Exercice N				Néant <input type="checkbox"/> *		
		France		Exportations et livraisons intracommunautaires			Total	
PRODUITS D'EXPLOITATION	Ventes de marchandises*	FA		FB		FC		
	Production vendue { biens * services *	FD	434 306	FE		FF	434 306	
		FG	5 592 474	FH		FI	5 592 474	
	<b>Chiffres d'affaires nets *</b>	FJ	6 026 780	FK		FL	6 026 780	
	Production stockée*					FM	21 142	
	Production immobilisée*					FN		
	Subventions d'exploitation					FO		
	Reprises sur amortissements et provisions, transferts de charges* (9)					FP		
	Autres produits (1) (11)					FQ	67 261	
	<b>Total des produits d'exploitation (2) (I)</b>						FR	6 115 184
CHARGES D'EXPLOITATION	Achats de marchandises (y compris droits de douane)*					FS		
	Variation de stock (marchandises)*					FT		
	Achats de matières premières et autres approvisionnements (y compris droits de douane)*					FU	301 033	
	Variation de stock (matières premières et approvisionnements)*					FV	-14 812	
	Autres achats et charges externes (3) (6 bis)*					FW	4 307 695	
	Impôts, taxes et versements assimilés*					FX	45 743	
	Salaires et traitements*					FY	707 540	
	Charges sociales (10)					FZ	282 787	
	DOTATIONS D'EXPLOITATION	Sur immobilisations { - dotations aux amortissements* - dotations aux provisions*					GA	90 789
							GB	
		Sur actif circulant : dotations aux provisions*					GC	146 089
	Pour risques et charges : dotations aux provisions					GD	47 454	
	Autres charges (12)					GE	156 987	
<b>Total des charges d'exploitation (4) (II)</b>						GF	6 071 305	
<b>1 - RÉSULTAT D'EXPLOITATION (I - II)</b>						GG	43 879	
opérations en commun	Bénéfice attribué ou perte transférée* (III)					GH		
	Perte supportée ou bénéfice transféré* (IV)					GI		
PRODUITS FINANCIERS	Produits financiers de participations (5)					GJ		
	Produits des autres valeurs mobilières et créances de l'actif immobilisé (5)					GK		
	Autres intérêts et produits assimilés (5)					GL		
	Reprises sur provisions et transferts de charges					GM		
	Différences positives de change					GN		
	Produits nets sur cessions de valeurs mobilières de placement					GO		
<b>Total des produits financiers (V)</b>						GP		
CHARGES FINANCIÈRES	Dotations financières aux amortissements et provisions*					GQ		
	Intérêts et charges assimilées (6)					GR	16 731	
	Différences négatives de change					GS		
	Charges nettes sur cessions de valeurs mobilières de placement					GT		
<b>Total des charges financières (VI)</b>						GU	16 731	
<b>2 - RÉSULTAT FINANCIER (V - VI)</b>						GV	-16 731	
<b>3 - RÉSULTAT COURANT AVANT IMPÔTS (I - II + III - IV + V - VI)</b>						GW	27 148	

