



Half-year financial report
at 30 June 2020

Half-year financial report as at 30 June 2020

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1. The Company's position and key events during the first half of 2020

Covid-19 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation on 11 March 2020. Faced with this unprecedented global health crisis, the safety of its teams, partners, subcontractors, clients and stakeholders, and the uninterrupted provision of the public service with which it has been entrusted, have been absolute priorities for Cofiroute.

Operating revenue totalled €492.3 million, a fall of -28.9% over the half year. This breaks down into €486 million in toll revenue, down 28.8% on 30 June 2019, and €6.3 million in revenue from ancillary activities.

The ratio of EBITDA⁽¹⁾ to revenue went from 76.6% in June 2019 to 71% in June 2020.

Current operating income has been impacted by the loss of current operating margin connected to the fall in revenue and costs incurred in direct connection with the Covid-19 crisis.

These costs mainly concern fixed costs relating to employees, premises or equipment not in use, the cost of standing down, mothballing and then re-starting sites and the measures taken by Cofiroute to guarantee the safety of employees on site with regard to the health risks.

During the course of this crisis, Cofiroute has worked to comply with its contractual obligations. At 30 June 2020, no material events such as terminations of contract, late performance penalties, disputes with clients or suppliers liable to have a significant impact on the half-year financial statements have been identified. An analysis of the impact of force majeure or similar clauses is currently underway.

Investments came to €78 million in the first half, relating primarily to the carrying out of the motorway stimulus plan, the second development phase of the intercity network, as well as to improvements in the network.

Net financial debt totalled €3,989.3 million at 30 June 2020.

2. Traffic

The pandemic is having a significant impact on Cofiroute's business.

Motorway traffic fell sharply following the introduction of a widespread lockdown on 17 March. The fall in traffic volume nevertheless remains less dramatic for heavy goods vehicles in comparison with light vehicles, a consequence of the maintenance of a minimum level of economic activity in the country. Since the end of the lockdown, a gradual resumption of activity has been observed.

Over the first half of 2020, traffic on Cofiroute's intercity network fell by 34.3% with a more marked fall in light vehicles (LV) (down by 38.3%) compared with heavy vehicles (HV) (down by 13.3%), due to the Covid-19 pandemic which restricted people's movements.

Traffic on the A86 Duplex was also very considerably impacted by this pandemic, falling by 38.8% over the first half despite January having shown rather high levels of traffic due to the continuing strikes on the French rail network (SNCF), with a rush hour peak recorded on 16 January 2020 with 42,889 vehicles.

3. Toll rates

Toll rates on the A86 Duplex increased on 1 January 2020 pursuant to the Interministerial Decree of 26 December 2019.

Toll rates for the intercity network increased on 1 February 2020 pursuant to the concession contract and the contract plan. The average rise in the rate per kilometre was +0.71%.

⁽¹⁾ Cash flow from operations before tax and financing costs.

4. Works and upgrades to the network in service

4.1 A86 Duplex

Capital expenditure in the first half of 2020 included the continuation of the equipment replacement plan (in particular, radiocommunications and access control at interchanges). In June 2020, work continued on the creation of an additional drive-through tollbooth at the Pont Colbert interchange.

4.2 Intercity network improvement works

As part of the second phases of intercity network development (ERI2), work is currently being completed on the doubling of the Langeais viaduct on the A85.

Work is proceeding on the doubling of the La Perrée and La Roumer viaducts on the A85 to the west of Tours and the completion of the A85 carriageway layout.

The studies and procedures continue on widening the Angers North bypass on the A11.

As part of the motorway stimulus plan (MSP), the reinforcement of the central reservation between Sainte-Maure-de-Touraine and Poitiers South has been completed. Work to reinforce two civil engineering structures in Poitiers is being completed and the final phase of work on the carriageways has begun.

Work is continuing on the widening of the A10 north of Orleans with the start of work on the A10/A71 fork in March 2020. Work is continuing on the widening of the A10 between Veigné and Sainte-Maure-de-Touraine.

Concerning environmental upgrades, the programme for the creation of car share parking areas has been finalised (607 car share parking spaces created), the hydraulic infrastructure work on the A71 is in the process of completion and the Longvilliers multi-mode hub is under construction.

Motorway investment plan

Studies are still underway on the redevelopment of Porte de Gesvres, the creation of the Saran-Gidy interchange, creation of access to the Grand Ouest business park and the construction of three eco-bridges. Work on the Huisne Sarthoise interchange is continuing.

5. Network operation and employee safety

Operations were strongly impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic during the first half of 2020.

Cofiroute implemented a business continuity plan with:

- the reorganisation of its activities, targeting essential services such as:
 - patrols, responding to accidents and incidents and breakdowns,
 - cleaning of toilets in rest areas,
 - traffic information using digital displays, social media, the website and also Radio VINCI Autoroutes (107.7),
 - maintaining, in conjunction with sub-concession holders, appropriate services in service stations, with certain specific measures in particular:
 - distribution of free hot meal to truck drivers via food trucks,
 - distribution of local products free of charge via a partnership with the FNSEA,
 - free coffee available at the network's service stations,
 - real-time communication on the services available at the various service stations as well as a dedicated 36 05 hotline for truck drivers;
- specific measures in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic. These took various forms:
 - the activation of a VINCI Autoroutes crisis unit in charge of implementing the business continuity plan,
 - the adoption of working from home on a large scale where possible,
 - the drafting of customised information sheets describing all of the safety measures to be taken during the various phases of the pandemic for all of our businesses,
 - making our sites secure to enable appropriate access by our employees,
 - the distribution of the appropriate personal protective equipment (face masks/visors/screens in offices);
- other safety measures have been taken, including:
 - awareness-raising regarding the safety corridor via the installation of large information panels on the A11 route,
 - the launch, with authorisation obtained from the authorities, of the "FLU DXL" (*Flèche Lumineuse d'Urgence Décalable XL* or XL Removable Emergency Lighting Arrow).

6. Relationship with the French State as concession grantor

The annual operating reports for 2019 on the A86 Duplex and intercity network concessions were submitted to the grantor in June 2020, as per the concession contract.

7. IFRS half-year financial statements

7.1 Revenue

Cofiroute recognises the revenue from public service concession contracts in the manner provided by IFRS 15. Revenue under IFRS includes operating revenue, i.e. toll receipts from the network and receipts from ancillary activities carried out by Cofiroute, and construction revenue from investments in infrastructure built on behalf of the government.

IFRS operating revenue stood at €492.3 million at 30 June 2020, compared with €692.1 million in the first half-year 2019, i.e. a fall of 28.9%.

Construction revenue stood at €64.6 million, compared to €72.3 million for the period ended 30 June 2019 (down 10.6%).

It should be borne in mind that Cofiroute recognises no margin on this activity, for which a concession intangible asset is entered on the balance sheet in an amount equal to the construction expense recognised on the income statement.

Revenue year-to-date was €556.9 million, compared to €764.3 million in the first half of 2019.

