FINEXSI Audit

ERNST & YOUNG Audit

This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users.
This statutory auditors' report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the information concerning the Group presented in the management report and other documents provided to the sole shareholder.
This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

TDF Infrastructure

Year ended December 31, 2019

Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

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Commissaire aux Comptes
Membre de la compagnie
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Commissaire aux Comptes
Membre de la compagnie
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TDF Infrastructure

Year ended December 31, 2019

Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

To the Sole Shareholder of TDF Infrastructure,

Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by decisions of the sole shareholder, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of TDF Infrastructure for the year ended December 31, 2019. These consolidated financial statements were approved by the President on March 26, 2020 on the basis of the elements available at that date in the evolving context of the health crisis related to Covid-19.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2019 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

The audit opinion expressed above is consistent with our report to the Audit Committee.

Basis for Opinion

Audit Framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence rules applicable to us, for the period from January 1, 2019 to the date of our report and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 or in the French Code of Ethics (Code de déontologie) for statutory auditors.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to the matter described in Note 4.1 to the consolidated financial statements relating to the first-time application of IFRS 16. Our opinion is not modified in respect of that matter.

Justification of Assessments - Key Audit Matters

In accordance with the requirements of Articles L.823-9 and R.823-7 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, as approved in the above-mentioned context, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the consolidated financial statements.

■ Evaluation of Fixed Assets

Risk Identified	Our response
As at December 31, 2019, the net value of consolidated fixed assets amounts to € 3.8 billion within total assets on the balance sheet of € 4.1 billion. These fixed assets mainly consist of goodwill recognized upon acquisitions, property, plant and equipment, including land and transmission networks, and to a lesser extent of intangible asset including customer relationships. Impairment tests are performed on goodwill, as mentioned in Note 9.1 to the consolidated financial statements. These tests are based on discounted cash flow projections generated by the assets in their current operating conditions, as described in Note 4.11 to the consolidated financial statements and require the use of assumptions (perpetual growth rate and discount rates in particular), estimates or assessments. They also underline the value of intangible assets and tangible assets. Therefore, we considered the valuation of fixed assets to be a key audit matter due to their significant importance in the accounts, this valuation being furthermore based on Management's judgments and estimates.	We obtained an understanding of the procedure set up by the Group to determine the recoverable value of fixed assets and analyzed the methodology used for performing impairment tests. Our work consisted mainly in: ► reconciling the future cash flows used with those included in the Management's business plans by analyzing the consistency of these forecasts with the Group's past performance and market outlook; ► analysing the procedure for setting up and approving business plans; ► studying the sensitivity analyses carried out by the Group and performed our own sensitivity analyses on the key assumptions to examine the possible impact of a variation of these assumptions on the findings of the impairment tests; ► conducting interviews with Management and financial managers in charge of key data and assumptions on which the estimates are based underlying cash flows used in the valuation model; ► testing the clerical accuracy of the models and recalculating the values in use determined by the Group; ► examining methodologies to determine discount rates and long-term growth, comparing these rates with market data and recalculating these rates with our own data sources.

Recognition of turnover

Risk Identified	Our response
The Group's revenue comes mainly from Digital Television, Radio and Telecoms & Services activities. As described in Note 4.4 to consolidated financial statements, the Group recognizes revenue consisting of sales and to third parties' services, net of trade discounts and rebates and the taxes sales, and after eliminating intercompany sales. We considered revenue recognition to be a key audit matter given its significance in the accounts and the volume of the associated flow of transactions.	We obtained an understanding of the procedure set by the Group related to the accounting of the different revenue streams, from the conclusion of the contract to the invoicing, until cash collection. Our work consisted mainly in: ► identifying the main controls implemented by the Group, relevant to our audit. We also included in our audit team information systems experts to assist us in performing tests on computer application controls; ► performing analytical procedures, by reconciling our own revenue estimates with the recorded turnover; ► implementing procedures based on the completeness of the accounting ledger, aiming to analyse the group's turnover flows for the year ended December 31, 2019. We achieved correlations between revenue, trade receivables and cash receipts by examining the different book entry schemes and performing exception test of details; ► testing the most material accrued discounts and rebates, obtaining calculation data and contracts, while reviewing the consistency of calculations based on this information.

Specific verifications

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations of the information pertaining to the Group dated March 26, 2020. Regarding the events that occurred and the elements known after the date of approval of the financial statements relating to the effects of the Covid-19 crisis, Management has informed us that such events and elements will be communicated to the sole shareholder.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as statutory auditors of TDF Infrastructure by the decision of the sole shareholder on December 18, 2015 for Finexsi Audit and on March 31, 2017 for ERNST & YOUNG Audit.

As at December 31, 2019, Finexsi Audit was in its fifth year of total uninterrupted engagement and ERNST & YOUNG Audit was in its third year.

Previously, ERNST & YOUNG et Autres has been statutory auditor since 2006.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risks management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the President.

Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

■ Objectives and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the consolidated financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As specified in Article L.823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.

- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the consolidated financial statements.

- Assesses the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein.

- Evaluates the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtains sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The statutory auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the consolidated financial statements and for the opinion expressed on these consolidated financial statements.

Report to the Audit Committee

We submit to the Audit Committee a report which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit program implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report, if any, significant deficiencies in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.

Our report to the Audit Committee includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) N° 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France such as they are set in particular by Articles L.822-10 to L.822-14 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and in the French Code of Ethics (code de déontologie) for statutory auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit Committee the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Paris and Paris-La Défense, March 26, 2020

The Statutory Auditors
French original signed by

FINEXSI Audit	ERNST & YOUNG Audit
Olivier Péronnet	Pierre Jouanne

TDF INFRASTRUCTURE SAS GROUP

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2019

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income,
Year ended December 31, 2019

In thousands euros	*Notes*	**2019 ***	**2018 ****
Revenue	*8.1*	**674 720**	**671 884**
Other income	*8.2*	20 608	19 240
Consumed purchases	*8.3*	(80 912)	(42 007)
Personnel costs	*8.4*	(119 041)	(137 614)
External expenses	*8.5*	(62 023)	(139 832)
Profit on disposal of non-current operating assets	*8.6*	6 003	291
Other expenses	*8.2*	(22 167)	(20 279)
EBITDA		**417 188**	**351 683**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	*8.7*	(200 329)	(166 170)
Current Operating Income		**216 859**	**185 513**
Impairment of goodwill & intangible assets identified in business combinations	*8.7/9.1/9.2*	-	-
Other operating income	*8.8*	7 157	1 929
Other operating charges	*8.8*	(18 010)	(16 535)
Operating Income		**206 006**	**170 907**
Income from cash and cash equivalents		58	4
Gross finance costs		(165 026)	(142 746)
Net finance costs	*8.9*	**(164 968)**	**(142 742)**
Other financial charges	*8.9*	(5 523)	421
Share of net profits of associates	*16*	788	666
Income tax	*8.10*	(72 422)	(60 085)
Net loss from continuing operations		**(36 119)**	**(30 833)**
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	*7*	-	-
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(36 119)**	**(30 833)**
Other comprehensive income			
Currency translation differences		(81)	(130)
Cash flow hedge			
Actuarial losses		(4 690)	(797)
Other items		15	51
Income tax on other comprehensive income		1 606	274
Income and expenses recognized directly in equity	*8.9/8.10*	**(3 150)**	**(602)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(39 269)**	**(31 435)**

Net loss for the year attributable to		
Owners of the company	(34 063)	(30 071)
Non controlling interests	(2 057)	(762)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to		
Owners of the company	(37 228)	(30 673)
Non controlling interests	(2 042)	(762)

Loss per share		
Basic (in euros)	(4)	(3)

* Column December 2019 discloses results of the Group including the application of IFRS 16 (see the note 4.1 related to the impact of this application at end of December 2019)

** Column December 2018 discloses results of the Group without application of IFRS 16, in accordance with the simplified transition method used by the Group

Consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2019

In thousands euros	*Notes*	**Dec 2019 ***	**Dec 2018 ****
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	*9.1*	1695 583	1695 583
Intangible assets	*9.2*	367 113	248 234
Property, plant and equipment	*9.3*	1731 744	1421 009
Shares in associates	*16*	6 997	6 846
Financial assets available for sale	*9.4*	71	4 214
Other non-current assets	*9.6*	8 276	10 811
Deferred tax assets	*10.7*	2 457	63
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**3812 241**	**3386 760**
Current assets			
Inventories	*9.5*	12 203	12 161
Trade receivables	*9.6*	103 859	103 748
Other current assets	*9.6*	102 124	86 777
Cash and cash equivalents	*9.7*	66 543	153 894
Assets held for sale	*7*	21 774	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**306 503**	**356 580**
TOTAL ASSETS		**4118 744**	**3743 340**

In thousands euros	*Notes*	**Dec 2019 ***	**Dec 2018 ****
Share capital		300 000	300 000
Additional paid-in capital		1010 375	1010 375
Currency translation reserve		(698)	(617)
Other reserves and Retained earnings		(1224 853)	(1194 631)
Net loss for the year - attributable to owners of the company		(34 063)	(30 071)
Non-controlling interests		9 702	12 509
TOTAL EQUITY	*10.1*	**60 463**	**97 565**
Non-current liabilities			
Bond	*10.2 - 5.4*	1388 947	1386 727
Bank debt	*10.2 - 5.4*	(838)	(960)
Shareholders' debt	*10.2*	1063 599	1063 599
Other financial debts	*10.2*	42 587	26 835
Lease Liability (IFRS 16)	*10.2*	161 968	
Provisions	*10.4 - 10.5*	80 585	75 049
Deferred tax liabilities	*10.7*	237 502	244 110
Other non-current liabilities	*10.7*	81 711	25 439
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**3056 061**	**2820 799**
Current liabilities			
Other financial debts	*10.2*	74 791	147 346
Lease Liability (IFRS 16)	*10.2*	38 644	
Provisions	*10.4 - 10.5*	43 629	25 780
Trade payables	*10.7*	183 115	139 052
Tax and social liabilities	*10.7*	138 610	105 028
Other current liabilities	*10.7*	83 402	89 512
Bank overdrafts	*9.7*	-	2
Accrued interest		427 608	318 256
Lliabilities related to assets held for sale	*7*	12 421	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1002 220**	**824 976**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**4118 744**	**3743 340**

* Column December 2019 discloses financial situation of the Group including the application of IFRS 16 (see the note 4.1 related to the impact of this application at end of December 2019)

** Column December 2018 discloses financial situation of the Group without application of IFRS 16, in accordance with the simplified transition method used by the Group

Consolidated statement of cash flows,
Year ended December 31, 2019

In thousands euros	*Notes*	2019 *	2018 **
Net loss from continuing operations		**(36 119)**	**(30 833)**
Non-cash items and other adjustments			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		200 340	166 258
Change in provisions and non-cash expenses		966	(12 294)
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		(3 791)	8 413
Total income tax		72 258	59 925
Finance items		163 023	139 477
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in working capital	*12.1*	**396 677**	**330 946**
Income tax paid		(69 846)	(57 308)
Change in working capital	*12.2*	44 443	8 126
Net cash from operating activities		**371 274**	**281 764**
Acquisitions of non-current operating assets		(306 483)	(250 388)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current operating assets		8 775	3 613
Dividends from non consolidated companies		886	1 179
Acquisition of controlling interests, net of cash & cash equivalents acquired		(9 874)	(3 379)
Net proceeds from disposals of subsidiaries formelly controlled		1 287	2 171
Change in other financial assets		7 110	2 731
Net cash used in investing activities	*12.3*	**(298 299)**	**(244 073)**
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(765)	(5 593)
Proceeds from other financial debts		31 741	38 941
Other financial debts repayments		(135 243)	(4 464)
Fees related to the refinancing		(580)	(1 948)
Income from cash and cash equivalents		58	4
Changes of interest in controlled entities		-	5 436
Financial interests (including financial lease)		(53 085)	(39 019)
Net cash from financing activities	*12.4*	**(157 874)**	**(6 643)**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(18)	(87)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**(84 917)**	**30 961**
Opening cash & cash equivalents		**153 892**	**122 931**
Closing cash & cash equivalents		**68 975**	**153 892**

In thousands euros	2019 *	2018 **
Cash and cash equivalent of continuing activities	66 543	153 892
Cash and cash equivalent of discontinued or held for sale activities	2 432	
Closing cash & cash equivalents	**68 975**	**153 892**

* Column December 2019 discloses change in cash of the Group including the application of IFRS 16 (see the note 4.1 related to the impact of this application at end of December 2019)

** Column December 2018 discloses change in cash of the Group without application of IFRS 16, in accordance with the simplified transition method used by the Group

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

In thousands euros	Number of outstanding shares	Attributable to owners of the company							Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
		Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Currency translation reserve	Cash flow hedging reserves	Other reserves and retained earnings	IFRS 16 transition	Total		
At December 31, 2017	10000 000	**300 000**	**1010 375**	**(490)**	**-**	**(1195 132)**		**114 753**	**14 993**	**129 746**
Consolidated net income						(30 071)		(30 071)	(762)	**(30 833)**
Other comprehensive income				(130)		(472)		(602)		**(602)**
Total comprehensive income		**300 000**	**1010 375**	**(620)**	**-**	**(1225 675)**		**84 080**	**14 231**	**98 311**
Dividends paid						-		-	(5 594)	**(5 594)**
Stock options valuation						560		560		**560**
Changes of interest in controlled entities and changes in consolidation scope				3		413		416	3 872	**4 288**
At December 31, 2018	10000 000	**300 000**	**1010 375**	**(617)**	**-**	**(1224 702)**		**85 056**	**12 509**	**97 565**
Consolidated net income						(34 063)		(34 063)	(2 057)	**(36 120)**
Other comprehensive income				(81)		(3 084)		(3 165)	15	**(3 150)**
Total comprehensive income		**300 000**	**1010 375**	**(698)**	**-**	**(1261 849)**		**47 828**	**10 467**	**58 295**
Dividends paid								-	(765)	**(765)**
Stock options valuation						390		390		**390**
IFRS 16 Restatement							2 543	2 543		**2 543**
Changes of interest in controlled entities and changes in consolidation scope								-		**-**
At December 31, 2019	10000 000	**300 000**	**1010 375**	**(698)**	**-**	**(1261 459)**	**2 543**	**50 761**	**9 702**	**60 463**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. Highlights of the year

Disposal of Cognacq Jay Image and Arkena Inc entities

The subsidiaries Arkena SAS (renamed Cognacq Jay Image in October 2019, hereinafter "Cognacq Jay Image") and Arkena Inc are qualified as assets held for sale under IFRS 5 as at December 31, 2019. A disposal project is ongoing at this date, and the disposal was performed on January 8, 2020 (see also the notes 6, 7.2, 15.3 and the subsequent events note 18).

Disposal of Bebanjo entity

On November 28, 2019, the entity Bebanjo was sold (see also notes 6 and 7.2).

Disposal of Mediamobile entities

As a reminder, on November 15, 2018, Mediamobile France and Mediamobile Nordic entities, referred to as the "Mediamobile" subgroup, were sold. Comparability of periods disclosed is impacted by this event (see also notes 6 and 7.2).

Note 6 (Operating segments – IFRS 8) discloses the Group results excluding contribution from Cognacq Jay Image, Arkena Inc, Bebanjo and Mediamobile (see above).

IFRS standards evolution – Entry into force of IFRS 16

IFRS 16 "Leases" is applicable since January 1st, 2019. The Financial statements are now presented using this standard.
In accordance with the simplified transition method chosen, the Group does not restate comparative periods.
However:
- specific impacts of this standard on the financial statements for the period are detailed in note 4.1.
- for transition comparability purposes, note 6 also presents the results without application of IFRS 16.

2. General presentation

The Group's consolidation head company, TDF Infrastructure SAS, is a "société par actions simplifies" (simplified joint stock company) with a registered office at 92 120 Montrouge - 155 bis Avenue Pierre Brossolette.