Désignation de l'entreprise <b>MAT ' ILD</b>		Néant <input type="checkbox"/> *		
		<b>Exercice N</b>		
<b>PRODUITS EXCEPTIONNELS</b>	Produits exceptionnels sur opérations de gestion	HA		
	Produits exceptionnels sur opérations en capital *	HB	100 000	
	Reprises sur provisions et transferts de charges	HC	784	
	<b>Total des produits exceptionnels (7) (VII)</b>	HD	100 784	
<b>CHARGES EXCEPTIONNELLES</b>	Charges exceptionnelles sur opérations de gestion (6 bis)	HE		
	Charges exceptionnelles sur opérations en capital *	HF	76 577	
	Dotations exceptionnelles aux amortissements et provisions (6 ter)	HG	1 256	
	<b>Total des charges exceptionnelles (7) (VIII)</b>	HH	77 832	
<b>4 - RÉSULTAT EXCEPTIONNEL (VII - VIII)</b>		HI	22 951	
Participation des salariés aux résultats de l'entreprise (IX)		HJ		
Impôts sur les bénéfices * (X)		HK	0	
<b>TOTAL DES PRODUITS (I + III + V + VII)</b>		HL	6 215 968	
<b>TOTAL DES CHARGES (II + IV + VI + VIII + IX + X)</b>		HM	6 165 868	
<b>5 - BÉNÉFICE OU PERTE (Total des produits - total des charges)</b>		HN	50 099	
<b>RENVIS</b>	(1) Dont produits nets partiels sur opérations à long terme	HO		
	(2) Dont	produits de locations immobilières	HY	
		produits d'exploitation afférents à des exercices antérieurs (à détailler au (8) ci-dessous)	IG	
	(3) Dont	- Crédit-bail mobilier *	HP	
		- Crédit-bail immobilier	HQ	
	(4) Dont charges d'exploitation afférentes à des exercices antérieurs (à détailler au (8) ci-dessous)	IH		
	(5) Dont produits concernant les entreprises liées	IJ		
	(6) Dont intérêts concernant les entreprises liées	IK	15 814	
	(6bis) Dont dons faits aux organismes d'intérêt général (art.238 bis du C.G.I.)	HX		
	(6ter)	Dont amortissements des souscriptions dans des PME innovantes (art. 217 octies)	RC	
		Dont amortissements exceptionnel de 25% des constructions nouvelles ( art. 39 quinquies D)	RD	
	(9) Dont transferts de charges	A1		
	(10) Dont cotisations personnelles de l'exploitant (13)	A2		
	(Dont montant des cotisations sociales obligatoires hors CSG-CRDS) <b>A5</b>			
(11) Dont redevances pour concessions de brevets, de licences (produits)	A3			
(12) Dont redevances pour concessions de brevets, de licences (charges)	A4			
(13) Dont primes et cotisations complémentaires personnelles :	facultatives <b>A6</b>	obligatoires <b>A9</b>		
	Dont cotisations facultatives Madelin <b>A7</b>	Dont cotisations facultatives aux nouveaux plans d'épargne retraite <b>A8</b>		
(7) joindre en annexe : Détail des produits et charges exceptionnels (Si le nombre de lignes est insuffisant, reproduire le cadre (7) et le	Exercice N			
	Charges exceptionnelles	Produits exceptionnels		
PRODUIT DE CESSION IMMO CORPORELLES			100 000	
VNC IMMO CORPORELLES	76 577			
DOTATION ET REPRISE AMORT DEROGATOIRE	1 256	784		
(8) Détail des produits et charges sur exercices antérieurs :	Exercice N			
	Charges antérieures	Produits antérieurs		

Formulaire obligatoire (article 53 A  
du Code général des impôts)

Désignation de l'entreprise : MAT ' ILLD		Durée de l'exercice exprimée en nombre de mois* 12			
Adresse de l'entreprise 0000 CHEMIN JOSEP ROUMANILLE 13220 BOUC BEL AIR		Durée de l'exercice précédent* 12			
Numéro SIRET* 7 8 9 9 0 9 3 8 9 0 0 0 2 3			Néant <input type="checkbox"/> *		
			Exercice N clos le, 31/12/2018		
		Brut 1	Amortissements, provisions 2	Net 3	
Capital souscrit non appelé (I) AA					
ACTIF IMMOBILISÉ*	IMMOBILISATIONS INCORPORELLES	Frais d'établissement *	AB	AC	
		Frais de développement *	CX	CQ	
		Concessions, brevets et droits similaires	AF	AG	
		Fonds commercial (1)	AH	AI	
		Autres immobilisations incorporelles	AJ	AK	
		Avances et acomptes sur immobilisations incorporelles	AL	AM	
	IMMOBILISATIONS CORPORELLES	Terrains	AN	AO	
		Constructions	AP	AQ	
		Installations techniques, matériel et outillage industriels	AR	AS	9 000 705 8 295
		Autres immobilisations corporelles	AT	AU	
		Immobilisations en cours	AV	AW	
		Avances et acomptes	AX	AY	
	IMMOBILISATIONS FINANCIERES (2)	Participations évaluées selon la méthode de mise en équivalence	CS	CT	
		Autres participations	CU	CV	
		Créances rattachées à des participations	BB	BC	
		Autres titres immobilisés	BD	BE	
		Prêts	BF	BG	
		Autres immobilisations financières*	BH	BI	
<b>TOTAL (II)</b>		<b>BJ</b>	<b>BK</b>	9 000 705 8 295	
ACTIF CIRCULANT	STOCKS *	Matières premières, approvisionnements	BL	BM	
		En cours de production de biens	BN	BO	
		En cours de production de services	BP	BQ	
		Produits intermédiaires et finis	BR	BS	4 426 4 426
		Marchandises	BT	BU	
	CRÉANCES	Avances et acomptes versés sur commandes	BV	BW	
		Clients et comptes rattachés (3)*	BX	BY	483 368 483 368
		Autres créances (3)	BZ	CA	61 925 61 925
	DIVERS	Capital souscrit et appelé, non versé	CB	CC	
		Valeurs mobilières de placement (dont actions propres : .....)	CD	CE	
	Disponibilités	CF	CG	0 0	
Comptes de régularisation	Charges constatées d'avance (3)*	CH	CI		
	<b>TOTAL (III)</b>	<b>CJ</b>	<b>CK</b>	549 718 549 718	
	Frais d'émission d'emprunt à étaler (IV)	CW			
	Primes de remboursement des obligations (V)	CM			
	Ecarts de conversion actif* (VI)	CN			
<b>TOTAL GÉNÉRAL (I à VI)</b>		<b>CO</b>	<b>IA</b>	558 718 705 558 014	
Renvois : (1) Dont droit au bail :		(2) part à moins d'un an des immobilisations financières nettes : CP	(3) Part à plus d'un an CR		
Clause de réserve de propriété :*	Immobilisations :	Stocks :	Créances :		