7.2 Operating income

Operating income fell by 45.4% to €221.5 million in the first half of 2020, compared to €405.4 million in the first half of 2019.

7.3 Net financial income

The cost of the Group's net financial debt amounted to -€31.9 million, compared with -€32.4 million at 30 June 2019, a decrease of €0.5 million.

Discounting the provision for infrastructure maintenance and the provision for retirement commitments, applied pursuant to IFRS, had a positive impact of €5 million.

Consequently, net financial income was -€26.9 million, compared with -€36.5 million at 30 June 2019, an improvement of €9.7 million.

7.4 Net income

With a tax expense of -€8.8 million, net income came to €185.8 million, compared to €250.4 million recorded as at 30 June 2019.

7.5 Net financial debt

Net financial debt totalled €3,989.3 million at end-June 2020, compared to €3,849.4 million at 30 June 2019.

During the first half of 2020, Cofiroute completed a bond issuance in the context of its EMTN (Euro Medium Term Note) programme, for a total of €950 million, maturing in May 2031 and with a 1% coupon.

8. Parent company financial statements

Income statement

Cofiroute's revenue (excluding construction revenue) was €492.3 million in the first half of 2020, representing an decrease of 28.9% compared with the same period in 2019.

Toll revenue was €486 million, down 28.8% compared with the same period in 2019.

Cofiroute generated net income in the first half of 2020 of €223.8 million, down 10.7% compared with the first half of 2019.

9. Principal risks and uncertainties of the second half of 2020

The main operational risks that Cofiroute may face in the second half of 2020 primarily relate to traffic and user acceptance of tolls and rates, almost all revenue comprising toll revenue. Traffic may be affected by the economic environment and the level of oil prices.

The main financial risks are set out in Note 17 "Information on financial risk management" to the 2019 annual financial report.

10. Composition of the Board of Directors

At 30 June 2020, the Board of Directors had the following members:

- Pierre Coppey;
- Cofiroute Holding;
- VINCI Autoroutes;
- VINCI Concessions;
- VINCI Autoroutes Services;
- VINCI Autoroutes Projets 4;
- VINCI Autoroutes Projets 11;
- Pierre Trotot;
- Alexandra Serizay;
- Marianne Laigneau;
- Sylvain Lefol.

The Board of Directors has eleven Directors, including six female Directors, and therefore meets the balanced representation requirement prescribed by Article L.225-18-1 of the French Commercial Code (employee representatives on the Board are not included in this ratio, in compliance with the French Commercial Code).

11. Breakdown of share capital

Cofiroute's share capital was distributed as follows at 30 June 2020:

- VINCI Autoroutes 65.33%;
- Cofiroute Holding 34.65%;
- Other 0.00015%.

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IFRS condensed half-year individual financial statements at 30 June 2020

IFRS income statement for the period

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Notes	1 st half year 2020	1 st half year 2019	2019 period
Revenue^(*)	4.1	492.3	692.1	1,479.5
Revenue - construction of new infrastructure assets under concession		64.6	72.3	159.3
Total revenue		556.9	764.3	1,638.8
Income from ancillary activities		1.3	1.1	1.9
Operating expenses	4.2	(335.9)	(358.6)	(773.5)
Operating income from ordinary activities		222.3	406.8	867.2
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	19.	(0.8)	(1.4)	(3.2)
Other current operating items				
Current operating income		221.5	405.4	864.0
Operating income	4.2	221.5	405.4	864.0
Cost of gross financial debt		(31.9)	(32.4)	(63.5)
Cost of net financial debt	5.	(31.9)	(32.4)	(63.5)
Other financial income and expenses	6.	5.0	(4.2)	(9.5)
Income tax expense	7.	(8.8)	(118.4)	(272.5)
Net income		185.8	250.4	518.6
Earnings per share <i>(in €)</i>	8.	45.79	61.71	127.78

^(*) Excluding revenue - construction of new infrastructure under concession.

IFRS comprehensive income statement for the period

<i>(in € millions)</i>	1 st half year 2020	1 st half year 2019	2019 period
Net income	185.8	250.4	518.6
Changes in the fair value of financial instruments used to hedge cash flows ⁽¹⁾	(1.4)	(0.9)	(0.4)
Tax expense ⁽²⁾	0.4	0.3	0.2
Other comprehensive income items that can be subsequently recycled in net income	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0.3)
Equity instruments ⁽³⁾		10.1	10.1
Actuarial gains and losses on retirement benefit obligations	2.0	(1.9)	(2.2)
Tax expense	(0.6)	0.6	0.4
Other comprehensive income items that cannot be subsequently recycled in net income	1.4	8.7	8.3
Total other comprehensive income items recognised directly in equity	0.4	8.1	8.0
Comprehensive income	186.3	258.5	526.6

⁽¹⁾ Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges are recognised in equity for the effective portion. Cumulative gains or losses in equity are recorded in the income statement if the hedged cash flow affects earnings.

⁽²⁾ Tax effects related to changes in the fair value of financial instruments used to hedge cash flows (effective portion) and hedging costs.

⁽³⁾ Fair value of non-consolidated investments through equity, not recycled.

Balance sheet – IFRS assets

(in € millions)	Notes	30/06/2020	30/06/2019	31/12/2019
Non-current assets				
Concession intangible assets	9.	4,602.8	4,668.3	4,647.1
Other intangible assets		2.6	0.5	2.9
Property, plant and equipment related to concession contracts	10.	203.1	218.8	211.3
Property, plant and equipment	10.	7.0	6.5	6.1
Non-current derivative financial instruments, assets	14.	102.5	98.0	83.1
Total non-current assets		4,917.8	4,992.1	4,950.4
Current assets				
Inventories and work in progress	11.	1.3	1.7	1.6
Trade and other receivables	11.	94.3	114.5	110.7
Other current operating assets	11.	62.3	57.1	53.8
Current tax assets		196.6	2.9	
Current derivative instruments, assets	14.	24.7	8.8	17.3
Cash and cash equivalents	14.	553.3	15.1	17.7
Total current assets		932.4	200.0	201.0
Total assets		5,850.3	5,192.1	5,151.4

Balance sheet – IFRS equity and liabilities

(in € millions)	Notes	30/06/2020	30/06/2019	31/12/2019
Equity				
Share capital		158.3	158.3	158.3
Other equity instruments		7.0	7.0	7.0
Consolidated reserves		119.9	155.0	54.2
Net income attributable to owners of the parent		185.8	250.4	518.6
Amounts recognised directly in equity	13.	6.4	6.1	6.0
Total equity		477.4	576.8	744.1
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions for employee benefits	18.	21.6	22.7	23.0
Bonds	14.	3,046.6	3,197.7	3,187.5
Other loans and borrowings	14.	382.2	455.5	423.2
Non-current derivative instruments, liabilities	14.	43.1	34.1	30.9
Non-current lease liabilities	12.	1.6	3.7	2.7
Other non-current liabilities		16.3	3.2	7.8
Net deferred tax liabilities		190.1	141.2	129.7
Total non-current liabilities		3,701.5	3,858.2	3,805.0
Current liabilities				
Current provisions	11.	276.5	271.5	270.0
Trade payables	11.	33.2	33.0	37.9
Liabilities for non-current concession assets		49.9	57.3	63.7
Other current operating liabilities	11.	106.0	108.6	115.1
Current tax liabilities		5.1		8.1
Current lease liabilities	12.	2.9	2.8	2.9
Current derivative instruments, liabilities	14.	3.5	3.4	1.3
Current financial debt	14.	1,194.3	280.6	103.3
Total current liabilities		1,671.3	757.1	602.3
Total equity and liabilities		5,850.3	5,192.1	5,151.4