As a partner to television, radio, telecommunication operators and local governments, the Group performs the following activities:

- audiovisual services (TV and radio digital broadcasting, radio FM broadcasting),
- telecommunications (design, deployment, maintenance and management of 2G, 3G, 4G, 5G and fiber telecommunication networks infrastructure, and ultra-highspeed connections, hosting on roof tops, datacenters and hosting of broadcasting and reception equipment on proprietary sites),
- design, build, implementation and operation of pylons for Telecoms, Audiovisual and Transmissions,
- digital network facilities in France through the deployment and marketing of Very High Speed optical fiber networks,
- management and broadcast of multimedia content to fixed and mobile devices.

The Group draws upon its recognized expertise and over 18 600 terrestrial sites mainly in France and focuses on developing new digital solutions such as connected Digital TV, catch-up TV, and ultra-high definition television.
In addition, given the tenders won to deploy, operate and market Very High Speed optical fiber networks, the Group has extended its business to optical fiber, and will invest in this market to increase the speed of deployment of digital network facilities in France.

The Group operates in markets characterized by sweeping changes in both technology and regulations (for example, some businesses are subject to pricing constraints imposed by local regulatory authorities).

2.1 Presentation of the financial statements

The main performance indicators used by the Group are:

EBITDA, which is equivalent to current operating income before depreciation, amortization and impairment of assets.

Adjusted EBITDA (see note 6), which corresponds to EBITDA adjusted to remove the impact of:

- charges booked in relation to the application of IFRS 2 which are non-cash in nature,
- charges corresponding to severance payments and all fees directly related (lawyers, etc.)

Current operating income, which is equivalent to operating income before:

- Any impairment of goodwill,
- "Other operating income" and "other operating expenses", which may include,
    - Material and unusual gains or losses on sale and/or impairment of non-current tangible and intangible assets;
    - Certain restructuring charges:
    - Gains or losses on sale of subsidiaries net of selling costs, liquidation costs and acquisition costs of subsidiaries;
    - Other operating income and expenses, such as a provision for material litigation, changes in provisions for dismantling affecting income and related to changes in calculation assumptions.

3. Basis of preparation

3.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the TDF Infrastructure Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and applicable at the reporting date, December 31, 2019.

IFRS can be downloaded from the following website:
https://ec.europa.eu/info/index_fr

The TDF Infrastructure Group's financial statements were approved by the Chairman of TDF Infrastructure on March 26, 2020.

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

The TDF Infrastructure Group's financial statements are stated in thousands of euros, which is the presentation and functional currency of the Group's consolidation head company.

3.3 Basis of measurement

Financial statements items have been determined based on a historical cost basis, except for the following items that are recognized at fair value: financial instruments held for trading, available-for-sale financial instruments and liabilities arising from cash-settled share-based transactions. The methods applied to estimate the fair value of these items are explained in note 4.12.

3.4 Judgments and estimates

In the preparing the consolidated financial statements, the measurement of certain balance sheet items requires the use of assumptions, estimates or judgments. This is notably the case with goodwill (see notes 9.1 and 4.11), tangible and intangible assets (see notes 4.9 to 4.11, 9.2 and 9.3), provisions (see notes 10.4 and 10.5), deferred taxes (see notes 4.8 and 10.6), and revenue recognition (see note 4.4). These assumptions, estimates and assessments are determined based on information available or situations existing at the time the consolidated financial statements are prepared and may subsequently differ from future conditions.

At each reporting date, the Group identifies the assets for which a disposal has been initiated and assesses if the sale is highly probable as required by IFRS 5.
IFRS 5 states that an entity shall classify a non-current asset (or disposal group) as held for sale if its book value will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. For the sale to be highly probable the asset (or disposal group held for sale) must be available for immediate sale in its present condition and management must be committed to the sale.
In addition, the sale should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification. In this case the non-current asset (or disposal Group) is valued at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell.

Most Group entities have multi-year agreements with large customers. During the term of the agreements and upon expiry and/or renewal, discussions take place between those entities and their customers over the conditions, particularly financial, that have applied to these agreements. In view of this, where applicable, the entities record in their books the expected benefits and obligations under the agreements, including their best estimate of the effect of consequences deriving from the terms thereof. These estimates are uncertain by nature, and the actual results may be significantly different from estimates made at the date of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

The Group is not subject to significant seasonal fluctuations.

4. Significant accounting policies

As of December 31, 2019, except for application of IFRS 16, effective as of January 1, 2019 :

- The accounting policies described hereunder have been applied by all Group entities throughout all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.
- The accounting policies are unchanged compared to those used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

4.1 Standards and interpretations in force

The Group has applied the standards, amendments to standards and interpretations as adopted by the European Union that are required to be applied from December 31, 2019.

IFRS 16 – Leases
This standard significantly changes the accounting and presentation of leases in a lessees' accounts. It is applicable since January 1, 2019.

Principle
Under the new standard, tenants recognize most of their leases as an asset (tangible asset) with an associated financial debt. The lease is thus presented as a purchase of fixed assets on credit. The restatement of presentation of financial lease contracts according to IAS 17 is in some ways extended to most leases (see in particular note 15.2).

Significant change of presentation
Without challenging the economic balance of leases contracts, this new standard implies significant changes for presentation of leases from the lessees' perspective:

- On the income statement: rental expenses presented in EBITDA (note 8.5) are restated, but depreciations and interest expenses are booked (notes 8.7 and 8.9),
- On the balance sheet: tangible assets (note 9.2) are increased, and also financial debt (note 10.2),
- On the cash flow statement: cash outflows for rent no longer appear in net cash from operating activity, but in financial activities, as a repayment of financial debt and interest payments (notes 12.4).

Without questioning the business and economic balance of the Group's contracts, the change of presentation related to IFRS 16 mechanically and potentially significantly impacts some financial indicators and related ratios such as margin rates and debt ratios.

Identification of the different types of contracts
As of January 1, 2019, the change of presentation concerns all contracts which meet the criteria of being a lease agreement in accordance with IFRS 16.
As of December 31, 2019, the identified contracts are as follows:

- The operating leases entered into by the Group, see note 15.2:
    - Commercial leases,
    - Agreements for the occupation of public property (AOPP),
    - Tertiary sites leases,
    - Exclusive contracts related to real estate parks
- Connection and capacity contracts,

Key assumptions to determine impacts related to IFRS 16 restatement
Beyond the identification of contracts included in the scope of the IFRS 16 standard, determination of the impact takes into account the following assumptions:

- Concerning the economic duration of the contracts in question, and the likelihood of renewal or exercise of early termination rights:
    - The Group has not taken specific measures to implement the IFRIC decision reached on November 26, 2019, related to lease term and determination of the enforceable period. Since the IFRIC indicated that this decision could not be imposed for the 2019 financial statements, the Group chose to carry out during 2020 the necessary analyses allowing to determine if the IFRIC clarification has an effect on the duration used for the application of IFRS 16.
    - Therefore, as of 31 December 2019 :

- For sites leases and AOPP, the existence or absence of operational constraints, in particular for sites which serve customer contracts that are secured on a long-term basis, allows to determine the economic duration of contracts, if it doesn't exceed the contractual term fixed by the commercial lease,
- For leases not subject to operational constraints (mostly contracts with customers), the considered duration is the non-cancellable period of the commitment,
- For connection and capacity contracts, the economic duration is in line with the contractual term.

- On the interest rate considered to calculate the restatement:
  - For "short-term" contracts (less than or equal to 10 years) or corresponding to the Group's historical activities, the interest rate applied is the Group's incremental borrowing rate.
  - For "long-term" contracts (higher than 10 years) or corresponding to new operating commitments compared to the Group's historical business structure, the interest rate applied is the shareholder loan rate beard by Tivana France Holdings SAS (sole shareholder of TDF Infrastructure Holding SAS since March 31, 2015), toward Tivana Midco S.à.rl.

Transition method and financial impacts relating to the initial application.
The Group didn't choose to apply this standard by anticipation. The transition method applied is the simplified transition method without restatement of comparative periods.
As of January 1, 2019, the estimated financial impact relating to the initial application of IFRS 16 is as follows:
  - Tangible assets are increased by €211.4m (note 9.2),
  - Prepaid expenses are decreased by €7.4m,
  - Equity is increased by €2.5m,
  - Financial debt is increased by €204m (note 10.2),
  - Current and non-current liabilities are decreased by €2.5m.

Presentation of financial statements:
In accordance with the simplified transition method, financial statements are disclosed without restatement of comparative periods.
As of December 31, 2019, the presentation restatements specific to this standard are as follows:

- **On the consolidated statement of the comprehensive income :**

In thousands euros	*Notes*	**December 2019**
External expenses	*8.5*	49 086
EBITDA		**49 086**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	*8.7*	(37 741)
Operating Income		**11 345**
Gross finance costs		(13 874)
Net finance costs	*8.9*	**(13 874)**
Income tax	*8.10*	878
Net loss from continuing operations		**(1 651)**
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(1 651)**

- **On the consolidated balance sheet :**

In thousands euros	*Notes*	December 31, 2019	Janvier 1st, 2019
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	*9.3*	206 451	211 447
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**206 451**	**211 447**
Current assets			
Other current assets		(7 183)	(7 387)
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**(7 183)**	**(7 387)**
TOTAL ASSETS		**199 268**	**204 060**

In thousands euros	*Notes*	December 31, 2019	Janvier 1st, 2019
Other reserves and Retained earnings		2 554	2 554
Net loss of the year - attributable to owners of the company		(1 651)	-
Non-controlling interests		-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		**903**	**2 554**
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability (IFRS 16)	*10.2*	161 968	165 711
Deferred tax liabilities		14	885
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**161 982**	**166 596**
Current liabilities			
Lease liability (IFRS 16)	*10.2*	38 644	38 338
Trade payables		(2 859)	(3 428)
Accrued interest		595	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**36 380**	**34 910**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**199 265**	**204 060**

It should be noted that as of December 31, 2019, lease liability related to IFRS 16 is not directly comparable to the operating lease commitments (see the note 15.2) due to the following reasons:

- IFRS 16 scope includes connections and capacity leases, whereas these aren't disclosed in operating lease commitments,
- Lease liability at the transition date IFRS 16 is disclosed after discounting,
- In matter of duration, firm lease commitments cover only the non-cancellable minimum part of each lease. Conversely, lease liability under IFRS 16 takes into account the economic duration of certain contracts by considering duration of customer contracts that are secured on a long-term basis on sites analyzed.

In thousands euros	Dec 2018
Firm commitments related to operating leases	**169 905**
Purchase commitments considered as leases under IFRS 16	13 965
Difference in valuation of lease duration under IFRS 16	105 381
Lease liability as of January 1st, 2019 - before discounting effect	289 251
Discounting effect	(85 202)
Lease liability as of January 1st, 2019	**204 049**

- **On the consolidated statement of cash flows :**

In thousands euros	*Notes*	**December 2019**
Net loss from continuing operations		**(1 650)**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		37 741
Total income tax		(878)
Finance income and expenses		13 874
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in working capital	*12.1*	**49 087**
Change in Working Capital	*12.2*	326
Net cash from operating activities		**49 413**
Acquisitions of non-current operating assets		
Proceeds from disposal of non-current operating assets		
Net cash used in investing activities	*12.3*	**-**
Other financial debts repayments		(36 134)
Financial interests (including financial lease)		(13 279)
Net cash used in financing activities	*12.4*	**(49 413)**
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) CONTINUING ACTIVITIES		**-**
Net cash from discontinued activities		**-**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**-**

IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
IFRIC 23 clarifies the application of the standard IAS 12 "Income Taxes" regarding recognition and assessment, when there is uncertainty about the treatment of income taxes.
This standard is applicable from January 1, 2019 and involves an entity identifying whether it is likely that a relevant tax authority will accept each tax treatment or set of tax treatments it has used or intends to use in its tax return.
Thus, it must determine taxable profit, tax values, unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates using either the most probable amount or the expected value method.

As of December 31, 2019, the IFRIC 23 interpretation does not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

4.2 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of TDF Infrastructure SAS and its subsidiaries, as well as the financial statements of associates and joint ventures.
Entities are included in the consolidation scope at the date when control is transferred to the Group. They are excluded from the consolidation at the date they cease to be controlled by the Group. See note 19 for the consolidation scope for the consolidated financial statements.

Subsidiaries

In accordance with IFRS 10, subsidiaries are all entities on which the Group exercises control, that is it is determined to have:

- power over the entity;
- exposure, or rights, to variable return from its involvement with the subsidiary;
- ability to use its power over the subsidiary in order to affect the expected returns.

Subsidiaries' financial statements are consolidated, and non-controlling interests are measured based on their pro rata share of equity in the underlying business.

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence, meaning the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions but not to exercise control over these policies. Significant influence is presumed when the Group holds directly or indirectly through its subsidiaries 20% or more of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for under the equity method.
Under this method, investments in associates are reported as a separate item on the balance sheet and the net income or loss of associates is reported as a separate item in the statement of comprehensive income.

If the Group's share of the losses of an associate exceeds the carrying value of the investment, the investment is written off. The Group continues to recognize its share of the losses of the associate only to the extent it has a binding obligation to make additional investments to cover those losses.

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests are identified separately within equity. The share of non-controlling interests in consolidated net income is reported as a separate item in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.3 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the historical exchange rate as at the date of the transaction, while those measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rate as at the date on which fair value is determined.

Translation of foreign entities' financial statements

The functional currency of foreign companies is their local currency, which they use for most of their transactions. The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the euro are translated into euro as follows:

- Assets and liabilities, including related goodwill, are translated at the rate prevailing on the reporting date,
- Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rate over the period (the average exchange rate is an approximate value of the transaction date rate when there is no significant fluctuations),
- The cash flow statement is translated at the average exchange rate over the period.

Exchange differences arising on translation are shown in the currency translation reserve included in equity. In the event of a loss of control of a foreign entity, the cumulative amount in the currency translation reserve related to this foreign entity is recorded in profit or loss. In the case of a partial disposal without loss of control, a proportion of the cumulative amount of exchange differences related to this entity held in the currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity attributable to owners of the company to non-controlling interests.

Exchange rates used for the period

The following were the functional currencies and the associated exchange rates used in preparing the Group's consolidated financial statements:

	December 2019		December 2018	
	Average	Closing	Average	Closing
Polish zloty	0,232668	0,234648	0,234707	0,233231
US dollar	0,893248	0,899523	0,846482	0,873286
CFA Franc	0,001524	0,001524	0,001524	0,001524

4.4 Revenue recognition (IFRS 15)

Revenue consists in the sale of goods and services to third parties, net of discounts or rebates and sales related taxes. Intra-group sales are eliminated upon consolidation.

Revenue recognition complies with the principles of IFRS 15, that is to say an income recognition based on the transfer of goods or services to a customer (performance obligations), for an amount that reflects the payment that the entity expects to receive in return for these goods or services.

Main characteristics of revenue recognition, depending on Group activities, are as follows :

1. Digital Television

Two distinct Performance Obligations (POs) are identified:

- reception and formatting of the signal to be broadcasted
- broadcast via the use of a transmitter and various other equipment

For each of these POs, the client benefits from the service throughout the duration of the contract and as TDF carries out the service. The revenue recognition of these two POs is spread.

2. Radio

Three distinct Performance Obligations (POs) are identified:

- Transport
- Acquisition-Treatment
- Broadcast

For each of these POs, the client benefits from the service throughout the duration of the contract and as TDF carries out the service. The revenue recognition of these three POs is spread.