\* Des explications concernant cette rubrique sont données dans la notice n° 2032

Formulaire obligatoire (article 53 A  
du Code général des impôts)

Désignation de l'entreprise <u>MAT'ILD</u>		Néant <input type="checkbox"/> *
		Exercice N
CAPITAUX PROPRES	Capital social ou individuel (1)* (Dont versé : ..... 1 000.....)	DA 1 000
	Primes d'émission, de fusion, d'apport, ...	DB
	Écarts de réévaluation (2)* (dont écart d'équivalence <u>EK</u> )	DC
	Réserve légale (3)	DD
	Réserves statutaires ou contractuelles	DE
	Réserves réglementées (3)* ( Dont réserve spéciale des provisions pour fluctuation des cours <u>B1</u> )	DF
	Autres réserves ( Dont réserve relative à l'achat d'oeuvres originales d'artistes vivants* <u>EJ</u> )	DG
	Report à nouveau	DH
	<b>RÉSULTAT DE L'EXERCICE (bénéfice ou perte)</b>	DI -185 584
	Subventions d'investissement	DJ
	Provisions réglementées *	DK
	<b>TOTAL (I)</b>	DL -184 584
Autres fonds propres	Produit des émissions de titres participatifs	DM
	Avances conditionnées	DN
	<b>TOTAL (II)</b>	DO
Provisions pour risques et charges	Provisions pour risques	DP 10 493
	Provisions pour charges	DQ
	<b>TOTAL (III)</b>	DR 10 493
DETTES (4)	Emprunts obligataires convertibles	DS
	Autres emprunts obligataires	DT
	Emprunts et dettes auprès des établissements de crédit (5)	DU 63 443
	Emprunts et dettes financières divers (Dont emprunts participatifs <u>EI</u> )	DV 248 724
	Avances et acomptes reçus sur commandes en cours	DW
	Dettes fournisseurs et comptes rattachés	DX 419 938
	Dettes fiscales et sociales	DY 0
	Dettes sur immobilisations et comptes rattachés	DZ
Autres dettes	EA	
Compte régul.	Produits constatés d'avance (4)	EB
<b>TOTAL (IV)</b>	EC 732 105	
Écarts de conversion passif*	(V) ED	
<b>TOTAL GÉNÉRAL (I à V)</b>	EE 558 014	
RENVIS	(1) Écart de réévaluation incorporé au capital	1B
	(2) Dont { Réserve spéciale de réévaluation (1959) Écart de réévaluation libre Réserve de réévaluation (1976)	1C
		1D
		1E
	(3) Dont réserve spéciale des plus-values à long terme *	EF
(4) Dettes et produits constatés d'avance à moins d'un an	EG 732 105	
(5) Dont concours bancaires courants, et soldes créditeurs de banques et CCP	EH 63 443	

\* Des explications concernant cette rubrique sont données dans la notice n° 2032



Formulaire obligatoire (article 53 A  
du Code général des impôts)