IFRS cash flow statement

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Notes	1 st half year 2020	1 st half year 2019	2019 period
Consolidated net income for the period (including non-controlling interests)		185.8	250.4	518.6
Depreciation and amortisation		128.9	127.1	257.2
Net increase/(decrease) in provisions and impairment		(4.2)	4.6	11.6
Share-based payments (IFRS 2) and other restatements	19.	(1.4)	(2.6)	(2.7)
Gain (loss) on disposals		0.0	0.0	0.2
Impact of discounting of non-current receivables and liabilities		(0.3)		(0.9)
Cost of net financial debt recognised	5.	31.9	32.4	63.5
Financial expenses associated with leases	6.	0.0	0.0	0.0
Current and deferred tax expense recognised	7.	8.8	118.4	272.5
Cash flows from/(used in) operations before tax and financing costs		349.4	530.3	1,120.0
Changes in operating working capital requirement and current provisions		5.7	(17.3)	(2.2)
Income taxes paid		(138.5)	(125.3)	(279.8)
Net interest paid		(40.3)	(41.8)	(58.8)
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	I	176.3	345.8	779.3
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(2.1)	(0.6)	(4.4)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		0.0		0.0
Investments in concession fixed assets (net of grants received)	9. - 10.	(88.4)	(88.5)	(181.2)
Proceeds from sales of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates (consolidated and unconsolidated)			10.1	10.1
Other		(0.1)		(0.3)
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	II	(90.6)	(78.9)	(175.8)
Dividends paid to Cofiroute shareholders	13.2	(452.2)	(486.4)	(586.6)
Proceeds from new long-term borrowings	14.	952.0	26.8	26.8
Repayments of long-term borrowings	14.	(48.3)	(28.5)	(260.7)
Repayment of lease liabilities and associated financial expense		(1.6)	(1.4)	(3.0)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	III	449.9	(489.4)	(823.5)
Change in net cash	I+II+III	535.6	(222.6)	(220.0)
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		17.7	237.6	237.6
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period	15.	553.3	15.1	17.7
(Proceeds from)/repayment of loans		(903.7)	1.7	233.9
Other changes		7.1	8.5	(5.2)
Change in net financial debt	14.	(361.0)	(212.4)	8.7
Net financial debt at beginning of period		(3,628.3)	(3,637.0)	(3,637.0)
Net financial debt at end of period	14.	(3,989.3)	(3,849.4)	(3,628.3)

IFRS statement of changes in equity

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Shareholders' equity				Total
	Share capital	Reserves	Transactions recognised directly in equity	Net income	
Equity at 01/01/2019	158.3	160.5	(2.0)	489.3	806.0
Net income for the period				250.4	250.4
Other comprehensive income items			8.1		8.1
Comprehensive income for the period			8.1	250.4	258.5
Appropriation of net income and dividend payments		2.9		(489.3)	(486.4)
Share-based payments		(1.4)			(1.4)
Equity at 30/06/2019	158.3	162.0	6.1	250.4	576.8
Net income for the period				268.1	268.1
Other comprehensive income items			(0.1)		(0.1)
Comprehensive income for the period			(0.1)	268.1	268.1
Appropriation of net income and dividend payments		(100.2)			(100.2)
Share-based payments		(0.6)			(0.6)
Equity at 31/12/2019	158.3	61.2	6.0	518.6	744.1
Net income for the period				185.8	185.8
Other comprehensive income items			0.4		0.4
Comprehensive income for the period			0.4	185.8	186.3
Appropriation of net income and dividend payments		66.4		(518.6)	(452.2)
Share-based payments		(0.6)			(0.6)
Equity at 30/06/2020	158.3	126.9	6.4	185.8	477.4

Notes to the IFRS condensed half-year individual financial statements

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A. Accounting principles, measurement methods and changes in policies

1. Accounting principles

The accounting principles used at 30 June 2020 are the same as those used for Cofiroute's financial statements at 31 December 2019, except for the standards and/or amendments adopted by the European Union and mandatory as from 1 January 2020 (see below).

Cofiroute's condensed half-year IFRS individual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". They were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 July 2020. As these are IFRS condensed individual financial statements, they do not include all the information required by IFRS for annual individual financial statements and should therefore be read together with Cofiroute's IFRS financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. They refer to the annual IFRS financial statements as of 31 December 2019 presented in the 2019 financial report.

Cofiroute's financial statements are presented in millions of euros, with a decimal. Rounding to the nearest million euros may, under certain hypothetical circumstances, lead to immaterial differences in the totals and sub-totals shown in the tables.

1.1 New standards and interpretations applicable from 1 January 2020

The applicable standards and interpretations that were mandatory from 1 January 2020 do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of Cofiroute at 30 June 2020. They mainly include:

- 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 the IFRS;
- amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Interest rate benchmark reform":

These amendments allow exceptions to the application of the interest rate reforms, in particular regarding the assessment of the highly probable nature of the interest rate flows hedged, up until the transition has been made to the new indexes.

They modify certain provisions in relation to the initial accounting. Cofiroute therefore pays particularly close attention to the detailed methods defined in any new financing. IBOR rates continue to be used as benchmark rates across the financial markets and these are used to value those financial instruments whose maturity date falls after the expected completion date of these rates.

Cofiroute applied these amendments in advance with effect from 1 January 2019;

- Interpretation of IFRS IC in relation to the assessment made of performance periods for leases and the amortisation of leasehold improvements: Cofiroute has noted the decisions of the IFRS IC published on 16 December 2019 on the measurement of lease terms for leases renewable by tacit agreement or without a contractual end date. The IFRS IC confirms that the enforceable period must be determined, by looking not just at the legal aspects but at the broader economics as well. The agreements in question are essentially real estate leases.

Moreover, the IFRS IC also confirmed that the amortisation period for non-movable leasehold improvements must be no longer than the term of the lease.

Cofiroute has applied this interpretation with retroactive effect from 1 January 2019, date of the first-time application of IFRS 16 "Leases". This application has no impact.