3. Telecom: site hosting

Three distinct Performance Obligations (POs) are identified, with the following characteristics:

- The engineering service to prepare site hosting:
  - The performance obligation is reached once the study is finalized and communicated to the client, whether or not it progresses further,
  - The revenue is therefore recognized for the overall amount of the engineering package when the study is delivered;
- Site hosting and energy supply
  - The customer benefits from site hosting and energy supply throughout the duration of the contract and as TDF carries out the service,
  - The revenue is therefore recognized in a spread manner, considering the different mechanics of price revisions and contractual credit notes applicable
- Use of air equipment:
  - The customer benefits from the availability of such equipment as and when made available,
  - The revenue relating to this provision is therefore spread over the duration of the contract

Moreover, as of December 31, 2019 :

- No financing component was identified through the analysis of contracts and different categories of income.
- the analysis carried out on the various contracts concluded that the Group was as a principal for these contracts.

4.5 Government grants (IAS 20)

Government grants are recognized when there is a reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant.

Grants related to assets (investment grants) are shown as a reduction in the carrying value of the asset and amortized over its useful life by a reduction in the depreciation charge.

Operating grants are credited to profit or loss in the periods associated with the related costs.

4.6 Leases (IFRS 16)

See note 4.1 which describes the impact of IFRS 16 on the Group's consolidated financial statements, and methods used to apply the standard.

4.7 Financial income and charges

Financial income consists of interest on investments, dividends received from non-consolidated entities, increases in the fair value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss, and gains on hedging instruments recognized in profit or loss.

Dividends are recognized when the shareholder’s right to receive payment is established.

Financial charges consist of interest on borrowings, amortization of loan issue expenses, the unwinding of discounts on provisions, reductions in the fair value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss, impairment losses recognized on financial assets and losses on hedging instruments recognized in profit or loss.

Exchange gains and losses are recognized at their net amount.

4.8 Income tax

From April 1, 2015, a new tax consolidation group was created headed by Tivana France Holdings, sole shareholder of TDF Infrastructure Holding SAS, itself a shareholder of the Group. All French subsidiaries which are directly or indirectly owned at least 95% by Tivana France Holdings SAS are included in the tax consolidation group, except for companies created during the year (see note 19).

Income tax have been calculated in compliance with the tax consolidation convention, in which each entity of the tax consolidation group bears its own income tax charge and retains the benefit of its tax loss carried forward towards the tax consolidation group head company, as if the entity operated on a standalone basis from a tax point of view.

On this basis, income tax expense or income consists of current tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income). Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except if it relates to a business combination or to items recognized directly in equity or in other items in the statement of comprehensive income.

Current tax is the estimated amount of tax payable (or receivable) on the taxable profit (or loss) of a period and of any adjustments to the amount of current tax in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method for all temporary differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Temporary differences linked to the Group’s holdings in its subsidiaries do not give rise to recognition of deferred tax, to the extent that these differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities depends on when the Group expects them to be reversed, using the tax rates in effect or announced at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that the Group expects to have future profits to which they may be applied.

In accordance with IAS 12, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The Group considers the CVAE as income tax. In accordance with IAS 12, this classification requires the Group to recognize the related deferred tax, notably on depreciable non-current assets. As at December 31, 2019 the deferred tax liability related to the CVAE amounts to €7.6m.

4.9 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenses directly attributable to the transfer of the asset to the place where it is to be used, and to prepare it for use.

Where applicable it also includes costs relating to the dismantling and removal of assets and to restoring sites to their original states where the Group is obliged to do so, without being subject to subsequent revaluation.

The total cost of an asset is broken down between its various components each of which is accounted for separately. Such is the case where different components of an asset have different useful lives.

Current maintenance and upkeep costs are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is recognized as an expense based on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each component of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

Items of property, plant and equipment to be scrapped are fully depreciated before being derecognized.

Useful lives in years:

Buildings	18 to 50 years
Pylons	10 to 40 years
Transmitters	8 to 40 years
Microwave links	8 to 15 years
Office furniture, office and computer equipment	3 to 10 years
Other	4 to 24 years

The fair value of property, plant and equipment recognized following a business combination is based on market values and/or replacement cost where appropriate.

Leased assets

Leases recognized under IFRS 16 are presented as non-current assets under the right of use. They correspond to the present value of the minimal lease payments and is depreciated over the term of the agreement. The corresponding liability is shown under financial liabilities as lease liability.

Safety inventories

The major safety and spare part inventories that are essential to maintain property, plant and equipment and to ensure its continuous use, that have no other use and that the Group intends to use over a period longer than 12 months are recognized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over the same period as the principal asset to which they are related.
Spare parts for which use (consumption, capitalization or sale) is not specifically identifiable are recognized under inventories.

4.10 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between the purchase price of the investment in the consolidated companies and the fair value of their identifiable net assets at the date of transfer of control to the Group. At the acquisition date the fair value of the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are determined by reference to market values or, failing that, by using generally accepted methods such as those based on costs and revenues.

Costs incurred by the Group in relation to the acquisition are expensed as incurred and recognized in other operating expenses, except costs related to acquisition of non-controlling interests which are recognized in equity.

Except at the time of a business combination, assets and liabilities acquired are not revalued.

Negative goodwill arising from an acquisition is recognized immediately in profit or loss within operating income, under the heading “Impairment of goodwill”.

Goodwill recognized on associates is shown under “Shares in associates” on the balance sheet. Impairment of goodwill recognized on associates is shown in the statement of comprehensive income under “Share of net profits (losses) of associates”.

Acquisitions of non-controlling interests are recognized as transactions with shareholders and do not give rise to goodwill.

In accordance with IFRS 3 “Business combinations”, goodwill is not amortized and is subject to an impairment test at least once a year and whenever an indicator of loss of value occurs (see note 4.11).

Research and development costs

All research costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Development costs deriving from the application of the results produced by research are capitalized only to the extent that the Group can demonstrate that:

- It has the intention and ability to complete the project;
- The probability is that future economic benefits will accrue to the Group;
- Costs can be determined in a reliable manner.

On average, development costs are amortized over 5 to 15 years. Amortization is calculated under the straight-line method.
Other development and similar costs not meeting the above criteria are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are comprised of:

- intangible assets recognized at the time that acquisition consideration is allocated: mainly order backlog, customer relationships, patents, technology and the benefits accruing from leases and trademarks. Except for trademarks, these assets are amortized, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the economic life of the asset in question (primarily the average term of the contracts: see note 9.2).
- other intangible assets, mainly software and patents, are amortized using the straight-line method over a ten-year period for patents and technologies and a five-year period for software.
- Optical fiber networks deployed and operated under service concession, which are analyzed in accordance with IFRIC 12 (see below)

Intangible assets to be scrapped are fully amortized before being derecognized.

Subsequent expenditures

Subsequent expenditures relating to intangible assets are capitalized only to the extent that these expenditures will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standard of performance. All other expenditures are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Measurement of intangible assets arising from a business combination

Fair value is defined as the price at which an asset could be expected to be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The Group uses a revenue-based approach to estimate the fair value of intangible assets recognized following a business combination. This approach determines the value of an asset by reference to the present value of the future revenues attributable to it or of the cost savings achieved from owning the asset.

The two revenue-based methods are:

- The royalty method

This method consists of discounting the present value of future revenues that could be obtained by licensing the asset to a third party. The revenues that would be generated are estimated by applying a royalty rate appropriate to the total revenues generated from using the asset.

- The super-profits method

This method measures assets by reference to the discounted present value of the future super-profits to be made from use of the asset. It consists in discounting, over a sufficiently long period and at an appropriate rate, the super-profit generated by the asset, after deducting a fair return for the other assets and liabilities used to generate these cash flows.
The life of an asset is determined by taking the period during which the asset contributes directly or indirectly to the Group's future cash flows.

Service concession arrangements applied to public initiative networks

The Group deploys, operates and markets public initiative networks to support the ultra-high-speed broadband roll-out in sparsely populated areas. These networks are deployed and operated under service concession and are analyzed in accordance with IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements".

When building a network, the Group holds a right to charge users of the public service. As a result, this right is recognized as an intangible asset. This asset is measured at the infrastructure fair value and amortized over the agreement period.

4.11 Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is subject to impairment whenever there is an objective indication that an adverse event has occurred after its initial recognition and that this event has a negative impact on the future cash flows of the asset that can be reliably estimated.

Non-financial assets

Carrying values of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date in order to assess whether there is any indication that an asset is impaired. If there is such an indication, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated, and if necessary an impairment expense is recognized to reduce the carrying value of the asset to its recoverable value, as described below.

For goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite life, the recoverable amount is estimated on an annual basis during the last quarter of the fiscal year or during the year if an indicator of loss of value arises. For other non-current tangible and intangible assets, the recoverable amount is estimated if there is any indication that an asset has suffered impairment.

Estimation of the recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset or group of assets is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Fair value less costs to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset or group of assets in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal. This estimate is determined by using available market information. Fair value is estimated based on projected cash flows discounted to present value, using assumptions that any market player would make. In particular, consideration is given to any restructuring or expansionary investment that would normally be envisaged by any market player.

The fair value determined is further corroborated by observing the EBITDA multiples resulting from recent transactions and comparable listed companies.

Value in use as generally used by the Group corresponds to the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or group of assets based on assumptions made by the Group's management regarding economic, regulatory and forecast operating conditions. These cash flows correspond to those generated by the assets in their current operating state.

In all cases, discounted cash flows are determined as follows:

- Cash flows are obtained from five to ten-year business plans as this period corresponds to the time needed for activities such as digital television to reach maturation;
- Beyond this horizon, cash flows are extrapolated using a growth rate to perpetuity that reflects the market's expected long-term growth rate;
- Cash flows are discounted to present value using rates that reflect the risks inherent to the activities and countries concerned.

Definition of Cash Generating Units

The Cash Generating Unit (CGU) is the smallest identifiable group of assets generating largely independent cash inflows.

Goodwill impairment tests are carried out at the level of CGU groups of CGUs corresponding to the level at which the monitoring of returns on investment is carried out, for internal management purposes, taking into account the expected synergies between the CGUs.

The Mediamobile CGU was sold on November 15, 2018 (see Note 1).

At December 31, 2019, the CGUs or groups of CGUs that were selected for goodwill impairment testing was TDF, Arkena (for which assets are qualified as held for sale at December 31, 2019) and Levira.

Tangible and intangible assets which do not generate independent cash flows are tested at the level of the CGUs to which they belong. These assets may nonetheless be subject to individual tests in cases where their fair value can be determined, or it can be established that there is no reason why their value in use should exceed their fair value.

Recognition of impairment

If the carrying value of a CGU or a group of CGUs exceeds its recoverable value, an impairment loss is recognized, without any offset with other CGUs or groups of CGUs for which the carrying value is less than their recoverable value. Impairment losses are recognized as other operating expenses. An impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying value of any goodwill allocated to the CGU or group of CGUs tested, and then against the carrying value of the CGU or group of CGUs' other assets.

An impairment loss recognized against goodwill cannot be reversed in a subsequent period. For assets other than goodwill, the Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased, and if such is the case, the increased carrying value of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss may not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined, net of amortization or depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

4.12 Financial instruments

The Group initially recognizes loans, receivables and deposits on the date on which they are generated. All other financial assets are initially measured on the date on which the Group becomes a party to the contractual terms attaching to the instrument.

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

Financial assets and liabilities are netted and shown for the net balance if, and only if, the Group has the legal right to offset them.

Group financial instruments are detailed hereinafter:

Financial assets recognized at fair value

Financial assets recognized at fair value comprise of financial assets held for trading, namely financial assets held by the Group with the intention of selling in the short-term or which are part of a portfolio managed to generate short-term profits. Changes in the fair value of these items are recognized in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables include receivables relating to non-consolidated equity holdings, other loans and receivables and trade receivables.
Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value.
If the recoverable amount becomes lower than the net carrying value, an impairment charge is recognized under operating income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of current account balances with banks as well as cash equivalents defined as short-term investments (the term of the investment is usually less or equal to 3 months) that are highly liquid (can be sold at any time without impact on their value), and readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of loss in value (with historical data confirming the regularity of their growth in result).
For purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are stated net of bank overdrafts.

Financial assets available for sale

Financial assets available for sale are mainly comprised of the Group's equity holdings in non-consolidated companies.
Available for sale assets are measured on the balance sheet at fair value, and changes in value are recognized directly in equity except where an impairment test leads to the recognition of an ongoing unrealized loss relative to historical cost, in which case the impairment is recognized through profit or loss.
Amounts recognized in equity are taken to profit or loss upon disposal of available for sale financial assets.
Fair value corresponds to the market price for listed securities or to estimated fair value for unlisted securities, determined in accordance with the financial criteria most appropriate to the particular circumstances of each investment.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: financial borrowings and debts, bank overdrafts, trade payables. After initial recognition at fair value less transaction costs, corresponding to the consideration received, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost under the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate is the rate in which the discounted estimated future cash outflows over the expected life of the financial liability equals the net carrying value upon initial recognition.

Purchase of own equity instruments

If the Group acquires its own equity instruments, the value of the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, are recognized in equity, net of tax.

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

For the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group does not hold any derivative financial instruments.

5. Financial risk management

5.1 Credit risk

The total carrying value of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Trade receivables

For some major TV, Radio and Telecom customers, sales invoices are issued in advance in compliance with contractual terms.
Trade receivables are subject to provisions for impairment depending on the risks incurred and on ageing.

Short–term investments

The Group places its cash with investment grade banking institutions, with an objective of generating a secure return. Cash is invested in euro-denominated money market UCITS and in term deposits with a maturity of under 3 months.

5.2 Market risk

A. Management of interest rate risk

Exposure to the Group's interest rate risk can be analyzed below:

	Dec 2019		Dec 2018	
In thousands euros	**Outstanding**	**% of the debt**	**Outstanding**	**% of the debt**
Fixed interest rate debt	2699 165	97,5%	2492 809	95,0%
Variable interest rate debt	70 533	2,5%	130 738	5,0%
Total before hedging	**2769 698**	**100,0%**	**2623 547**	**100,0%**
Fixed interest rate debt	2699 165	97,5%	2492 809	95,0%
Variable interest rate	70 533	2,5%	130 738	5,0%
Total after hedging	**2769 698**	**100,0%**	**2623 547**	**100,0%**

As at December 31, 2019, the Group has the following debt outstanding:
- €1 063.6m of shareholder debt with a fixed interest rate with Tivana France Holding (indirect shareholders);
- €1 400.0m of bond debt with fixed rates (excluding loan issuance costs).
- €200.6m related to lease liabilities (IFRS 16, see the note 4.1)

Sensitivity analysis of cash flows for variable rate instruments
No variable rate instrument is owned by the Group, neither at December 31, 2019 nor at December 31, 2018.

B. Exchange risk

The Group's functional currency is the euro. The Group has nominal exposure to exchange rate fluctuations in other currencies.

5.3 Liquidity risk

To ensure sufficient liquidity, the Group has available resources of €316.6m (€403.5m on December 31, 2018):

- Cash and cash equivalents of €66.6m as of December 31, 2019 (€153.5m on December 31, 2018);
- A Revolving Credit Facility negotiated under a "Credit Agreement" signed on December 5, 2018, for an amount of €250.0m, by TDF Infrastructure SAS to cover its own needs and those of its subsidiaries in respect of acquisitions, capital expenditure and working capital.
  This line is not drawn, neither as of December 31, 2019 nor as of December 31, 2018.