Désignation de l'entreprise : <u>MAT ' ILLD</u>		Exercice N				Néant <input type="checkbox"/> *		
		France		Exportations et livraisons intracommunautaires			Total	
PRODUITS D'EXPLOITATION	Ventes de marchandises*	FA		FB		FC		
	Production vendue { biens * services *	FD	340 917	FE		FF	340 917	
		FG	63 299	FH		FI	63 299	
	<b>Chiffres d'affaires nets *</b>	FJ	404 216	FK		FL	404 216	
	Production stockée*					FM	4 426	
	Production immobilisée*					FN		
	Subventions d'exploitation					FO		
	Reprises sur amortissements et provisions, transferts de charges* (9)					FP		
	Autres produits (1) (11)					FQ		
	<b>Total des produits d'exploitation (2) (I)</b>						FR	408 642
CHARGES D'EXPLOITATION	Achats de marchandises (y compris droits de douane)*					FS		
	Variation de stock (marchandises)*					FT		
	Achats de matières premières et autres approvisionnements (y compris droits de douane)*					FU	5 986	
	Variation de stock (matières premières et approvisionnements)*					FV		
	Autres achats et charges externes (3) (6 bis)*					FW	576 864	
	Impôts, taxes et versements assimilés*					FX	118	
	Salaires et traitements*					FY		
	Charges sociales (10)					FZ		
	DOTATIONS D'EXPLOITATION	Sur immobilisations { - dotations aux amortissements* - dotations aux provisions*					GA	705
							GB	
		Sur actif circulant : dotations aux provisions*					GC	
	Pour risques et charges : dotations aux provisions					GD	10 493	
Autres charges (12)					GE	1		
<b>Total des charges d'exploitation (4) (II)</b>						GF	594 166	
<b>1 - RÉSULTAT D'EXPLOITATION (I - II)</b>						GG	-185 524	
opérations en commun	Bénéfice attribué ou perte transférée*				(III)	GH		
	Perte supportée ou bénéfice transféré*				(IV)	GI		
PRODUITS FINANCIERS	Produits financiers de participations (5)					GJ		
	Produits des autres valeurs mobilières et créances de l'actif immobilisé (5)					GK		
	Autres intérêts et produits assimilés (5)					GL		
	Reprises sur provisions et transferts de charges					GM		
	Différences positives de change					GN		
	Produits nets sur cessions de valeurs mobilières de placement					GO		
<b>Total des produits financiers (V)</b>						GP		
CHARGES FINANCIÈRES	Dotations financières aux amortissements et provisions*					GQ		
	Intérêts et charges assimilées (6)					GR	60	
	Différences négatives de change					GS		
	Charges nettes sur cessions de valeurs mobilières de placement					GT		
<b>Total des charges financières (VI)</b>						GU	60	
<b>2 - RÉSULTAT FINANCIER (V - VI)</b>						GV	-60	
<b>3 - RÉSULTAT COURANT AVANT IMPÔTS (I - II + III - IV + V - VI)</b>						GW	-185 584	

(RENOVOIS : voir tableau n° 2053) \* Des explications concernant cette rubrique sont données dans la notice n° 2032.

Désignation de l'entreprise <u>MAT'ILD</u>		Néant <input type="checkbox"/> *		
		<b>Exercice N</b>		
PRODUITS EXCEPTIONNELS	Produits exceptionnels sur opérations de gestion	HA		
	Produits exceptionnels sur opérations en capital *	HB		
	Reprises sur provisions et transferts de charges	HC		
	<b>Total des produits exceptionnels (7) (VII)</b>	HD		
CHARGES EXCEPTIONNELLES	Charges exceptionnelles sur opérations de gestion (6 bis)	HE		
	Charges exceptionnelles sur opérations en capital *	HF		
	Dotations exceptionnelles aux amortissements et provisions (6 ter)	HG		
	<b>Total des charges exceptionnelles (7) (VIII)</b>	HH		
<b>4 - RÉSULTAT EXCEPTIONNEL (VII - VIII)</b>		HI		
Participation des salariés aux résultats de l'entreprise (IX)		HJ		
Impôts sur les bénéfices * (X)		HK		
<b>TOTAL DES PRODUITS (I + III + V + VII)</b>		HL	408 642	
<b>TOTAL DES CHARGES (II + IV + VI + VIII + IX + X)</b>		HM	594 226	
<b>5 - BÉNÉFICE OU PERTE (Total des produits - total des charges)</b>		HN	-185 584	
RENVOIS	(1) Dont produits nets partiels sur opérations à long terme	HO		
	(2) Dont {	produits de locations immobilières	HY	
		produits d'exploitation afférents à des exercices antérieurs (à détailler au (8) ci-dessous)	IG	
	(3) Dont {	- Crédit-bail mobilier *	HP	
		- Crédit-bail immobilier	HQ	
	(4) Dont charges d'exploitation afférentes à des exercices antérieurs (à détailler au (8) ci-dessous)	1H		
	(5) Dont produits concernant les entreprises liées	1J		
	(6) Dont intérêts concernant les entreprises liées	1K		
	(6bis) Dont dons faits aux organismes d'intérêt général (art.238 bis du C.G.I.)	HX		
	(6ter) Dont amortissements des souscriptions dans des PME innovantes (art. 217 octies)		RC	
		Dont amortissements exceptionnel de 25% des constructions nouvelles ( art. 39 quinquies D)	RD	
	(9) Dont transferts de charges	A1		
	(10) Dont cotisations personnelles de l'exploitant (13)	A2		
(11) Dont redevances pour concessions de brevets, de licences (produits)	A3			
(12) Dont redevances pour concessions de brevets, de licences (charges)	A4			
(13) Dont primes et cotisations complémentaires personnelles : facultatives <input type="text" value="A6"/> obligatoires <input type="text" value="A9"/>				
(7) Détail des produits et charges exceptionnels (Si le nombre de lignes est insuffisant, reproduire le cadre (7) et le joindre en annexe) :	Exercice N			
	Charges exceptionnelles	Produits exceptionnels		
(8) Détail des produits et charges sur exercices antérieurs :	Exercice N			
	Charges antérieures	Produits antérieurs		