1.2 Standards and interpretations adopted by the IASB but not applicable at 30 June 2020

Cofiroute has not applied early any of the following standards or interpretations that might affect it, application of which was not mandatory at 1 January 2020:

- amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements - Classification of liabilities are current or non-current";
- amendments to IAS 37 "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets - Loss-making contracts, notion of costs linked directly to the agreement";
- amendments to IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment - Proceeds before intended use";
- amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases and Covid-19-related rent concessions";
- amendments to IFRS 3 "Business combinations - Reference to the conceptual framework";
- IFRS annual improvements 2018-2020 cycle.

An analysis of the impacts and practical consequences of application of these amendments to standards is currently under way. However, these amendments do not contain any provisions counter to Cofiroute's current accounting practices.

2. Measurement rules and methods

2.1 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements under IFRS requires estimates to be used and assumptions to be made that affect the amounts shown in those financial statements.

These estimates assume the operation is a going concern and are drawn up on the basis of the information available at the time. Estimates may be revised if the circumstances on which they were based change or if new information becomes available. Actual results may be different from these estimates.

The individual half-year financial statements for the period have been prepared with reference to the immediate environment, in particular as regards the estimates given below:

- revenue recognised on the basis of the stage of completion of the construction and service contracts;
- valuation retained for impairment tests on goodwill, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- measurement of share-based payment expenses under IFRS 2;
- measurement of retirement benefit obligations;
- measurement of provisions;
- determination of the discount rates to be used when performing impairment tests (IAS 36) and when calculating the present value of provisions (IAS 37) and employee benefits (IAS 19);
- determination of the discount rates and lease periods assumed in valuing the rights-of-use and the associated liabilities for leases (IFRS 16);
- measurement of certain financial instruments at fair value.

2.2 Measurement at fair value

Cofiroute mainly uses fair value in measuring, on a consistent basis, derivative instruments, cash and cash equivalents and cash management financial assets. The fair values of other financial instruments (in particular debt instruments and assets at amortised cost, as defined in IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments") are included in Note F.17 "Carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities by accounting category".

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 recorded on the main market of the asset or liability (or the most advantageous in the absence of a main market), i.e. that which offers the largest volume and the best level of activity. The fair value of derivative financial instruments includes a counterparty risk assessment for derivative assets and an own credit risk for derivative liabilities.

Cofiroute uses the following measurement methods to determine these fair values:

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

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

- level 1: quoted prices in an active market. Marketable securities and listed bonds are valued in this way;
- level 2: internal model using observable factors based on internal valuation techniques: these techniques are based on usual mathematical computation methods, which incorporate observable market data (forward prices, yield curves, etc.). Most derivatives (swaps, caps, floors, etc.) traded on markets are measured on the basis of models commonly used by market practitioners in pricing these financial instruments. Internal valuations of derivatives are checked quarterly for consistency with the valuations sent by counterparties;
- level 3: internal model using non-observable inputs: this model applies in particular to holdings of unlisted shares, which are assessed at their acquisition cost plus transaction costs, in the absence of any active market.

2.3 Specific measurement rules and methods applied by Cofiroute in preparing half-year financial statements

Cofiroute's business is by nature seasonal, however, the Covid-19 crisis could have a marked impact on the seasonal breakdown of its activity.

Seasonal nature of the business

Activity volumes were lower in the first half than the second half, due to the high level of traffic during the summer period. Because of this, the revenue for the first half cannot be extrapolated to the whole year.

The impact of seasonal factors has not resulted in any adjustments to Cofiroute's half-year financial statements.

Cofiroute's income and expenses in respect of ordinary activities that are of a seasonal, cyclical or occasional nature are accounted for using the same accounting methods as those adopted for the full-year financial statements. They are neither brought forward nor deferred at the closing date for the half-year financial statements.

The risks arising in the half-year are provisioned during the period.

Estimation of the tax expense

The tax expense for the first half-year is determined by applying Cofiroute's effective tax rate estimated for the 2020 financial year (including deferred tax) to income before tax. This rate is, where applicable, adjusted for the tax impact related to non-recurring items for the period.

Retirement benefit obligations

No new comprehensive actuarial calculation is carried out at the close of the IFRS half-year condensed financial statements. The expense for the half-year for retirement benefit obligations is equal to half of the expense calculated for 2020 based on the actuarial assumptions at 31 December 2019. The impacts arising from changes in assumptions relating to post-employment benefits during the first half of 2020 (discount rate) are recognised under "Other comprehensive income items".

3. Specific provisions put in place in the context of the Covid-19 health crisis

3.1 Trade receivables and deferred tax assets

The financial difficulties linked to the health crisis are leading to an increased risk of default by certain clients and/or partners. On 30 June, a specific review of the provisions recorded for trade receivables was carried out. No additional provisions were recorded at 30 June 2020. Particular attention has been paid to the recovery of deferred tax assets as at 30 June 2020. This item was not depreciated at period end.

3.2 Hedge accounting

No events have led Cofiroute to review its hedging strategies and the Company has maintained its accounting and hedging policies as described in the financial statements as at 31 December 2019.

The main hedged exposures relate to interest rate risk. At 30 June 2020, the Covid-19 crisis had not led to any modification to the highly probably nature of the flows hedged.

The principles relating to the valuation of financial instruments take into account changes in counterparty credit risk, as well as Cofiroute's own credit risk. Cofiroute's management policy already imposed strict limits on the basis of counterparty ratings, and therefore the impact of the crisis has been limited.

B. Main items in the income statement

The impacts of the Covid-19 health crisis on key operational indicators as discussed in the half-year management report.

4. Revenue and operating profit

4.1 Revenue

(in € millions)	1 st half year 2020	1 st half year 2019	2019 period
Revenue – Tolls	486.0	682.5	1,460.1
Revenue – Other	6.3	9.5	19.4
Operating revenue	492.3	692.1	1,479.5
Revenue – construction of new infrastructure assets under concession	64.6	72.3	159.3
Total revenue	556.9	764.3	1,638.8

4.2 Operating profit

(in € millions)	1 st half year 2020	1 st half year 2019	2019 period
Revenue^(*)	492.3	692.1	1,479.5
Revenue – construction of new infrastructure assets under concession	64.6	72.3	159.3
Total revenue	556.9	764.3	1,638.8
Income from ancillary activities	1.3	1.1	1.9
Concession operating companies' construction costs	(64.6)	(72.3)	(159.3)
Purchases consumed	(5.2)	(4.7)	(9.7)
External services	(32.9)	(34.0)	(78.2)
Taxes	(47.5)	(63.0)	(176.5)
Employment costs	(44.8)	(48.0)	(89.1)
Other operating income and expense	0.0	(0.0)	(0.1)
Depreciation and amortisation	(128.9)	(127.1)	(257.2)
Net provision expense	(12.0)	(9.6)	(3.5)
Operating expenses	(335.9)	(358.6)	(773.5)
Operating income from ordinary activities	222.3	406.8	867.2
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	(0.8)	(1.4)	(3.2)
Other current operating items			
Current operating income	221.5	405.4	864.0
Operating income	221.5	405.4	864.0

^(*) Excluding Revenue – construction of new infrastructure assets under concession.