Contractual maturities of financial debt break down as follows (including interest payments):

	Dec 2019		Maturities		
In thousands euros	**Book value**	**Cash flow**	**< 1 year**	**1 to 5 years**	**> 5 years**
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Financial debts - Nominal	2580 977	2580 977	74 791	627 983	1878 203
Loan issue expenses	(11 891)	-	-	-	-
Financial interests	427 608	1458 783	528 796	448 708	481 279
Lease liability (IFRS 16)	200 612	200 612	38 644	92 322	69 646
Financial interest on lease liability (IFRS 16)	595	79 223	9 802	32 318	37 104
Debts on external acquisitions (holdback)	199	199	199	-	-
Trade payables	183 115	183 115	183 115	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**3381 215**	**4502 909**	**835 347**	**1201 331**	**2466 232**

	Dec 2018		Maturities		
In thousands euros	**Book value**	**Cash flow**	**< 1 year**	**1 to 5 years**	**> 5 years**
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Financial debts - Nominal	2637 780	2637 780	147 346	610 528	1879 906
Loan issue expenses	(14 233)	-	-	-	-
Financial interest	318 256	1450 191	418 827	459 563	571 801
Debts on external acquisitions (holdback)	8 858	8 858	8 858	-	-
Trade payables	139 052	139 052	139 052	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**3089 713**	**4235 881**	**714 083**	**1070 091**	**2451 707**

See the notes 5.4 and 10.2 which describe the split, the nature and the characteristics of financial debt.

As of December 31, 2019, the liquidity risk now includes debts related to lease liability (impact of IFRS 16, see note 4.1), and also interest on these debts.

As of December 31, 2019 :

- the shareholder debt, held by Tivana France Holdings for €1 063.6m, with a fixed rate interests of 7.7% and a maturity of March 20, 2030;
- the first bond debt, issued on October 19, 2015, for €600m, with a fixed coupon of 2.875% and a maturity on October 19, 2022;
- the second bond debt, issued on April 7, 2016, for €800m, with a fixed coupon of 2.50% and a maturity on April 7, 2026.

Financial expenses are calculated up to the contractual maturity of the liabilities to which they relate.

Maturities of financial debt (bank and bond debts) correspond to the contractual maturities of that debt, without assuming any early repayment.

For debts with variable interest rates, interest rates used are the forward rates prevailing at the reporting date.

Regarding the shareholder loan of €1 063.6m held by Tivana France Holdings, quarterly interest on that debt can be:

- capitalized
- paid
- or the payment can be deferred, without the interests being capitalized.

Therefore, in the liquidity risk disclosure, assumptions taken are the following:

- interest is neither capitalized or paid are disclosed with a maturity below one year,
- future interests are supposed paid every quarter over the loan length, without considering the deferred payments or capitalization mechanisms that are authorized by the loan contract.

5.4 Indebtedness

The Group has unsecured senior debt with bank lenders (" bank debt") and bondholders (" bond debt").

Bond debt

The characteristics of bond debt of the Group are as following:

In millions euros	Nominal Amount	Market	Maturity	Fixed Coupon	Periodicity payment	Repayment option	Other clauses
Term debt							
debt issued on Octobre 19, 2015	600,0	Euronext Paris	October 19, 2022	2.875 %	coupon annually paid on October 19	Option of early repayment from bondholders in case of control change (under some conditions)	Clause of 1,25% rise of annual coupon in case of rating inferior to BBB- (for equivalent)
debt issued on April 7, 2016	800,0	Euronext Paris	April 7, 2026	2.50 %	coupon annually paid on April 7		
TOTAL bond debt	**1 400,0**						

Bank debt

Since December 5, 2018, the Group has a new revolving credit facility.
This credit line of €250m, negotiated under the "Credit Agreement" is not used neither at December 31, 2019 or as of December 31, 2018 and its main characteristics are the following:

In millions euros	Initial amount	Amount due at Dec 2019	Depending in the Group's rating			Margin applied to EURIBOR	Maturity
			Moody's	Fitch	S&P		
Revolving Facility	250,0	-	Baa2 or above	BBB	BBB or above	0,50%	5-déc.-24
			Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	0,55%	
			Below Baa3	Below BBB-	Below BBB-	0,90%	
TOTAL revolving debt	**250,0**	**-,**					

- Following the one-year extension implemented in 2019, the contractual maturity is December 5, 2024, with the possibility of an extension until December 5, 2025 at the discretion of the Group and with the consent of the lenders;
- The facility is at floating rate, the interest rate provides for a Euribor floor of 0%, so that the overall interest rate (margin + Euribor) paid by TDF Infrastructure will never be lower than the applicable margin;
- In addition to the margin, a commission for use is provided in the event of a draw down on the credit line that varies from 0.075% to 0.30% per year depending on the amount of the line used;
- The contract provides for restrictive terms (subject to exceptions contained in the bank agreement) governing the possibility for Group companies to perform certain operations.

The revolving credit line can be used for general corporate purposes of the Group, including working capital requirements, investments, acquisitions or distribution to shareholders.

The bank agreement also includes a financial covenant to be respected if the credit line is used:
- A ratio of net debt to EBITDA which must be less than 5.50x.
- For the calculation of this ratio, certain adjustments, defined in the bank agreement, must be applied,
- The covenant is calculated and communicated to the lenders' agent every semester, based on June and December financial statements,
- As of December 31, 2019, the covenant is respected, with this calculation being subject to a certificate issued by one of the Group's auditors.

5.5 Operational risk

Compliance with Group policies is supported by a program of periodic reviews undertaken by Internal Audit. Conclusions are submitted to the Audit Committee and Group senior management.

The Group has taken out insurance policies to manage liabilities in respect of corporate officers, general third-party liabilities and those concerning vehicle lease contracts, material damages and loss of profits.

6. Operating segments

Pursuant to IFRS 8, the Group reports its results and assets by operating segment. The determination of the operating segments reflects the Group's internal reporting structure. The results of all operating segments are regularly reviewed by Group senior management with a view to assessing their performance and to making decisions on the resources to allocate to each segment.

The CGU TDF itself represents more than 90% of revenues, assets and profits of the Group. The results of the Group are therefore reviewed as a whole, there is for now only one segment.

Under IFRS 8, the Group discloses revenue by business line which breaks down as follows:
- Television: carrying and broadcasting digital signals and related services, provision of uplink services, temporary or permanent rental of 'space' (satellite transponder time), allowing TV broadcasting to given territories,
- Radio: carrying and broadcasting signals and related services,
- Telecom and Services: hosting of broadcasting and reception equipment on Group sites, providing maintenance and engineering services, locating sites, data centers, high speed networks,
- Media services: pre-broadcasting/final control rooms, smart transport activities (traffic information), storage and digital delivery of multi-media content,
- Fiber (FTTH): roll-out, operation and marketing of optical fiber networks,
- Other: royalties generated from intellectual property, income and interest from rentals.

Finally, figures disclosed hereafter represent the way the Group activity is reviewed internally, mostly :
- The columns labeled as "Dec 2019 restated (12 months)" and « Dec 2018 restated (12 months) » represent the Group results excluding contribution:
    - From Mediamobile, which was disposed of in 2018,
    - From Bebanjo which was disposed of in 2019,
    - From Cognacq Jay Image, Arkena Inc entities (see the notes 1 and 18) and Tim Congo;

- the Key indicator « adjusted EBITDA » which correspond to EBITDA:
    - restated from charges booked in application of IFRS 2 (which are in the Group's case without cash impact),
    - restated from all charges corresponding to severance payments and recognized over the period (legal and transactional severance payments) among the Group, and all fees directly related (lawyers, etc.).

- and for transition comparability purposes, the results are reviewed before presentation impacts related to IFRS 16 (ie rental expenses remain presented in EBITDA, as well as in net cash from operating activity) see also note 4.1.

	In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months) Excl. *IFRS 16*	Dec 2018 (12 months) Excl. *IFRS 16*	Variation Dec 2019 / Dec 2018 Excl. *IFRS 16*	in %	Dec 2019 restated (12 months) Excl. *IFRS 16*	Dec 2018 restated (12 months) Excl. *IFRS 16*	Variation Dec 2019 / Dec 2018 restated Excl. *IFRS 16*	in %
Net income	Digital Television	174 272	173 563	709	0,4%	175 418	174 080	1 338	0,8%
	Radio	116 232	114 407	1 825	1,6%	116 232	114 954	1 278	1,1%
	Total Broadcasting Services	**290 504**	**287 970**	**2 534**	**0,9%**	**291 650**	**289 034**	**2 616**	**0,9%**
	Telecom: site hosting	313 421	293 282	20 139	6,9%	313 421	293 282	20 139	6,9%
	Telecom: other services	29 538	25 911	3 627	14,0%	30 133	26 389	3 744	14,2%
	Total Telecoms & Services	**342 959**	**319 193**	**23 766**	**7,4%**	**343 554**	**319 671**	**23 883**	**7,5%**
	Media Services	28 116	46 219	(18 103)	-39,2%	1 786	1 640	146	8,9%
	Fiber (FTTH)	5 904	3 918	1 986	50,7%	5 904	3 918	1 986	50,7%
	Others	7 237	14 584	(7 347)	-50,4%	11 954	20 436	(8 482)	-41,5%
	Total revenue	**674 720**	**671 884**	**2 836**	**0,4%**	**654 848**	**634 699**	**20 149**	**3,2%**
	EBITDA excluding IFRS 2 charges, severance payments and related fees, and excluding IFRS 16	**371 270**	**354 705**	**16 565**	**4,7%**	**367 773**	**346 193**	**21 580**	**6,2%**
	EBITDA	**368 102**	**351 683**	**16 419**	**4,7%**	**364 987**	**343 724**	**21 263**	**6,2%**
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	(162 589)	(166 170)	3 581	-2,2%	(157 559)	(161 242)	3 683	-2,3%
	Current Operating Income	**205 513**	**185 513**	**20 000**	**10,8%**	**207 428**	**182 482**	**24 946**	**13,7%**
	Impairment of goodwill & intangible assets identified in business combinations	-	-			-	-		
	Other operating income and charges	(10 853)	(14 606)	3 753	-25,7%	(10 788)	(14 606)	3 818	-26,1%
	Operating Income	**194 660**	**170 907**	**23 753**	**13,9%**	**196 640**	**167 876**	**28 764**	**17,1%**
Flow	**Net cash from operating activities (a)**	**321 822**	**281 764**	40 058	14,2%	**323 001**	**271 162**	51 839	19,1%
	Operating capex free from working capital effects (b)	**(298 994)**	**(238 677)**	(60 317)	25,3%	**(295 233)**	**(233 643)**	(61 590)	26,4%
	Working capital effects on net operating capex (c)	(7 489)	(11 710)	4 221	-36,0%	(6 006)	(6 545)	539	-8,2%
	Operating disposals net from working capital effects (d)	8 775	3 613	5 162	142,9%	9 255	3 613	5 642	156,2%
	Operating cash available ((a) + (b) + (c) + (d))	**24 114**	**34 990**	(10 876)	-31,1%	**31 017**	**34 587**	(3 570)	-10,3%
	Workforce (full-time average equivalent)	**2 101**	**2 143**	(42)	-2,0%	**1 922**	**1 919**	3	0,2%

7. Discontinued operations, assets held for sale and disposed entities

7.1 Discontinued operations

At December 31, 2019, as at December 31, 2018, the Group does not have any discontinued operations in the meaning of IFRS 5.

7.2 Assets held for sale and disposed entities

Entities held for sale - Cognacq Jay Image and Arkena Inc

The subsidiaries Cognacq Jay Image and Arkena Inc are qualified as assets held for sale as December 31, 2019. A disposal project is ongoing at this date, and the disposal is estimated as highly probable (see also the note 1 and the subsequent events note 18).

Assets and liabilities are reclassified at the bottom of the balance sheet at the end of December 2019.
The breakdown of assets and liabilities qualified as held for sale according to IFRS 5 is the following:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Fixed assets	9 644	10 069
Other non-current assets	-	26
Trade receivables	5 562	7 584
Other receivables	3 931	4 350
Cash and cash equivalents	2 435	425
Assets from held for sale activities	**21 572**	**22 454**
Provisions	3 140	2 615
Financial debts	1 005	40
Bank overdrafts	3	2
Trade payables	3 314	5 168
Other payables	5 161	6 233
Liabilities from held for sale activities	**12 623**	**14 058**

But their incomes and expenses, as well as their cash flows, remain included in the Group's comprehensive income and cash flows statement at the end of December 31, 2019, and contributive figures are the following:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)
Revenue	**23 776**	**31 125**
Other income	4 738	2 849
Consumed purchases	(2 114)	(5 175)
Personnel costs	(14 750)	(16 000)
External expenses	(2 922)	(2 764)
Loss on disposal of non-current operating assets	(29)	(56)
Other expenses	(7 123)	(7 227)
EBITDA	**1 576**	**2 752**
Other operating income and expenses		-
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	(4 414)	(3 442)
OPERATING LOSS	**(2 838)**	**(690)**
Other finance expenses	(23)	39
Income tax	(1 227)	(136)
NET LOSS OF DISPOSED OPERATIONS	**(4 088)**	**(787)**
Net cash from operating activities of disposed operations	**(1 901)**	**6 517**

Disposal of Bebanjo entity

On November 28, 2019, Bebanjo entity, was sold (see also notes 1 and 15.3).

Profit and loss and cash flows of Bebanjo are included in comprehensive income and in the cash flow statement of the Group until their date of effective loss of control. Their contribution (excluding intercompany transactions) are as follows:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (11 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)
Revenue	**2 554**	**2 374**
Other income	888	907
Consumed purchases	-	-
Personnel costs	(1 472)	(1 512)
External expenses	(463)	(522)
Profit/loss on disposal of non-current operating assets	-	-
Other expenses	(73)	136
EBITDA	**1 434**	**1 383**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	(781)	(606)
OPERATING INCOME	**653**	**777**
Other finance expenses	(25)	(19)
Income tax	(156)	(160)
NET INCOME OF DISPOSED OPERATIONS	**472**	**598**
Net cash from operating activities of disposed operations	**1 185**	**1 356**

As at December 31, 2018, Bebanjo did not qualify as assets held for sale. Their balance sheet as of December 31, 2018 (excluding intercompany transactions) was as follows:

In thousands euros	Dec 2018
Fixed assets	1 735
Trade receivables	462
Other receivables	108
Cash and cash equivalents	158
Assets from disposed entities	**2 463**
Financial debts	13
Trade payables	155
Other payables	331
Liabilities from disposed entities	**499**

Disposal of Mediamobile entity

As a reminder, on November 15, 2018, Mediamobile France and Mediamobile Nordic entities, referred to as the "Mediamobile" subgroup, were sold.

Profit and loss and cash flows of Mediamobile entities are included in comprehensive income and in the cash flow statement of the Group until their date of effective loss of control. Their contributions (excluding intercompany transactions) are as follows:

In thousands euros	**Dec 2018 (10 months)**
Revenue	**11 127**
Other income	24
Consumed purchases	(2 439)
Personnel costs	(2 912)
External expenses	(1 475)
Profit/loss on disposal of non-current operating assets	0
Other expenses	(1 025)
EBITDA	**3 300**
Other operating income and expenses	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	(832)
OPERATING INCOME	**2 468**
Financial income and expenses	(3)
Income tax	(812)
NET INCOME OF DISPOSED OPERATIONS	**1 653**
Net cash from operating activities of disposed operations	**2 236**

8. Notes to the statement of comprehensive income

General comments:

- Incomes and charges of Bebanjo remain included in 2019 figures until their effective disposal date (November 28, 2019, see note 6 and 7.2);
- Incomes and charges of Mediamobile remain included in 2018 figures until their effective disposal date (November 15, 2018, see note 6 and 7.2);
- Incomes and charges of Cognacq Jay Image and Arkena Inc remain included in 2019 (see note 6 and 7.2);
- IFRS 16 transition: Column December 2019 discloses results of the Group including the application of IFRS 16 (see the note 4.1 related to the impact of this application at end of December 2019); in accordance with the simplified transition method used by the Group, column 2018 discloses results of the Group without application of IFRS 16. See also note 6.

8.1 Revenue

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)
Digital Television	174 272	173 563
Radio	116 232	114 407
Total Broadcasting Services	**290 504**	**287 970**
Telecom: site hosting	313 421	293 282
Telecom: other services	29 538	25 911
Total Telecoms & Services	**342 959**	**319 193**
Media Services	28 116	46 219
Fiber (FTTH)	5 904	3 918
Others	7 237	14 584
Total revenue	**674 720**	**671 884**

Between December 2018 and December 2019, revenue is impacted by a consolidation scope effect: -€3.6m related to the sale of Mediamobile on November 15, 2018 (see also the note 7.2).

8.2 Other income and expenses (in current operating income)

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)
Other income	**20 608**	**19 240**

Other income and expenses mainly comprise insurance compensation, income from penalties received and operating grants received.

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)
Business tax	(7 996)	(7 776)
Property tax	(9 567)	(9 204)
Other taxes	(4 040)	(3 661)
Provision on receivables - Prov. for risks and charges	3 112	3 565
Other operating expenses	(3 676)	(3 203)
Other expenses	**(22 167)**	**(20 279)**

The line "Provision on receivables – Prov. For risks and charges" includes changes in provision for risks and charges and changes in provisions on trade receivable and other current assets. The reversals of provision for risks and charges correspond to conclusions reached concerning litigation already provisioned, and to successful negotiations for the Group.

8.3 Consumed purchases

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)	Dec 2018 restated (12 mois)
Material purchases	(73 281)	(40 877)	(40 877)
Energy and fuels	(56 756)	(49 514)	(49 514)
Other purchases including change in inventory	(14 008)	(12 310)	(12 310)
Capitalized purchases	63 133	60 694	26 438
Consumed purchases	**(80 912)**	**(42 007)**	**(76 263)**

As of December 31, 2019, capitalized purchases were reallocated between "capitalized purchases" (above), "capitalized personnel costs" (note 8.4) and "other capitalized purchases" (see note 8.5). The overall impact is neutral. The column "Dec 2018 Restated" presents December 2018 figures taking into account this change of presentation.

The increase in capitalized purchases is notably due to the roll-out of optical fiber networks, which was accelerated in 2019. The growth in energy and fuels is explained by the increase of the infrastructure and rising electricity prices.

8.4 Personnel costs

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)	Dec 2018 restated (12 mois)
Salaries & wages	(109 305)	(111 408)	(111 408)
Social security contributions	(37 017)	(36 998)	(36 998)
Tax contributions on salaries & wages	(4 497)	(5 111)	(5 111)
Statutory employee profit sharing	(11 993)	(9 099)	(9 099)
Post-employment benefits : defined benefit plans	(1 889)	(1 936)	(1 936)
Post-employment benefits : defined contributions	(9 089)	(9 406)	(9 406)
Share based payments	(390)	(560)	(560)
Other personnel costs	(6 778)	(7 212)	(7 212)
Capitalized personnel costs	61 917	44 116	50 367
Total personnel costs	**(119 041)**	**(137 614)**	**(131 363)**

As of December 31, 2019, capitalized purchases were reallocated between "capitalized purchases" (note 8.3), "capitalized personnel costs" (above) and "other capitalized purchases" (see note 8.5). The overall impact is neutral. The column "Dec 2018 Restated" presents December 2018 figures taking into account this change of presentation.

Other personnel costs largely comprise of contractual employee profit sharing, various staff expenses (workers' council, lunch contribution, Committees for Occupational Health and Safety etc.), and accruals for vacation and other employee costs.

The impact of consolidation scope effects related to the disposal of Mediamobile generates a saving of €2.9m in personnel costs.

In addition, personnel costs include €3.2m (€3.0m in 2018) corresponding to severance payments recognized over the period (legal and transactional severance payments) among the Group, and all fees directly related such as legal fees.

8.5 External expenses

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)	Dec 2018 retraité (12 mois)
Real estate	(4 833)	(36 568)	(36 568)
Technical subcontracting	(61 448)	(54 218)	(54 218)
Administrative subcontracting	(12 162)	(12 238)	(12 238)
Expenses linked to personnel	(15 451)	(16 893)	(16 893)
Surveys & consulting fees	(14 854)	(12 025)	(12 025)
External & internal communication costs	(1 254)	(950)	(950)
Corporate fees	(5 577)	(5 042)	(5 042)
Insurance	(2 325)	(1 898)	(1 898)
Other capitalized charges	55 881		28 006
External expenses	**(62 023)**	**(139 832)**	**(111 826)**

As of December 31, 2019, capitalized purchases were reallocated between "capitalized purchases" (note 8.3), "capitalized personnel costs" (note 8.4) and "other capitalized purchases" (above). The overall impact is neutral. The column "Dec 2018 Restated" presents December 2018 figures taking into account this change of presentation.

Real estate: the change is explained by the application of IFRS 16 over the 2019 period (see the note 4.1).

The increase in other capitalized charges is notably due to the roll-out of optical fiber networks as well to the deployment of the Telecom site portfolio.

8.6 Profit on disposal of non-current operation assets

Profit on disposals over the various periods disclosed mainly corresponds to sales completed by TDF SAS.

8.7 Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(50 879)	(38 247)
Depreciation of tangible assets	(115 568)	(129 397)
Depreciation of assets related to right of use (IFRS 16)	(37 741)	-
Write-back of investment subsidies	3 873	1 533
Impairment of intangible assets	-	12
Impairment of tangible assets	(14)	(71)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	**(200 329)**	**(166 170)**

Impact of IFRS 16 application: see the note 4.1.

8.8 Other operating income and charges

At December 31, 2019, other operating income and charges mainly include incomes and costs, which are significant and unusual, and are recognized in non-recurring operating income (below EBITDA), notably:

- the expected disposal result of the entities Cognacq Jay Image and Arkena Inc, recognized at December 31, 2019 under IFRS 5 as assets held for sale,
- different changes on provisions for dismantling, for which the corresponding asset is fully depreciated, following the update of the best estimate of the outflow related to the future dismantling.

At December 31, 2018, other operating income and charges include:

- a loss generated by the disposal of Mediamobile entities,
- an additional provision allowance related to the agreement which was signed on July 23, 2015 concerning employee-related measures to support the leaves necessary to adjust the workforce.

8.9 Net finance costs

Net finance costs can be broken down as follows:

In thousands euros	**Dec 2019 (12 months)**	**Dec 2018 (12 months)**
Revenues from available funds placed	58	4
Total financial revenue (a)	**58**	**4**
Finance expenses linked to debt : Bond	(37 250)	(37 250)
Finance expenses linked to debt : Bank debt revolving	(497)	(988)
Finance expenses linked to debt : Shareholder	(108 065)	(100 130)
Finance expenses linked to debt : Financial lease	(1 164)	(1 372)
Finance interests linked to lease liability : IFRS 16	(13 874)	
Finance expenses linked to debt : Other debts	(1 751)	145
Refinancing costs	(83)	(960)
Result on financial instruments measured at amortized cost (b)	**(162 684)**	**(140 555)**
Capitalisation & amortisation of loan issue expenses (c)	**(2 342)**	**(2 191)**
Profit (loss) related to derivatives (d)	**-**	**-**
Total finance expenses (e) = (b) + (c) + (d)	**(165 026)**	**(142 746)**
Net financial debt cost (a) + (e)	**(164 968)**	**(142 742)**

The change in the net financial debt cost compared to the previous year is principally explained by the following:

- the application of IFRS 16, since January 1, 2019, according to a simplified transition method (without restatements of comparative periods) which generates financial interests on the period (see the note 4.1);

- Concerning the shareholder loan of €1063.6m towards Tivana France Holdings (amount unchanged vs 2018, fixed interest rate of 7.7%)., quarterly interests on that debt can be :
  - capitalized
  - paid
  - or the payment can be deferred, without the interests being capitalized.

  thus, the deferred interests generating themselves interests, the cost of this loan increases compared to 2018, while the amount of the debt remains stable;

See notes 5.4 and 10.2 describing the change in financial debt and their characteristics.

At December 31, 2019, excluding shareholder debts and IFRS 16 lease liability, the average interest rate on financial debt is 2.87% (2.93% at December 31, 2018), including financing costs.

Other financial income and charges are as follows:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)
Net discounting costs excluding net debt	(4 773)	(698)
Forex gains	73	84
Other financial expenses	(823)	1 035
Other financial charges	**(5 523)**	**421**

Net discounting costs is mainly related to the discounting effect on provisions and deferred income.

Finance income and expenses recognized under other comprehensive income are as follows:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)
Currency translation differences for foreign operations	(81)	(130)
Finance income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	**(81)**	**(130)**

8.10 Income tax

From April 1, 2015, a new tax consolidation group was created headed by Tivana France Holdings (single shareholder of TDF Infrastructure Holding SAS since March 31, 2015). All French entities owned directly or indirectly at least 95% by Tivana France Holdings SAS are included in the tax group.

The scope of the tax consolidation group being therefore greater than the consolidation of TDF Infrastructure SAS group, it should be noted that the effects of the tax consolidation (recognition of the tax group benefit and the Tax Group's tax loss carried forward) are not recognized in these consolidated financial statements. On the contrary, each entity calculates its tax expense on its own and recognizes its tax loss carried forward (or not) on its own, according to its own results and its own perspective to use or not the tax loss carried forward which it generates.

The income tax is summarized below:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)
Current tax expense	(71 539)	(58 312)
Other income tax expenses	(8 056)	(7 087)
Deferred tax expense	7 173	5 314
Total income tax	**(72 422)**	**(60 085)**

Note that of the €71.5m of current tax expense mentioned above (€58.3m as of December 31, 2018), that €71.0m relate to TDF SAS (€56.9m as of December 31, 2018), and are offset at the tax consolidation group level by losses generated by other companies, such as Tivana France Holdings SAS, TDF Infrastructure Holding SAS and TDF Infrastructure SAS.

Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income is summarized below:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months) Pre-tax	Dec 2019 (12 months) Tax (Expense) / Credit	Dec 2019 (12 months) Net of tax	Dec 2018 (12 months) Pre-tax	Dec 2018 (12 months) Tax (Expense) / Credit	Dec 2018 (12 months) Net of tax
Currency translation differences for foreign operation:	(81)		(81)	(130)		(130)
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plan	(4 690)	1 606	(3 084)	(797)	274	(523)
Others	15		15	51		51
Total	**(4 756)**	**1 606**	**(3 150)**	**(876)**	**274**	**(602)**

The reconciliation between the theoretical income tax and the actual income tax recognized is provided below:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months) Value	Dec 2019 (12 months) Rate	Dec 2018 (12 months) Rate	Dec 2018 (12 months) Value
Loss for the period	(36 119)			(30 833)
Total income tax for the period	(72 422)			(60 085)
Profit excluding income tax	36 303			29 252
Theoretical income tax based on the French statutory income tax rate	**(12 499)**	**34,43%**	**34,43%**	**(10 071)**
Non-deductible interest	(11 521)	31,74%	40,36%	(11 805)
Other income tax expenses (CVAE, etc)	(5 302)	14,60%	15,89%	(4 647)
Impairment of tax loss carried forward	(34 198)	94,20%	123,22%	(36 044)
Impact of disposals of entities, of goodwill impairment and non deductible provisions	(4 972)	13,70%	5,67%	(1 659)
Effect of difference in foreign tax rates (theoretical rate) and differences on french entities tax rate	(5 144)	14,17%	-0,11%	32
Effect of tax rate changes	(714)	1,97%	-7,81%	2 285
Other permanent differences	1 567	-4,32%	-0,14%	40
Deferred tax on "CVAE" (1)	815	-2,24%	-3,22%	941
Others	(454)	1,25%	-2,88%	843
Actual income tax	**(72 422)**	**199,49%**	**205,41%**	**(60 085)**

1) This deferred tax income relates to the Group decision to classify CVAE as income tax.

At December 31, 2019, the changes related to depreciation or non-recognition of tax loss carried forward assets are notably linked to TDF Infrastructure SAS (€31.0m vs €33.5m as of December 31, 2018).
These deferred tax assets are not recognized, since these entities do not have strong enough forecasts demonstrating consumption of tax loss carried forward but note that a tax consolidation is actually done above TDF Infrastructure SAS level (see above).

At December 31, 2019, the permanent difference effect on disposal of entities corresponds to the entities Bebanjo, Cognacq Jay Image and Arkena Inc, which were disposed of or recognized as assets held for sale.

At December 31, 2018, the permanent difference effect on disposal of entities corresponds to the disposal result of Mediamobile entities.

At December 31, 2019, other permanent differences include notably research tax credit.

As a reminder, last French tax law decided on a gradual decrease of the income tax rate between January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2022, changing the rate from 34.43% to a rate of 25.83%.
At December 31, 2019, deferred tax expenses and products have been calculated following the tax rates in force during the year, and deferred tax basis reversing after January 1, 2020 have been valued taking into account the gradual decrease of the income tax rate.

Thus :

- Effects related to tax rate changes occurred due to the change of deferred tax basis reversing after January 1, 2020 and maturity assumptions of these basis, on which are applied the gradual decrease of the income tax rate.
- Effect of differences on French entities tax rate relies on the use over the period of applicable rates which are different from the theoretical rate, since each entity calculates its corporate tax charge standalone, without taking into account principles of tax group.

9. Notes to the balance sheets: assets

Except for deferred taxes that are classified as non-current assets or liabilities, assets and liabilities are classified as current when the amounts are expected to be recovered or settled no more than 12 months after the reporting date. If this is not the case, they are classified as non-current.

9.1 Goodwill

At December 31, 2019, the Group goodwill breaks down by CGU or group of GGUs as follows:

In thousands euros	**Dec 2018**	Change in consolidation scope : acquisitions	Impairment losses	**Dec 2019**
TDF	**1695 583**			**1695 583**
Mediamobile	**-**			**-**
Total	**1695 583**	-	-	**1695 583**

At December 31, 2018, Group goodwill breaks down by CGU or group of GGUs as follows:

In thousands euros	**Dec 2017**	Change in consolidation scope : acquisitions	Impairment losses	**Dec 2018**
TDF	**1694 035**	1 548	-	**1695 583**
Mediambolie	**6 084**	(6 084)	-	**-**
Total	**1700 119**	**(4 536)**	-	**1695 583**

Following the disposal of Mediamobile entities on November 15, 2018, the corresponding goodwill CGU was fully deconsolidated from the Group's financial statements.

A. Impairment test at December 31, 2019

In compliance with IAS36, the Group has performed an impairment test of goodwill at 2019 closing date.

According to Group management, business plans of the various CGUs are annually revised and approved by the shareholders. To determine the recoverable amounts of each CGU used for the impairment test, the Group relied on the latest business plans approved by the shareholders on November 21, 2019.

These impairment tests did not lead to the recognition of impairment losses as of December 31, 2019.

B. Impairment test at December 31, 2018

In compliance with IAS36, the Group has performed an impairment test of goodwill at 2018 closing date.

According to Group management, business plans of the various CGUs are annually revised and approved by the shareholders. To determine the recoverable amounts of each CGU used for the impairment test, the Group relied on the latest business plans approved by the shareholders on November 21, 2018.

These impairment tests did not lead to the recognition of impairment losses as of December 31, 2018.

C. Assumptions underlying the impairment tests as of the reporting date

Dec 2019	Recoverable value based on	Projected periods	Discounting rates (WACC)	Long term growth rates
TDF	Value in use based on discounted cash flows	10 years	7,5%	1,75%
Levira		5 years	11,5%	1,75%
Arkena	observable fair market value indications - recognized as asset held for sale			

Dec 2018	Recoverable value based on	Projected periods	Discounting rates (WACC)	Long term growth rates
TDF	Value in use based on discounted cash flows	10 years	7,5%	1,75%
Arkena		5 years	9,5%	1,75%
Levira		5 years	11,5%	1,75%
Médiamobile	Cash generating unit out of the scope in 2018			

The discount rate corresponds to the weighted average cost of capital, determined based on observable market data, in particular a sample of comparable listed companies carrying on business as operators in the fields of satellites and telephone, radio or television infrastructures/networks. The rate is an after-tax rate applied to the after-tax cash flows.

D. Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis was carried out on the key assumptions (+ or – 0.5 pt. on discount rate, + or – 0.5 pt. on growth rate to infinity and + or – 1.0 pt. on the EBITDA margin terminal value) both individually and using a combination of scenarios.

At December 31, 2019, reasonable potential changes in key assumptions listed above would have no impairment impact on TDF and Levira CGUs.

At December 31, 2018, reasonable potential changes in key assumptions listed above would have no impairment impact on TDF and Levira CGUs.

9.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are analyzed below:

In thousands euros	Capitalized development expenditure & Patents	Backlog	Customer relationship	Others	**Total**
Gross value at December 31, 2017	**103 515**	**212 700**	**325 200**	**303 642**	**945 057**
Acquisitions	909			69 762	**70 671**
Disposals		(198 500)		(46 165)	**(244 665)**
Reclassifications	148			3 448	**3 596**
Changes in consolidation scope				(14 075)	**(14 075)**
Currency translation adjustments				(3)	**(3)**
Gross value at December 31, 2018	**104 572**	**14 200**	**325 200**	**316 609**	**760 581**
Acquisitions	2 493			109 636	**112 129**
Disposals	(16 481)			(13 379)	**(29 860)**
Reclassifications	13 604			53 950	**67 554**
Changes in consolidation scope	(5 561)			(25 659)	**(31 220)**
Currency translation adjustments	-			1	**1**
Gross value at December 31, 2019	**98 627**	**14 200**	**325 200**	**441 158**	**879 185**

As of December 31, 2019, acquisitions of intangible assets mainly include completed or in progress roll-out of fiber optic networks in sparsely populated areas, in accordance with IFRIC 12 standard (Service Concession Arrangements) which is into force for this activity.

Disposals flows of the period concern for €29.9m of written off assets fully amortized in the Group's financial statements.

As of December 31, 2019, changes in consolidation scope for the period correspond to :
- the classification as assets held for sale (IFRS 5) of intangible assets of subsidiaries Cognacq Jay Image and Arkena Inc, which are subject to a disposal process (see the notes 7.2)
- the disposal of Bebanjo intangible assets following the sale of November 28, 2019.

As of December 31, 2018, changes in consolidation scope for the period correspond to :
- the write-off of the assets of TDF Entertainment Oy, which was liquidated during the first half of 2018. The residual value of these fixed assets being nil at the time of liquidation, the write-off is therefore neutral on the net value of intangible assets;
- the disposal of Mediamobile intangible assets following the sale of November 15, 2018.

Order backlog and customer relationships

As part of the purchase price allocation process, the Group recorded an order backlog and customer relationships, which are amortized over periods ranging from 3 to 7 years and 20 to 26 years, respectively.

« Others »

Other intangible assets include:
- €159.0m of software (€146.9m at December 31, 2018),
- €28.8m of TDF trademark with an indefinite life (same as at December 31, 2018),
- €34.7m concerning a technology recognized during purchase price allocation (unchanged since December
- 31, 2018),
- intangible assets relating to completed or in progress roll-out of fiber optic networks in sparsely populated areas, in accordance with IFRIC 12.

Intangible assets accumulated amortization and impairment are broken down as follows:

In thousands euros	Capitalized development expenditure & Patents	Backlog	Customer relationship	Others	**Total**
Amortisation at December 31, 2017	**(84 754)**	**(201 932)**	**(116 274)**	**(210 512)**	**(613 472)**
Charge of the period	(4 393)	(2 841)	(10 982)	(20 031)	**(38 247)**
Disposals		198 500		46 086	**244 586**
Reclassifications				(890)	**(890)**
Changes in consolidation scope				8 311	**8 311**
Currency translation adjustments				3	**3**
Amortisation at December 31, 2018	**(89 147)**	**(6 273)**	**(127 256)**	**(177 033)**	**(399 709)**
Charge of the period	(15 905)	(2 840)	(10 982)	(20 758)	**(50 485)**
Disposals	16 327			12 783	**29 110**
Reclassifications				60	**60**
Changes in consolidation scope	3 734			11 475	**15 209**
Currency translation adjustments				(1)	**(1)**
Amortisation at December 31, 2019	**(84 991)**	**(9 113)**	**(138 238)**	**(173 474)**	**(405 816)**

In thousands euros	Capitalized development expenditure & Patents	Backlog	Customer relationship	Others	Total
Impairment losses at December 31, 2017	**-**	**-**	**(100 398)**	**(16 331)**	**(116 729)**
Charge of the period	-	-	-	12	**12**
Changes in consolidation scope	-	-	-	4 079	**4 079**
Currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	**-**
Impairment losses at December 31, 2018	**-**	**-**	**(100 398)**	**(12 240)**	**(112 638)**
Charge of the period	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	**-**
Changes in consolidation scope	-	-	-	6 382	**6 382**
Currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	**-**
Impairment losses at December 31, 2019	**-**	**-**	**(100 398)**	**(5 858)**	**(106 256)**
Carrying amount at December 31, 2018	**15 425**	**7 927**	**97 546**	**127 336**	**248 234**
Carrying amount at December 31, 2019	**13 636**	**5 087**	**86 564**	**261 826**	**367 113**

As of December 31, 2019, changes in consolidation scope for the period, for amortization and impairment losses, mainly correspond to subsidiaries Cognacq Jay Image and Arkena Inc, qualified as assets held for sale (IFRS 5).

Impairment of intangible assets

TDF’s trademark, which has an indefinite life, is subject to an annual impairment test.

The following were the main assumptions used as of December 31, 2019:

	France
Recoverable value based on	Fair Value
Valuation Method	Royalties
Projected periods	10 years
Discount rates	7,50%
Long term growth rates	1,75%
Royalty rate on the revenues	0,30%

The net book value of the TDFs trademark amounts to €23.0m. Sensitivity analysis carried out showed that any deterioration in the key criteria would not lead to further impairment.

December 31, 2019

In 2019, impairment tests did not lead to the recognition of any impairment on intangible assets.

December 31, 2018

In 2018, impairment tests did not lead to the recognition of any impairment on intangible assets.

9.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are summarized below:

In thousands euros	Land & buildings	Broadcasting network	Office furniture, office and computer equipment	Others	**Total**
Gross value at December 31, 2017	**624 167**	**1708 137**	**62 494**	**616 283**	**3011 081**
Acquisitions	33 713	96 023	4 883	54 143	**188 762**
Disposals	(6 196)	(30 889)	(19 888)	(9 917)	**(66 890)**
Reclassifications	8 326	15 687	1 401	(26 143)	**(729)**
Changes in consolidation scope			(1 687)	(71)	**(1 758)**
Currency translation adjustments	(14)	(43)	(4)	(1)	**(62)**
Gross value at December 31, 2018	**659 996**	**1788 915**	**47 199**	**634 294**	**3130 404**
IFRS 16 Transition	197 975			13 472	**211 447**
Acquisitions	99 908	75 299	4 454	57 310	**236 971**
Disposals	(44 335)	(24 159)	(9 842)	(27 330)	**(105 666)**
Reclassifications	30 730	34 977	247	(56 038)	**9 916**
Changes in consolidation scope	(170)		(681)	(13 132)	**(13 983)**
Currency translation adjustments	4	10	2	25	**41**
Gross value at December 31, 2019	**944 108**	**1875 042**	**41 379**	**608 601**	**3469 130**

In thousands euros	Land & buildings	Broadcasting network	Office furniture, office and computer equipment	Others	**Total**
Amortization at Dec 31, 2017	**(254 650)**	**(950 552)**	**(54 547)**	**(336 349)**	**(1596 098)**
Charge of the period	(20 291)	(82 975)	(4 265)	(20 352)	**(127 883)**
Disposals	5 664	30 809	19 889	9 857	**66 219**
Reclassifications	944	(1 738)	(1 667)	1 798	**(663)**
Changes in consolidation scope			1 631	8	**1 639**
Currency translation adjustments	13	34	3	(4)	**46**
Amortization at Dec 31, 2018	**(268 320)**	**(1004 422)**	**(38 956)**	**(345 042)**	**(1656 740)**
Charge of the period	(54 045)	(62 186)	(2 157)	(31 045)	**(149 433)**
Disposals	41 830	24 486	9 834	26 814	**102 964**
Reclassifications	(527)	6 144		976	**6 593**
Changes in consolidation scope	139		587	7 747	**8 473**
Currency translation adjustments	(4)	(9)	(1)	(28)	**(42)**
Amortization at Dec 31, 2019	**(280 927)**	**(1035 987)**	**(30 693)**	**(340 578)**	**(1688 185)**

In thousands euros	Land & buildings	Broadcasting network	Office furniture, office and computer equipment	Others	**Total**
Impairment losses at Dec 31, 2017	**(6 600)**	**(38 333)**	**(8)**	**(8 064)**	**(53 005)**
Charge of the period	9	(21)	(36)	(80)	**(128)**
Disposals				57	**57**
Reclassifications	292			124	**416**
Changes in consolidation scope			2		**2**
Currency translation adjustments		1		2	**3**
Impairment losses at Dec 31, 2018	**(6 299)**	**(38 353)**	**(42)**	**(7 961)**	**(52 655)**
Charge of the period		3	34	(94)	**(57)**
Disposals	2	11		25	**38**
Reclassifications					**-**
Changes in consolidation scope				3 473	**3 473**
Currency translation adjustments					**-**
Impairment losses at Dec 31, 2019	**(6 297)**	**(38 339)**	**(8)**	**(4 557)**	**(49 201)**

Carrying amount at December 31, 2017	**362 917**	**719 252**	**7 939**	**271 870**	**1361 978**
Carrying amount at December 31, 2018	**385 377**	**746 140**	**8 201**	**281 291**	**1421 009**
Carrying amount at December 31, 2019	**656 884**	**800 716**	**10 678**	**263 466**	**1731 744**

Broadcasting networks comprise of pylons, antennas, transmitters, microwave links and site fixtures, satellite equipment (terrestrial stations), pre-broadcasting equipment for master control rooms.

"Other" includes especially:
- assets related to completed or in progress roll-out of fiber optic networks in sparsely populated areas, which don't meet terms of IFRIC 12 standard,
- vehicles, equipped vehicles and assets in progress.

At December 31, 2019, tangible assets reflect IFRS 16 application, which generated, at the transition date, the recognition of a tangible asset for €211.5m (see the note 4.1).

As a result, tangible assets on the period are impacted by the principles of the standard, in particular:
- New leases concluded during the period are recognized as acquisitions of assets under the right of use,
- Assets recognized under IFRS 16 are amortized on the duration over their useful life by the Group.

Assets recognized under the right of use IFRS 16 are analyzed below:

In thousands euros	Land & buildings	Broadcasting network	Office furniture, office and computer equipment	Others	**Total**
Gross value at December 31, 2018	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IFRS 16 Transition	197 975	-	-	13 472	**211 447**
Acquisitions	23 485	-	-	15 951	**39 436**
Disposals	(4 071)	-	-	(5 241)	**(9 312)**
Reclassifications	(2 460)	-	-	(3 443)	**(5 903)**
Other changes in consolidation scope	-	-	-	(1 333)	**(1 333)**
Currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	**-**
Gross value at December 31, 2019	**214 929**	**-**	**-**	**19 406**	**234 335**

In thousands euros	Land & buildings	Broadcasting network	Office furniture, office and computer equipment	Others	**Total**
Amortization at December 31, 2018	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Charge of the period	(31 779)	-	-	(5 963)	**(37 742)**
Disposals	4 071	-	-	5 241	**9 312**
Reclassifications	309	-	-	-	**309**
Other changes in consolidation scope	-	-	-	238	**238**
Currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	**-**
Amortization at December 31, 2019	**(27 399)**	**-**	**-**	**(484)**	**(27 883)**
Carrying amount at December 31, 2018	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Carrying amount at December 31, 2019	**187 530**	**-**	**-**	**18 922**	**206 452**

December 31, 2019

Change in consolidation scope for the period corresponds to :
- the classification as assets held for sale (IFRS 5) of tangible assets of subsidiaries Cognacq Jay Image and Arkena Inc, which are subject to a disposal process (see the notes 7.2)
- the disposal of Bebanjo tangible assets following the sale of November 28, 2019.

December 31, 2018

Change in consolidation scope corresponds to disposal of Mediamobile entities in 2018.

9.4 Financial assets available for sale

In thousands euros	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Gross value at opening	**4 214**	**4 218**
Acquisitions		
Disposals	(4 143)	
Changes in consolidation scope	-	(4)
Gross value at closing (A)	**71**	**4 214**
Impairment at opening	**-**	**-**
Reversal	-	-
Impairment at closing (B)	**-**	**-**
Net carrying amount at closing (A) - (B)	**71**	**4 214**

As of December 31, 2019, changes on financial assets available for sale corresponds to proceeds of minority interest held by the Group in non-consolidated companies.

9.5 Inventories

	Dec 2019			Dec 2018		
In thousands euros	Gross	Depreciation	Net	Gross	Depreciation	Net
Inventories,including items in progress	15 215	(3 012)	12 203	14 603	(2 442)	12 161
Total inventories	**15 215**	**(3 012)**	**12 203**	**14 603**	**(2 442)**	**12 161**

Inventories are composed of spare parts for which use (consumption, capitalization or sale) is not specifically identifiable.
Inventories are measured at their weighted average unit purchase cost. Where the future use of an inventory item is uncertain, it is subject to an impairment adjustment, if necessary, to reduce its carrying value to its recoverable amount.
Assets that qualify as safety inventories are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

9.6 Trade receivables and other current and non-current assets

	Dec 2019			Dec 2018		
In thousands euros	Gross	Depreciation	Net	Gross	Depreciation	Net
Trade accounts receivables	107 341	(4 439)	102 902	107 441	(4 416)	103 025
Trade receivables on disposal of assets	957		957	723		723
Total trade accounts receivables	**108 298**	**(4 439)**	**103 859**	**108 164**	**(4 416)**	**103 748**

Trade receivables impairment is based on the probability of bad debt occurrence.

The breakdown of past due amounts on trade receivables are as follows:

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
	Net	Net
Not yet due	93 703	89 970
Less than 3 months past due	4 547	6 331
More than 3 months and less than 1 year past due	2 252	4 945
More than one year and less than 3 years past due	1 636	1 402
More than 3 years past due	1 721	1 100
Net trade account receivables	**103 859**	**103 748**

Other current and non-current assets are as follows:

	Dec 2019			Dec 2018		
In thousands euros	Gross	Depreciation	Net	Gross	Depreciation	Net
Credit notes not yet received	132	-	132	691		691
Advance payment - corporate income tax	7 472	-	7 472	7 547		7 547
Tax and social security receivables	75 309	-	75 309	44 283		44 283
Prepaid expenses	1 797	-	1 797	3 334		3 334
Escrow account	-	-	-			-
Other receivables	17 730	(316)	17 414	31 238	(316)	30 922
Total other current assets	**102 440**	**(316)**	**102 124**	**87 093**	**(316)**	**86 777**
Non-current receivables	2 045	-	2 045	5 841	-	5 841
Loans, security deposit, guaranty	6 551	(320)	6 231	5 290	(320)	4 970
Total other non current assets	**8 596**	**(320)**	**8 276**	**11 131**	**(320)**	**10 811**

9.7 Cash and cash equivalents

The Group's cash is largely denominated in euros.

In thousands euros	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	66 543	153 894
Bank overdrafts used for cash management purposes	0	(2)
Cash of continued activities	**66 543**	**153 892**

10. Notes on the balance sheet: equity and liabilities

Except for deferred taxes that are classified as non-current assets or liabilities, assets and liabilities are classified as current when the amounts are expected to be recovered or settled no more than 12 months after the reporting date. If this is not the case, they are classified as non-current.