Operating profit from ordinary activities corresponds to the measurement of Cofiroute's operating performance before taking into account the expenses associated with share-based payments (IFRS 2) and other ordinary and extraordinary operational items.

Current operating income is intended to show the level of Cofiroute's recurring operating performance excluding the impact of non-recurring transactions and events of the period. It is calculated by adding impacts associated with share-based payments (IFRS 2) and other current operating income and expenses to the operating income from ordinary activities.

Operating income is obtained by adding income and expenses considered as non-current to current operating income.

5. Cost of net financial debt

In the first half of 2020, the cost of net financial debt stood at -€31.9 million, down by €0.5 million compared to the first half of 2019 (-€32.4 million).

The cost of net financial debt broke down as follows over the period:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	1 st half year 2020	1 st half year 2019	2019 period
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(44.4)	(43.8)	(87.9)
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Derivatives designated as hedges: assets and liabilities	12.8	12.0	24.8
Derivatives at fair value through profit and loss: assets and liabilities	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.4)
Total cost of net financial debt	(31.9)	(32.4)	(63.5)

6. Other financial expenses and revenue

Accounting principles

Other financial income and expense mainly comprises the effects of discounting to present value, the impact of capitalised borrowing costs, foreign exchange gains and losses related to financial items, and changes in the value of derivatives not allocated to interest and exchange rate risk hedging.

<i>(in € millions)</i>	1 st half year 2020	1 st half year 2019	2019 period
Discounting costs of provisions for obligation to maintain the condition of concession assets	4.8	(4.0)	(10.0)
Discounting costs of provisions for non-current receivables and liabilities	0.3		0.9
Discounting costs of provisions for retirement benefit obligations	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Financial expenses relating to leasing	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Total other financial income and expenses	5.0	(4.2)	(9.5)

7. Income tax expense

Income tax was -€8.8 million in the first half of 2020 (-€118.4 million in the first half of 2019).

The effective tax rate (excluding exceptional items) was 31.97%, down slightly from 32.09% for the first half of 2019.

This tax expense includes tax income of €53.4 million further to the decision by the Conseil d'État handed down on 9 June 2020 in favour of Cofiroute.

8. Earnings per share

The number of shares in the Company, at 4,058,516, was unchanged from the preceding financial years. The Company has not issued any instrument granting rights to shares. Accordingly, the number of shares used to calculate both basic and diluted earnings per share in 2020 and in 2019 is 4,058,516. The earnings per share is presented within the IFRS income statement for the period.

C. Concession contracts

Cofiroute, according to the provisions of IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements", has two business activities:

- a construction business consisting of its obligations to design, build, and finance new infrastructures that it delivers to the concession grantor: revenue is recognised according to the percentage of completion method of accounting under IFRS 15 with the performance obligations being continually recognised;
- an operating and maintenance activity in respect of concession assets: revenue is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15.

The operator has the right to receive toll (or other revenue) from users for financing and building the infrastructure. If the grantor pays the concession operator on the basis of the extent to which users use the service, with no guarantee of payment amounts (simple "pass through" or "shadow toll" agreement), the Intangible Asset Model applies.

In this model, the right to receive toll (or other revenue) is recognised on the balance sheet of the concession operator under "Concession intangible assets".

This right corresponds to the fair value of the infrastructure asset under concession plus the capitalised borrowing costs recognised during the construction period. It is amortised over the period covered by the contract in order to reflect the pace at which the contract's economic benefits are consumed, from the date on which the infrastructure asset is commissioned.

This model has been applied to the two Cofiroute concession contracts.

Grants related to assets are presented on the balance sheet and charged against the carrying amount of the asset for which they were received.

9. Concession intangible assets

9.1 Details of concession intangible assets

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Cost of infrastructure in service ^(*)	Advances and outstanding amounts	Total
Gross			
At 01/01/2019	8,187.1	197.5	8,384.6
Acquisitions during the period	25.8	133.5	159.3
Other movements	57.2	(61.9)	(4.7)
At 31/12/2019	8,270.1	269.0	8,539.2
Acquisitions during the period	2.3	62.3	64.6
Other movements	72.4	(73.7)	(1.4)
At 30/06/2020	8,344.9	257.6	8,602.4
Depreciation			
At 01/01/2019	(3,682.2)		(3,682.2)
Depreciation during the period	(210.0)		(210.0)
Other movements	(0.0)		(0.0)
At 31/12/2019	(3,892.1)		(3,892.1)
Depreciation during the period	(107.4)		(107.4)
Other movements	(0.1)		(0.1)
At 30/06/2020	(3,999.7)		(3,999.7)
Net			
At 01/01/2019	4,504.9	197.5	4,702.4
At 31/12/2019	4,378.0	269.0	4,647.1
At 30/06/2020	4,345.2	257.6	4,602.8

^(*) After deduction of grants.

Acquisitions in the first half of 2020 stood at €64.6 million (€72.3 million in the first half of 2019). They correspond mainly to investments made by Cofiroute under its concession contracts.

Acquisitions of concession intangible assets included assets under construction for an amount of €62.3 million at 30 June 2020 (€71.7 million at 30 June 2019).

9.2 Contractual investment and renewal obligations

Contractual obligations linked to concession contracts

Under the concession contracts it has signed, Cofiroute has committed to making certain infrastructure investments in facilities that it will subsequently operate as a concession company.

At 30 June 2020, the amount of investment commitments provided for under the service concession contracts was €684.8 million (€820.0 million at 30 June 2019).

D. Other balance sheet items and commitments related to the business

10. Property, plant and equipment

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Concession operating fixed assets	Land	Plant, equipment, fixtures and fittings	Right-of-use of concession fixed assets	Total
Gross					
At 01/01/2019	903.9	1.5	21.4	7.8	934.6
Acquisitions during the period	28.6		2.1		30.7
Disposals during the period	(3.4)	(0.0)	(1.9)		(5.3)
Other movements	1.9	0.0	0.4	0.7	3.0
At 31/12/2019	931.1	1.4	22.0	8.5	963.0
Acquisitions during the period	11.0		2.0		13.0
Disposals during the period	(0.0)	(0.0)			(0.0)
Other movements	1.1	(0.0)	(0.8)	0.5	0.7
At 30/06/2020	943.1	1.4	23.2	9.0	976.7
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment					
At 01/01/2019	(688.7)		(16.1)		(704.8)
Depreciation during the period	(40.0)		(2.9)	(2.9)	(45.8)
Disposals during the period	3.3		1.9		5.1
Other movements	(0.0)		(0.2)		(0.2)
At 31/12/2019	(725.4)		(17.4)	(2.9)	(745.7)
Depreciation during the period	(19.1)		(0.3)	(1.6)	(21.0)
Disposals during the period	0.0				0.0
Other movements	0.0		0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)
At 30/06/2020	(744.5)		(17.7)	(4.5)	(766.7)
Net					
At 01/01/2019	215.3	1.5	5.3	7.8	229.9
At 31/12/2019	205.7	1.4	4.6	5.6	217.4
At 30/06/2020	198.6	1.4	5.5	4.5	210.0