10.1 Share capital and reserves

TDF Infrastructure SAS has a share capital of €300,000 thousand, divided into 10.000.000 shares, entirely owned by TDF Infrastructure Holding SAS.

TDF Infrastructure Holding SAS is wholly owned by French entity Tivana France Holdings. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, Tivana France Holdings has a share capital of €9.392.243 divided into 9.392.243 shares with a nominal value of 1€ each, fully paid and divided into two categories of shares:

- 9.254.243 ordinary shares, with voting rights and dividend rights, all held by Tivana Midco S.à.r.l., itself indirectly owned at 45% by Brookfield Infrastructure Group, 22.5% by Public Sector Pension Investment Board (PSP Investments), 22.5% by APG Asset Management N.V., and 10% by Prévoyance Dialogue du Crédit Agricole – Predica SA

- 138.000 preference shares of category M, governed specifically by Articles L.228-11 and seq of the French Commercial Code and the stipulations of Tivana France Holdings' articles of association, with no voting right, no dividend right, but that have a liquidation bonus calculated by comparison between the Group's value (based on its value in use, or on its purchase price in case of a disposal of the Group) and a minimum expected return.

<u>Consolidated reserves</u>

Consolidated reserves are composed as follow:

A. Currency translation reserve

The currency translation reserve comprises of the total accumulated exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of the Group's foreign operations and of financial liabilities designated as hedges of net investments in foreign operations.

B. Cash flow hedging reserve

The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative portion of gains and losses on cash flow hedging instruments that have been deemed effective.

C. Other reserves

Other reserves include:
- a reserve for actuarial differences;
- changes in consolidation scope relating to changes in minority interests.

10.2 Financial debt

As of December 31, 2019, the main part of financial debt consists of unsecured senior external debt held by bondholders (bond debt) as well as a shareholder loan. Overall, the Group's financial debt is analyzed and has varied as described below:

In thousands euros	**Dec 2018**	IFRS 16 Transition	Increase	Decrease	Others	**Dec 2019**
Bond	1386 727		-	2 220	-	1388 947
including term debt	1400 000		-	-	-	*1400 000*
including loan issuance costs	(13 273)		-	*2 220*	-	*(11 053)*
	-					
Bank debt	(960)		19 917	(19 795)	-	(838)
including loan issuance costs	(960)		*(83)*	*205*		*(838)*
including term debt	-		-		-	-
including revolving debt	-		*20 000*	*(20 000)*	-	-
	-					
Shareholders' debt	1063 599		-	-	-	1063 599
Finance lease debt	8 041		6 148	(3 652)	(554)	9 983
Operational investments debts	15 820		4 522	(801)		19 541
Lease liability (IFRS 16)		204 049	39 436	(36 134)	(6 739)	200 612
Other financial debts	150 320		11 741	(74 656)	449	87 854
Financial debt	**2623 547**	**204 049**	**81 764**	**(132 818)**	**(6 844)**	**2769 698**

In thousands of euros	**Dec 2017**	Increase	Decrease	Others	**Dec 2018**
Bond	1384 570	-	2 157	-	1386 727
including term debt	1400 000			-	*1400 000*
including loan issuance costs	(15 430)		*2 157*	-	*(13 273)*
Bank debt	(994)	(960)	994	-	(960)
including loan issuance costs	*(994)*	*(960)*	*994*	-	*(960)*
including term debt	-	-		-	-
including revolving debt	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' debt	1063 599	-	-	-	1063 599
Finance lease debt	6 419	4 626	(2 716)	(288)	8 041
Operational investments debts		16 130	(310)		15 820
Other financial debts	122 250	38 940	(2 012)	(8 858)	150 320
Financial debt	**2575 844**	**58 736**	**(1 887)**	**(9 146)**	**2623 547**

<u>Bond debt</u>

TDF Infrastructure SAS has issued a bond for €600m on October 19, 2015, and a second one for €800m on April 7, 2016 (see characteristics disclosed in the note 5.4).
The bond issue expenses (including issue discount) disclosed as a deduction from the debt balance (according to effective interest rate IFRS method) amount to €11.1m as of December 31, 2019 (€13.3m as of December 31, 2018).

<u>Bank debt</u>

At December 31, 2019, as of December 31, 2018, the Group has no bank term debt.
At December 31, 2019, revolving line is not drawn.

<u>Shareholders loan</u>

The Group concluded a loan with Tivana France Holdings (sole shareholder of TDF Infrastructure Holding SAS) for €1 063.6m (fixed rate of 7.7%, maturity of March 2030). Interests on this loan are disclosed on the line accrued interests at the bottom of the balance sheet.

<u>Operational investments debts</u>

As part of the development of the fiber business within the Group, the companies dedicated to the roll-out of optical fiber networks are required, in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, to recognize as

investments debts, since the beginning of each public delegation contract, certain specific fees that will be paid to the local authorities.
The discounted amount of outstanding fees at December 31, 2019 is of €19.5m.

Lease liability (IFRS 16)

In accordance with the application of IFRS 16, as of the January 1, 2019, a financial debt of €204m was recognized at transition date under the lease liability (see the note 4.1).
In relation with the principles of the standard:
- New leases concluded during the period are recognized as an increase in lease liability for the present value of expected payments,
- Decrease in lease liability represents the part of rental paid on the period and affected to the repayment of the financial debt, after deduction of the interest expenses (see the note 8.9).

Other financial debts

As of December 31, 2019, other financial debts consist mainly of:
- current accounts with Tivana France Holdings and TDF Infrastructure Holding for a total amount of €69.4m (€143.3m as of December 31, 2018);
- shareholder loans granted, for an amount of €17.4m to the entities Val d'Oise Fibre, Val de Loire Fibre and Anjou Fibre by Banque des Territoires following an equity investment of 30% (€5.2m as of December 31, 2018).

Financial debt (excluding accrued interest) is summarized by maturity below:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bond debt	1388 947		596 759	792 188
Bank debt	(838)		(838)	
Shareholders' debt	1063 599			1063 599
Finance lease debt	9 983	3 579	6 357	47
Operational investments debts	19 541	1 051	4 134	14 356
Lease liability (IFRS 16)	200 612	38 644	92 322	69 646
Other financial debts	87 854	70 161	17 492	201
Financial debt	**2769 698**	**113 435**	**716 226**	**1940 037**

In thousands euros	Dec 2018	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bond debt	1386 727		595 669	791 058
Bank debt	(960)		(960)	
Shareholders' debt	1063 599			1063 599
Finance lease debt	8 041	2 405	5 609	27
Operational investments debts	15 820	547	3 370	11 903
Other financial debts	150 320	144 395	5 925	-
Financial debt	**2623 547**	**147 347**	**609 613**	**1866 587**

As of December 31, 2019:
- Shareholder debt of €1 063.6 bears 7.7% fixed rate interest and has a maturity of March 20, 2030;
- the first bond debt, issued on October 19, 2015, for €600m (excluding loan issuance costs) has a fixed coupon of 2.875% and a maturity on October 19, 2022;
- the second bond debt, issued on April 7, 2016, for €800m (excluding loan issuance costs), has a fixed coupon of 2.50% and a maturity on April 7, 2026.

10.3 Characteristics of derivative instruments

At December 31, 2019 (as at December 31, 2019) no derivative instruments are in place.

10.4 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are provided through both defined contribution and defined benefit plans. Under a defined contribution plan, the Group is only obliged to pay contributions. Contributions paid in respect of these plans are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

Post-employment benefit plans

Defined benefit plans are subject to actuarial measurement using the projected unit credit method. Under the projected unit credit method, each period of service gives rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and each unit is measured separately to calculate a liability, which is then discounted.

These actuarial calculations include demographic assumptions (retirement date, rate of increase in salaries, rate of employee turnover) and financial assumptions (discount rate, rate of inflation) defined at the level of each entity considering the local macroeconomic environment.

All actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Termination benefits

Where applicable, benefits arising from the termination of an employment contract are measured and provided for to the extent of the resulting liability. Where termination benefits fall due more than 12 months after the reporting date, they are discounted to their present value.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term obligations are not discounted and are recognized when the corresponding service is rendered.

Share-based payments

If payment results in the delivery of equity instruments, the fair value of share-based payments at the grant date is recognized as a personnel expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period during which the equity instruments vest in favor of the employee.

If payment results in a cash settlement, the fair value of amounts due to employees is recognized as personnel expense, with a corresponding increase in financial liabilities over the period in which the rights vest. The fair value of this liability is revalued each year.

A. *Post-employment benefits*

The amounts shown in the balance sheet which relate to the provision of retirement indemnities are as follows:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	41 093	40 486
Fair value of plan assets	(11 317)	(14 606)
Provision recognised for defined benefit obligations	**29 776**	**25 880**

The maturity profile of the expected discounted cash flows on these provisions is as follows:

In thousand euro	Dec 2019	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
France	29 771	-	-	29 771
Others	5			5
Provision recognised for defined benefit obligations	**29 776**	**-**	**-**	**29 776**

The main employee benefit plans concern retirement benefits in France.

Retirement benefits are valued based on a collective workforce agreement or a company agreement and the legal age of retirement is assumed to be 65 years.

TDF SAS, which represents 97% of the benefit obligations in France as of December 31, 2019, applies an adapted agreement of the National Telecommunication Collective Agreement. The retirement benefit paid out depends on employee's length of service and last salary prior to retirement:

- 2% of gross annual salary after 9 years length of service (after the employee entered the company),
- 20% of gross annual salary after 10 years length of service,
- 25% of gross annual salary after 15 years length of service,
- 40% of gross annual salary after 20 years length of service,
- 50% of gross annual salary after 25 years length of service,
- 60% of gross annual salary after 30 years length of service,
- 70% of gross annual salary after 40 years length of service.

Concerning Cognacq Jay Image, in relation with the classification as entities held for sale as of December 31, 2019, provision for retirement has been presented on a specific line of the balance sheet as liabilities related assets held for sale (see the note 7.2).

The change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation is summarized below:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at opening	40 481	40 467
Service cost	1 888	1 943
Delivered services	(3 523)	(2 868)
Discounting (interest cost)	654	501
Actuarial gains and losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	4 700	813
Changes in consolidation scope	(3 107)	(373)
Others		(2)
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at closing	**41 093**	**40 481**

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Fair value of plan assets at opening	14 601	16 958
Contribution paid into the plan	-	-
Benefits paid	(3 523)	(2 860)
Expected return on plan assets	451	491
Actuarial gains and losses (by net equity)	12	12
Changes in consolidation scope	(224)	-
Fair value of plan assets at closing	**11 317**	**14 601**

In thousands euros	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Personnel costs (service cost)	(1 888)	(1 935)
Discounting (interest cost)	(654)	(501)
Expected return on plan assets	451	491
Others (restructuring provision, others...)	(1)	2
Expense in the year	**(2 092)**	**(1 943)**

Actuarial gains (losses) recognized in other comprehensive income before tax are as follows:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Cumulative amount at opening	9 716	8 919
Experience adjustment arising on plan liabilities	341	2 333
Experience adjustment arising on plan assets	(10)	(16)
Adjustement from changes in assumptions	4 359	(1 520)
Cumulative amount at closing date	**14 406**	**9 716**

The main actuarial assumptions for this obligation liability are as follows:

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Discount rate	0,65%	1,60%
Expected rates of salary increases	1,00% - 2,00%	1,00% - 2,00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	1,00% - 1,51%	1,00% - 1,51%

The sensitivity of actuarial calculations to the discount rate and the expected rate of return on plan assets at December 31, 2019 is presented below:

		In M€
Discount Rate	-0,5 pt	32,3
		29,8
	+0,5 pt	27,5

The sensitivity of actuarial calculations to the discount rate and the expected rate of return on plan assets at December 31, 2018 is presented below:

		In M€
Discount Rate	-0,5 pt	28,5
		25,9
	+0,5 pt	24,4

The underlying assets of employee benefit plans in France amount to €11.3m as of December 31, 2019 (€14.6m as of December 31, 2018), and correspond to a group insurance contract with a private insurer. The average expected return is the same as the insurer's return on its "Actif Général Retraite" (General Retirement Asset).

B. Share-based plan

On December 12, 2016, a share-based plan was implemented for some employees, with regard to their services rendered to the Group:

- This plan relates to the 138 000 preference shares of the company Tivana France Holdings, which have been issued and granted in 2017;
- These preference shares have no voting right, no dividend right, but have a liquidation bonus calculated by comparison between the Group's value (based on its value in use, or on its purchase price in case of a disposal of the Group) and a minimum expected return;
- This plan is qualified as equity settled based on the meaning under IFRS 2, notably because the liquidity clauses on these shares are assumed by Tivana Midco S.à.r.l., an indirect shareholder of the Group (see note 10.1);
- Beneficiaries acquire the right to dispose of their shares gradually from December 12, 2016 to March 31, 2025 ("vesting period"), by tranche at each anniversary date, as long as they are still working for the Group;
- The fair value of this plan is estimated at €3.2m; in compliance with IFRS 2, this fair value will be recognized as expense in the profit & loss over the vesting period, on a nonlinear basis. The IFRS 2 expense recognized in 2019 is €0.4m, (€0.6m in 2018).

10.5 Provisions

In thousands euros	Dec 2018	Provisions additions	Provisions utilisations	Provisions unused	Discounting	Currency translation adjustment	Others	Dec 2019
Prov. for post-employment benefits (pension, retirement benefit)	25 880	1 888	-	-	204	(1)	1 805	29 776
Prov. for employee-related measures	18 082	-	(10 986)	-	382	-	-	7 478
Provision for claims and disputes	2 377	682	(92)	(1 344)	-	-	241	1 864
Provision for dismantling, decommissioning and restoring sites	45 682	605	(2 409)	(7 158)	678	-	26 628	64 026
Prov for bringing into compliance of sites	3 765	-	(283)	(615)	-	-	(241)	2 626
Provision on onerous contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other provisions	5 043	14 854	(1 198)	-	-	-	(255)	18 444
Total provisions	**100 829**	**18 029**	**(14 968)**	**(9 117)**	**1 264**	**(1)**	**28 178**	**124 214**
Presented as current	**25 780**							**43 629**
Presented as non-current	**75 049**							**80 585**

In thousands euros	Dec 2017	Provisions additions	Provisions utilisations	Provisions unused	Discounting	Currency translation	Others	Dec 2018
Prov. for post-employment benefits (pension, retirement benefit)	23 509	1 950	(8)		9	(1)	421	25 880
Prov. for employee-related measures	28 522	1 775	(12 478)	(41)	304			18 082
Provision for claims and disputes	3 215	256	(443)	(651)				2 377
Provision for dismantling, decommissioning and restoring sites	45 895		(573)	(298)	411		247	45 682
Prov for bringing into compliance of sites	4 098		(333)					3 765
Provision on onerous contract	-							-
Other provisions	7 666	1 784	(1 705)	(2 518)			(184)	5 043
Total provisions	**112 905**	**5 765**	**(15 540)**	**(3 508)**	**724**	**(1)**	**484**	**100 829**
Presented as current	**32 160**							**25 780**
Presented as non-current	**80 745**							**75 049**

A provision is recognized when:

- there exists a current, legal or implicit, obligation arising from a past event,
- it is likely that an outflow of resources representing economic benefits will be required in order to discharge this obligation, and
- the value of the obligation can be estimated with a sufficient degree of reliability.

Such obligations may be of a legal, regulatory, technical or contractual nature. They may also stem from the Group's practices or public commitments that have given rise to legitimate expectations on the part of the third parties concerned that the Group will assume certain responsibilities.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the outflow of economic benefits required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. If the value cannot be estimated reliably, no provision is recognized. The obligation is then disclosed as a contingent liability (see note 15.1).