11. Working capital requirement and current provisions

11.1 Change in working capital requirement

(in € millions)		30/06/2020	31/12/2019	Change	
				Change in operating WCR	Other changes
Inventories and work in progress (net)		13	16	(0.3)	0.0
Trade and other receivables		943	110.7	(16.4)	0.0
Other current operating assets		62.3	53.8	8.5	(0.0)
Inventories and operating receivables	I	157.9	166.0	(8.2)	(0.0)
Trade payables		(33.2)	(37.9)	4.7	0.0
Other current operating liabilities		(105.0)	(114.1)	9.0	0.1
Trade and other operating payables	II	(138.2)	(152.0)	13.7	0.1
Working capital requirement (excluding current provisions)	I+II	19.7	14.1	5.5	0.1
Current provisions		(276.5)	(270.0)	(11.2)	4.8
<i>of which part at less than one year of non-current provisions</i>		<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Working capital requirement (including current provisions)		(256.8)	(256.0)	(5.7)	4.9

In the context of the Covid-19 crisis, Cofiroute has carried out work to revise the principles applied to the recording of provisions for trade receivables. These analyses have not at this stage highlighted any significant change in the risk of default attached to key clients, and no additional provisions have therefore been recorded.

11.2 Breakdown of current provisions

During the first half of 2020 and full year 2019, current provisions recognised as liabilities in the balance sheet changed as follows:

(in € millions)	Opening	Provisions taken	Provisions	Other reversals not used	Change in consolidation scope and other	Closing
01/01/2019	241.0	30.5	(23.5)	(5.8)	16.2	258.4
Obligation to maintain the condition of concession assets	257.5	46.1	(26.0)	(8.2)		269.4
Other current liabilities	0.9	0.1	(0.4)			0.6
31/12/2019	258.4	46.2	(26.4)	(8.2)		270.0
Obligation to maintain the condition of concession assets	269.4	14.3	(7.9)			275.7
Other current liabilities	0.6	0.1			(0.0)	0.7
30/06/2020	270.0	14.4	(7.9)		(0.0)	276.5

Current provisions relate directly to the operating cycle. The above provisions amounted to €276.5 million at 30 June 2020 (€270 million at 31 December 2019) and mainly relate to provisions for the obligation to maintain the condition of concession assets.

Provisions for the obligation to maintain infrastructure assets under concession in good condition mainly relate to spending on road-surface repairs (surfacing, restructuring of slow lanes, etc.), engineering structures, hydraulic structures and specific equipment for the A86 motorway Duplex. These provisions totalled €275.7 million at 30 June 2020 (€269.4 million at 31 December 2019).

12. Lease liabilities

At 30 June 2020, lease liabilities stood at €4.5 million (€5.6 million as at 31 December 2019), including €3.2 million for real property leases (€4.3 million as at 31 December 2019) and €1.3 million for moveable property leases (€1.3 million as at 31 December 2019). The share at less than one year represents €2.9 million at 30 June 2020.

E. Equity

13. Information related to equity

13.1 Transactions recognised directly in equity

<i>(in € millions)</i>	30/06/2020	31/12/2019
Cash flow hedges net investment hedges		
Reserve at start of period	0.2	0.7
Other changes in fair value for the period	(1.2)	(0.2)
Items recognised in the income statement	(0.1)	(0.3)
Gross reserve before tax effect at balance sheet date (items that can be recycled in the income statement)	(1.2)	0.2
Associated tax effect	0.3	(0.1)
Reserve net of tax (items that can be recycled in the income statement)	(0.8)	0.1
Equity instruments		
Reserve at start of period	10.1	
Changes in fair value for the period ^(*)		10.1
Gross reserve before tax effect at balance sheet date	10.1	10.1
Actuarial gains and losses on retirement benefit obligations		
Reserve at start of period	(4.3)	(2.5)
Actuarial gains and losses recognised in the period	2.0	(2.2)
Associated tax effect	(0.6)	0.4
Reserve net of tax at balance sheet date	(2.9)	(4.3)
Total reserve net of tax (items not recyclable in the income statement)	7.2	5.8
Total transactions recognised directly in equity	6.4	6.0

^(*) Change in value of equity investments disposed of in 2019 measured at fair value through equity.

13.2 Dividends

The balance of the 2019 dividend was paid in March 2020 and amounted to €452.2 million.

F. Financing and financial risk management

14. Information on net financial debt

14.1 Net financial debt

At 30 June 2020, Cofiroute's net financial debt stood at -€3,989.3 million, up by €361 million compared to 31 December 2019.

During the first half of 2020, Cofiroute completed a bond issuance in the context of its EMTN (Euro Medium Term Note) programme, for a total of €950 million, maturing in May 2031 and with a 1% coupon.

Net financial debt breaks down as follows:

Analysis by accounting category <i>(in € millions)</i>	30/06/2020			31/12/2019		
	Non-Current	Current ⁽¹⁾	Total	Non-Current	Current ⁽¹⁾	Total
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost						
Bonds	(3,046.6)	(1,137.1)	(4,183.6)	(3,187.5)	(45.7)	(3,233.3)
Other bank loans and other financial liabilities	(382.2)	(57.3)	(439.5)	(423.2)	(57.6)	(480.8)
Long-term financial debt⁽²⁾	(3,428.8)	(1,194.3)	(4,623.1)	(3,610.8)	(103.3)	(3,714.1)
Other current financial liabilities		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Bank overdrafts						
Gross financial debt	I (3,428.8)	(1,194.3)	(4,623.1)	(3,610.8)	(103.3)	(3,714.1)
<i>of which impact of fair value hedges</i>	<i>(60.5)</i>	<i>(16.0)</i>	<i>(76.5)</i>	<i>(52.3)</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>(52.3)</i>
Financial assets at amortised cost						
Collateralised loans and financial receivables						
Financial current account assets						
Cash management financial assets			0.0			0.0
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss						
Cash equivalents		549.1	549.1		10.1	10.1
Cash		4.2	4.2		7.6	7.6
Financial assets	II 0.0	553.3	553.3	0.0	17.7	17.7
Derivatives						
Derivative instruments - liabilities	(43.1)	(3.5)	(46.6)	(30.9)	(1.3)	(32.2)
Derivative instruments - assets	102.5	24.7	127.2	83.1	17.3	100.4
Derivative financial instruments	III 59.4	21.2	80.6	52.2	16.0	68.2
Net financial debt	I+II+III (3,369.4)	(619.8)	(3,989.3)	(3,558.6)	(69.6)	(3,628.3)

⁽¹⁾ Current part including accrued interest not yet due.

⁽²⁾ Including part at less than one year.

Derivative financial instruments (assets/liabilities) eligible for hedge accounting are presented in the balance sheet, depending on their maturity, under non-current derivative instruments (assets/liabilities) for the part over one year and under current derivative instruments (assets/liabilities) for the part at less than one year. Derivative instruments not designated as hedges are presented under current derivative instrument assets or current derivative instrument liabilities regardless of their maturity.

Change in net financial debt

(in € millions)	Opening	Cash flows	Ref.	"Non cash" changes				Total "non cash"	Ref.	Closing
				Changes in consolidation scope	Translation effect	Changes in fair value	Other Changes			
Bonds	(3,187.5)	(952.0)	(3)			(8.2)	1,101.1	1,092.9	(4)	(3,046.6)
Other loans and borrowings	(423.2)	20.0	(3)				21.0	21.0	(4)	(382.2)
Current financial debt	(103.3)	28.3				(16.0)	(1,103.3)	(1,119.3)		(1,194.3)
of which non-current portion of long-term debt	(54.2)	21.5	(3)			(16.0)	(1,118.9)	(1,134.9)	(4)	(1,167.7)
of which current financial debt at origin	(6.8)	6.8	(3)				(5.8)	(5.8)	(4)	(5.8)
of which accrued interest not yet due	(42.3)						21.4	21.4	(4)	(20.8)
of which overdraft	0.0							0.0	(4)	0.0
Cash management financial assets	0.0	0.0	(2)					0.0	(4)	0.0
Cash and cash equivalents	17.7	535.6	(1)					0.0	(1)	553.3
Derivative financial instruments - net	68.2					22.7	(10.3)	12.4		80.6
of which FV of derivatives	51.9		(2)			22.7		22.7	(4)	74.7
of which accrued interest not yet due on derivatives	16.2		(4)				(10.3)	(10.3)	(4)	5.9
Net financial debt	(3,628.3)	(368.1)	(5)	0.0	0.0	(1.4)	8.5	7.1	(5)	(3,989.3)

The table below makes it possible to reconcile changes in net financial debt with the cash flow statement.

Reconciliation of net financial debt with financing flows on statement of cash flows

(in € millions)	Réf.	30/06/2020
Change in net cash	(1)	535.6
Change in cash management assets and other current financial debt	(2)	
(Issue) repayment of borrowings	(3)	(903.7)
Other changes	(4)	7.1
Change in net financial debt	(5)	(361.0)

Payment schedule for financial debt

At 30 June 2020, the average maturity of Cofiroute's long-term financial debt was 5.9 years (5.1 years at 31 December 2019).

14.2 Credit ratings and financial covenants

Credit rating

At 30 June 2020, Cofiroute had the following credit rating from Standard & Poor's:

- long term: A-;
- forecast: Stable;
- short-term: A2.

Financial covenants

Cofiroute's financing agreements (bonds, bank loans and credit facilities) do not include any case of default as defined by financial covenants.

Furthermore, some finance agreements stipulate that a change in control of the borrower may require mandatory early redemption or repayment.

15. Information on net cash managed and available resources

At 30 June 2020, Cofiroute's available resources amounted to €1,653.3 million, breaking down as €553.3 million in net cash under management and €1,100 million in an undrawn internal line of credit with VINCI (see Note 15.2).

15.1 Net cash under management

Net cash under management, including cash management financial assets, breaks down as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	30/06/2020	31/12/2019
Cash and cash equivalents	549.1	10.1
Cash	4.2	7.6
Net cash	553.3	17.7
Cash management financial assets	0.0	0.0
Net cash under management	553.3	17.7

The investment vehicles available to Cofiroute are mainly money market UCITS, negotiable debt securities (in particular, bank certificates of deposit) and term accounts. They are measured and recognised at their fair value.

Investments ("cash management financial assets" and "cash equivalents") are conducted to limit risks to capital and are monitored through a performance and risk control system.

Most cash is invested in a current account with VINCI Autoroutes. Where applicable, any cash borrowed from the VINCI Autoroutes current account is presented under current financial debt.

At 30 June 2020, total cash under management amounted to €553.3 million.

15.2 Other available resources

Revolving credit facilities

Cofiroute has an internal revolving credit line with VINCI of €1,100 million maturing in 2023.

As at 30 June 2020, this credit facility had not been used.

16. Information on financial risk management

Exposure to financial risks at 30 June 2020 remained unchanged compared to that at 31 December 2019 as described in Note G.17 to the 2019 financial report.

In the context of the Covid-19 crisis, Cofiroute carried out a careful analysis of its hedging relationships, in order to be certain that the flows hedged remain highly probable. Cofiroute does not anticipate any shift in or modification to the hedged flows in relation to its financing.

Finally, Cofiroute enhanced the analysis of its cash flow profile.

In the context of its credit risk management, counterparty exposure limits based on rating are defined and these enable Cofiroute to limit its risk.

17. Carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities by accounting category

The method of measuring the fair value of financial assets and liabilities did not change in the first half of 2020.

The following table shows the carrying amount in the balance sheet of financial assets and liabilities by accounting category as defined by IFRS 9, and their fair value:

Balance sheet heading and class of instrument	Accounting categories							Fair value			
	Derivatives at fair value through profit and loss ^(*)	Derivatives classified as hedges	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets measured at fair value through equity	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total net carrying amount on the balance sheet	Level 1 Listed prices and cash	Level 2 Internal model using observable inputs	Level 3 Internal model using non-observable inputs	Fair value
Equity instruments							0.0				0.0
Financial assets at amortised cost and financial receivables (PPP)							0.0				0.0
I - Non-current financial assets							0.0				0.0
II - Derivative financial instruments - assets	(0.5)	127.7					127.2		127.2		127.2
Cash management financial assets - not cash equivalents							0.0	0.0			0.0
Financial current account assets			0.0				0.0	0.0			0.0
Cash equivalents			549.1				549.1	549.1			549.1
Cash			4.2				4.2	4.2			4.2
III - Current financial assets			553.3				553.3	553.3	0.0	0.0	553.3
Total assets	(0.5)	127.7	553.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	680.5	553.3	127.2	0.0	680.5
Bonds						(4,183.6)	(4,183.6)	(4,276.1)	(5.8)		(4,281.9)
Other bank lending and other financial debt						(439.5)	(439.5)		(443.7)		(443.7)
Borrowings relating to finance leases											
IV - Long-term financial debt						(4,623.1)	(4,623.1)	(4,276.1)	(449.5)		(4,725.6)
V - Derivative financial instruments - liabilities	0.1	(46.7)					(46.6)		(46.6)		(46.6)
Other current financial liabilities							0.0	0.0			0.0
Financial current account liabilities											
Bank overdrafts											
VI - Current financial liabilities							0.0	0.0			0.0
Total liabilities	0.1	(46.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(4,623.1)	(4,669.7)	(4,276.1)	(496.1)	0.0	(4,772.2)
Total	(0.4)	81.0	553.3	0.0	0.0	(4,623.1)	(3,989.3)	(3,722.8)	(368.9)	0.0	(4,091.7)

^(*) of which CVA-DVA for hedging instruments.

The following table shows the carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities as published at 31 December 2019 under the categories defined by IFRS 9:

31/12/2019 (in € millions)	Accounting categories						Fair value				
	Derivatives at fair value through profit and loss ^(a)	Derivatives classified as hedges	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets measured at fair value through equity	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total net carrying amount on the balance sheet	Level 1 Listed prices and cash	Level 2 Internal model using observable inputs	Level 3 Internal model using non-observable inputs	Fair value
I - Non-current financial assets							0.0				0.0
II - Derivative financial instruments – assets	(0.2)	100.6					100.4		100.4		100.4
Cash equivalents			10.1				10.1	10.1			10.1
Cash			7.6				7.6	7.6			7.6
III - Current financial assets			17.7				17.7	17.7	0.0	0.0	17.7
Total assets	(0.2)	100.6	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.0	17.7	100.4	0.0	118.0
Bonds						(3,233.3)	(3,233.3)	(3,348.2)	(6.8)		(3,355.0)
Other bank lending and other financial debt						(480.8)	(480.8)		(485.5)		(485.5)
IV - Long-term financial debt						(3,714.1)	(3,714.1)	(3,348.2)	(492.3)		(3,840.4)
V - Derivative financial instruments – liabilities		(32.2)					(32.2)		(32.2)		(32.2)
Other current financial liabilities							0.0	0.0			0.0
VI - Current financial liabilities							0.0	0.0			0.0
Total liabilities	0.0	(32.2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3,714.1)	(3,746.3)	(3,348.2)	(524.5)	0.0	(3,872.6)
Total	(0.2)	68.4	17.7	0.0	0.0	(3,714.1)	(3,628.3)	(3,330.5)	(424.1)	0.0	(3,754.6)

^(a) of which CVA-DVA for hedging instruments.

G. Employee benefits and share-based payments

18. Provisions for employee benefits

(in € millions)	1 st half year 2020	2019 period
Provisions for retirement benefit obligations	21.1	22.5
Other non-current provisions	0.5	0.5
Total non-current provisions at more than one year	21.6	23.0

Provisions for retirement benefit obligations

Provisions for retirement benefit obligations stood at €21.1 million at 30 June 2020.

They include both provisions for lump sum payments on retirement and provisions for supplementary retirement benefit obligations.

The share of provisions for retirement benefit obligations that matures in less than one year is shown under “Other current operating liabilities”.

The expense recognised in the first half of 2020 for retirement benefit obligations is half the forecast expense for 2020, determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions as of 31 December 2019.

Impacts linked to changes in the assumptions relating to post-employment benefits (discount rate) occurring during the first half-year 2020 are recorded as other comprehensive income items.

19. Share-based payments

Cofiroute employees are eligible for a VINCI Group savings plan and some of them have been awarded free share plans by the parent company VINCI. The total charge recorded at 30 June 2020 in relation to share-based payments stands at -€0.8 million.

With regard to the Group Savings Plan, the VINCI Board of Directors defines the subscription conditions in accordance with the authorisations granted by the Shareholders' General Meeting.

In France, VINCI performs capital increases reserved for employees three times a year, with a subscription price including a 5% discount on the average stock market price over the 20 trading days preceding the day on which the Board of Directors sets the subscription price.

The subscribers receive an employer's matching contribution limited to €3,500 per person and per year. These benefits granted to the Group's employees are recognised in profit or loss and are valued in accordance with IFRS 2 on the basis of the following assumptions:

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

No new plans were offered to employees during the first half of 2020. The PEG expense was nil at 30 June 2020 (-€0.5 million at 30 June 2019).

H. Other notes

20. Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties include:

- remuneration and similar benefits granted to members of the governing and management bodies;
- transactions with VINCI Group entities. These transactions are performed based on market prices.

There was no significant change in the nature of transactions with parties related to the VINCI Group in the first half of 2020 compared to 31 December 2019.

I. Post-balance sheet events

Between 30 June 2020 and the approval of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors on 24 July 2020, Cofiroute did not experience any event that merits inclusion in "Post-balance sheet events".

21. Interim dividend

Cofiroute's Board of Directors met on 24 July 2020 to approve the IFRS individual financial statements as at 30 June 2020. Given the exceptional circumstances, the decision was also made not to pay any interim dividend on the basis of the current 2020 period. This decision is without impact on the allocation of the profit (loss) for the period 2020 to be proposed by the Board of Directors when examining the annual financial statements.

22. Significant events since 30 June 2020

Between 30 June 2020 and the date of approval of the half-year IFRS individual financial statements by the Board of Directors on 24 July 2020, Cofiroute did not experience any event that merits being included in "Significant events since 30 June 2020".

Report of the Statutory Auditors on the 2020 half-year financial information

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

COFIROUTE
12-14 rue Louis Blériot
92506 Rueil Malmaison Cedex

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Shareholders' General Meeting and with Article L.451-1-2 III of the French Monetary and Financial Code, we have:

- carried out a limited review of the accompanying Cofiroute condensed half-year IFRS individual financial statements for the period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020;
- examined the information provided in the half-year management report.

These condensed half-year IFRS individual financial statements were compiled under the supervision of the Board of Directors on 24 July 2020 on the basis of the information available at such date in the rapidly-changing context linked to the Covid-19 pandemic. Our responsibility is to express our conclusion on these financial statements, based on our limited review.

Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our limited review in accordance with the prevailing standards of the profession in France. A limited review consists mainly of conducting discussions with the members of management responsible for accounting and financial matters, and carrying out analytical procedures. This work is less extensive than that required by an audit according to the prevailing standards of the profession in France. In consequence, the assurance obtained through a limited review that the financial statements taken as a whole do not contain material misstatements is a moderate assurance, less than that obtained when performing an audit.

On the basis of our limited review, we have not noted any material misstatements that would make the condensed half-year IFRS individual financial statements non-compliant with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted in the European Union.

Specific verifications

We have also verified the information in the half-year management report dated 24 July 2020 on the condensed half-year IFRS individual financial statements on which our limited examination was based. We have no comments to make as to the fair presentation and conformity of this information with the condensed half-year IFRS individual financial statements.

Signed in Neuilly-sur-Seine and Paris-La Défense, 24 July 2020

The Statutory Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

Bertrand Baloché

KPMG Audit
Department of KPMG SA

Karine Dupré

This is a free translation into English of the report of the statutory auditors on the half-year financial information issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking readers.

This report includes information relating to the specific verification of information given in the half-year management report.

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

Statement by the person responsible of the half-year financial report

"I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the condensed half-year IFRS individual financial statements presented in the half-year financial report have been prepared in compliance with applicable accounting standards, that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and earnings of Cofiroute and that the half-year management report (shown on pp. 2 to 7) presents a true and fair view of the key events over the first six months of the year and their impact on the half-year financial statements, the principal transactions between the related parties, and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year".

Marc BOURON

Chief Executive Officer

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