Employee-related measures
In the agreement which was signed on July 23, 2015 concerning employee-related measures to support the leaves necessary to adjust the workforce by TDF SAS, a provision covering the estimated costs of these measures has been booked. At December 31, 2019, the provision related to this agreement is of €7.5m.

Claims and disputes, other provisions
Claims and disputes mainly arise from litigation facing the Group.
These provisions are assessed and updated by senior management applying prudence in relation to damages claimed and the status of each case.

Provisions for dismantling, decommissioning and restoring sites
In accordance with IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Group's obligations, notably regarding TDF SAS' obligations.
The provision is discounted to present value using a rate that reflects the time value of money, based on the yield of a risk-free bond. This actuarial estimate is reviewed every year and, if necessary, the provision is adjusted in the following way (in accordance with IFRIC 1):

- by addition or deduction to/from the corresponding dismantling asset,
- or if the dismantling asset is already totally depreciated, the provision adjustment is taken to profit or loss

As of December 31, 2019, the Group recognized about 27.5 million euros in provisions for dismantling, related to future dismantling of existing or new sites, for which the Group isn't owner. These provisions were recognized, in accordance with IFRIC 1, with in counterpart a dismantling asset.

10.6 Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes recognized in the balance sheet are detailed below:

In thousands euros	**Dec 2019**	**Dec 2018**
Deferred tax assets	2 457	63
Deferred tax liabilities	237 502	244 110
Net position - liability	**235 045**	**244 047**

The tax rates applicable for Group entities are as follows: 31% to 34.43% for French entities and 19% for Poland. Deferred tax positions have been netted by tax jurisdiction.

As disclosed in note 8.10, last French tax laws decided on a gradual decrease of the income tax rate between January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2022, changing the rate of 34.43% to a rate of 25.83%.
Deferred taxes basis reversing after January 1, 2020 have been evaluated with this gradual decrease of the rate.

Breakdown by type of deferred taxes is as follows:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019	Variation	Dec 2018
Tax losses to carry forward	1 915	4 235	(2 320)
Intangible fixed assets	(57 271)	(11 367)	(45 904)
Tangible fixed assets	(118 454)	(67 605)	(50 849)
Financial assets	-	-	-
Inventories	976	145	831
Trade receivables	1 023	15	1 008
Other receivables	4 655	2 819	1 836
Tax provisions	(180 306)	(4 524)	(175 782)
Provisions	12 901	(3 058)	15 959
Financial debt	74 405	70 071	4 334
Trade payables	(938)	(899)	(39)
Other payables	26 049	19 170	6 879
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	**(235 045)**	**9 002**	**(244 047)**

Unrecognized or impaired material deferred tax assets on tax losses carried forward as of December 31, 2019 concern:

- Tax losses carried forward of TDF Infrastructure SAS (included in the tax consolidation group of Tivana France Holdings, indirect shareholder of the Group, see the note 8.10) representing €538.1m of deferred tax assets at 25,83% (€512.2m at 25,83% as of December 31, 2018);
- Other entities: €2.8m of unrecognized deferred tax assets.

10.7 Other current and non-current liabilities

Other liabilities are summarized below:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Trade payables	139 808	87 965
Trade payables on fixed assets aquisitions	43 307	51 086
Corporate income tax liabilities	18 800	8 257
Tax and social liabilities	119 811	96 772
Other current liabilities	83 401	89 512
Current liabilities	**405 127**	**333 592**
Other non-current liabilities	**81 711**	**25 439**
Total liabilities	**486 838**	**359 031**

The tax and social liabilities primarily include *cotisation foncière des entreprises* (i.e. "CFE"), social security payables, VAT, and employee vacation provisions.

Other current and non-current liabilities include deferred income of €143.9m (€85.1m as of December 31, 2018) of which €76.3m is maturing after one year (€19.7m after December 31, 2018).

11. Summary of financial assets and liabilities

In thousands euros	December 2019		December 2018	
	Book value	**Fair value**	**Book value**	**Fair value**
Available for sale financial assets	71	71	4 214	4 214
Assets held for sale - IFRS 5	21 774	21 774	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through P&L	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps used for hedging	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	-	-	-	-
Assets carried at fair value	**21 845**	**21 845**	**4 214**	**4 214**
Loans and receivables	214 259	-	201 336	-
Cash and cash equivalents	66 543	66 543	153 894	153 894
Assets carried at amortised cost	**280 802**	**66 543**	**355 230**	**153 894**
Liabilities held for sale - IFRS 5 - net from the anticipated disposal result booked in the accounts	26 606	26 606	-	-
Interest rate swap for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Liabilities carried at fair value	**26 606**	**26 606**	**-**	**-**
Financial debt	2759 715	2759 715	2615 506	2615 506
Financial lease obligations	9 983	9 983	8 041	8 041
Trade payable and other liabilities	486 838	486 838	359 031	359 031
Bank overdrafts	-	-	2	2
Accrued interest on financial debt and current accounts	427 608	427 608	318 256	318 256
Liabilities carried at amortised cost	**3684 144**	**3684 144**	**3300 836**	**3300 836**

The methodology used to determine fair value is described in note 4.12.

The following table gives an analysis by valuation method for the financial instruments recorded at fair value. The various levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1: fair value measurements are those derived from actual quoted prices in active markets.
- Level 2: fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data.

	December 2019				**December 2018**			
In thousands euros	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	Total	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	Total
Available for sale financial assets	-	-	71	71	-	-	4 214	4 214
Net assets held for sale - IFRS 5	-	-	21 774	21 774	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through P&L	-	-			-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	21 845	**21 845**	-	-	4 214	**4 214**
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
	-	**-**	**21 845**	**21 845**	**-**	**-**	**4 214**	**4 214**

Available for sale financial assets correspond to shares in non-consolidated entities.

12. Cash flow

General comments:

- cash flows of Bebanjo remain included for 2019 in net cash from operating activities, and net cash used in financing or investing activities for all the periods disclosed until their disposal date (November 28, 2019 – see notes 6 and 7.2);
- cash flows of Mediamobile remain included for 2018 in net cash from operating activities, and net cash used in financing or investing activities for all the periods disclosed until their disposal date (November 15, 2018 – see notes 6 and 7.2);
- cash flows of Cognacq Jay Image and Arkena Inc for 2019 remain included in net cash from operating activities, and net cash in financing or investing activities (see notes 6 and 7.2);
- As of January 1, 2019, the entry into force of IFRS 16 generates a restatement of rental expenses in cash flows presentation (see the note 4.1)
  In accordance with the simplified transition method chosen by the Group:
  - At December 31, 2019, cash outflows for rents no longer appear in net cash from operating activity, but in financial activities, as repayment of financial debt and interest payments,
  - At December 31, 2018, cash outflows for rents remain presented in cash generated from operating activities (simplified transition method).

12.1 Cash generated from operating activities before changes in working capital

Cash generated from operating activities excludes cash flows on non-current asset sales/purchases, income tax and finance costs which are disclosed under Cash flows from investing activities, Income tax paid and Cash flows from financing activities respectively.

12.2 Changes in working capital

In thousands euros	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Changes in inventories	(3 742)	(2 565)
Changes in trade receivables	(5 123)	33 297
Changes in trade payables	58 701	(12 023)
Changes in prepaid income	(4 611)	6 379
Changes in other working capital	(782)	(16 962)
Changes in working capital	**44 443**	**8 126**

12.3 Net cash used in investing activities

At December 31, 2019, the line « Acquisition of controlling interests, net of cash & cash equivalents acquired » of €(9.9)m mainly corresponds to payments of debt toward former shareholders of ITAS group, for the unpaid part of purchase price on October 12, 2016.

At December 31, 2019, "change in other financial assets" corresponds for €7.2m to the proceeds of minority interest held by the Group, as well as the repayment of loans that the Group had granted to this stake.

At December 31, 2018, "change in other financial assets" essentially corresponds to deposits paid or recovered for patents as well as change in loans and advances granted in relation to network deployments.

12.4 Net cash used in financing activities

At December 31, 2019, drawdowns and repayment of debts are principally composed of:

- a €11.8m drawdown related to a shareholder loan granted to entities of the Group, following an equity investment from a minority shareholder,
- drawdowns related to the use of revolving credit facilities for €20.0m which was followed by a repayment for the same amount over the period,
- Current account net proceeds with Tivana France Holdings and TDF Infrastructure Holding (direct and indirect shareholder of the Group) for €(73.9)m,
- cash outflows for rents of €(36.1)m presented as repayment of lease liability, following the application of IFRS 16 over the period (see the note 4.1).

As of December 31, 2018,
- Dividends paid to non-controlling interests mainly correspond to dividends paid by Mediamobile, before its sale, to its minority shareholders;
- Drawdowns and repayment of debts are principally composed of:
  - Current account net proceeds with Tivana France Holdings and TDF Infrastructure Holding (direct and indirect shareholder of the Group) for €33.7m,
  - €5.2m drawdown related to a shareholder loan granted to an entity of the Group, following a 30% equity investment from Banque des Territoires in the subsidiary Val d'Oise Fibre,
  - €(2.7)m finance lease installments paid;
- The line « Changes of interest in controlled entities » of €5.4m corresponds to an equity investment from Banque des Territoires in Fiber entities.

At December 31, 2019, the line « Financial interests » mainly corresponds to:
- the €37.3m payment related to the fixed-rate bond debt of the Group (as on December 31, 2018)
- cash outflows for rent of €(13.2)m presented as interest expenses, in accordance with the application of IFRS 16 since January 1, 2019 (see the note 4.1)

Concerning the table of changes in financial liabilities disclosed in note 10.2:
- At December 31, 2019 :
  - increase in lease liability following IFRS 16 application, at the transition date (€204m) and over the period (€39.4m), have no cash impact, the counterpart being the recognition of a fixed asset under right of use of assets rent,
  - the amortization of bond issuance costs (€2.4m) and the increase in finance lease debts (€6.1m) have no cash impact,
  - increase of operational investments debts (€4.5m) has no cash impact, the counterpart being the recognition of a fixed asset,
  - thus, after restatement of these items, changes in financial debts disclosed in note 10.2 represent a net cash impact of (€103.5m);

- In the 2018 financial year:
  - Change in issuance bond costs activated (€2.2m) and the increase in finance lease debts (€4.6m) have no cash impact,
  - Increase of operational investments debts (€16.1m) has no cash impact, the counterpart being the recognition of a fixed asset,
  - Decreases in other financial debts correspond for -€0,6m to payments on ITAS acquisition debts, disclosed as net cash used in investing activities,
  - Thus, after restatement of these items, changes in financial debts disclosed in note 10.2 represent a net cash impact of +€34.5m.

13. Workforce

Total Group headcount is as follows:

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
France	2 156	2 240
International	147	152
Total workforce at closing	**2 303**	**2 392**

14. Auditor's fees

	Ernst & Young		FINEXSI and others		TOTAL	
In thousand of euros	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Audit	401	414	138	138	539	552
Other services	50	25	-	-	50	25
TOTAL	**451**	**439**	**138**	**138**	**589**	**577**

15. Contingent liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments

15.1 Contingent liabilities (assets)

Contingent liabilities relate to:

- Possible obligations arising from past events whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence of uncertain future events that are beyond the Group's control; or
- Present obligations arising from past events, which are not recognized because itis not probable that an outflow of resources representing economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or because the obligation amount cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities as of December 31, 2019

In June 2018, the French Competition Authority initiated a procedure against the Group.
This procedure was abandoned by the Authority at the beginning of 2020. A statement of appeal has been filed by a third party.

15.2 Firm commitments

A. Operating lease commitments – Group as lessee

As of December 31, 2018, the breakdown by maturity of non-cancellable operating leases was as follows:

In thousands euros	Dec 2018
At less than 1 year	27 164
From 1 to 5 years	55 608
More than 5 years	87 133
Total	**169 905**

Amounts disclosed above are not discounted.

At December 31, 2019, the Group directly recognizes in financial debt the lease liability related to rights of use of leases, in accordance with IFRS 16 (see the note 10.2).
Amount of lease liability is calculated according to IFRS 16 principles, which generates differences with operating lease commitments disclosed above (see the note 4.1).

B. Firm purchase commitments

Firm purchase commitments made by the Group are as follows:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Commitment of capex	202 108	194 985	7 112	11
Commitment others	53 206	30 060	19 770	3 376
Total	**255 314**	**225 045**	**26 882**	**3 387**

In thousands euros	Dec 2018	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Commitment of capex	92 219	77 593	14 626	-
Commitment others	45 162	30 168	12 556	2 439
Total	**137 381**	**107 761**	**27 182**	**2 439**

The change in firm purchase commitments between December 2018 and December 2019 is mainly due to commitments taken in the frame of the development of the optical fiber activity.

C. Firm commitments to provide services

Under multi-year contracts with customers, Group entities have committed to provide services in the following business lines:

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 Actual	Projection	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Digital Television	174 272	312 567	156 232	155 297	1 038
Radio	116 232	339 185	86 134	214 139	38 912
Total Broadcasting Services	**290 504**	**651 752**	**242 366**	**369 436**	**39 950**
Telecom: site hosting	313 421	1759 216	275 211	958 709	525 296
Telecom: other services	29 538	30 771	8 586	10 451	11 734
Total Telecoms & Services	**342 959**	**1789 987**	**283 797**	**969 160**	**537 030**
Fiber (FTTH)	28 116	57 494	3 600	10 240	43 654
Media Services	5 904	559	559	-	-
Others	7 237	701	539	162	-
Total revenue / future contractual revenue	**674 720**	**2500 493**	**530 861**	**1348 998**	**620 634**

In thousands euros	Dec 2018 Actual	Projection	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Digital Television	173 563	402 733	157 818	242 297	2 618
Radio	114 407	253 195	90 525	148 980	13 690
Total Broadcasting Services	**287 970**	**655 928**	**248 343**	**391 277**	**16 308**
Telecom: site hosting	293 282	1832 471	259 561	941 800	631 110
Telecom: other services	25 911	22 686	7 529	10 397	4 760
Total Telecoms & Services	**319 193**	**1855 157**	**267 090**	**952 197**	**635 870**
Fiber (FTTH)	3 918	5 716	912	836	3 968
Media Services	46 219	40 971	17 841	21 319	1 811
Others	14 584	674	557	117	
Total revenue / future contractual revenue	**671 884**	**2558 446**	**534 743**	**1365 746**	**657 957**

The above table shows known and estimated information to date. In future periods, certain contracts may be subject to pricing adjustments.

15.3 Contingent commitments

Guarantees given

The Group has given guarantees totaling €87.7m as of December 31, 2019 (€77.8m at December 31, 2018), of which:

- €52.7m of a build guarantee issued in connection with the deployment of an optical fiber network in low populated areas, amount unchanged from December 31, 2018.
- €24.6m of guaranties for exploitation issued in connection with the operation of the fiber optical network in sparsely populated areas, against €14.0m as of December 31, 2018.
- €7.8m related to the first demand guarantee issued following the renewal of the agreement for the occupation of the Eiffel Tower in 2018.

Guarantees received

The Group has received bank guarantees amounting to €8.9m (€1.6m at December 31, 2018).

About €7.0m of these concerned bank guarantees received in 2019 to replace holdback guarantees for deployments of fiber optical networks in sparsely populated areas.

Acquisition of ITAS group

Concerning the ITAS group acquisition, TDF Infrastructure SAS received from sellers certain customary guarantees, with a maximum amount of €12.5m and a maturity of June 2018, which are subject to a holdback payment mechanism on the group purchase price.

As of December 31, 2019, this acquisition debt amounts €0.2m.

Disposal of Cognacq Jay Image and Arkena Inc

On December 20, 2019, the Group exercised a binding promise which had been received for shares of the company Cognacq Jay Image, itself holder of the shares of Arkena Inc. These subsidiaries were classified as assets held for sale at 31 December 2019 under IFRS 5 (see also note 18).

Disposal of Mediamobile

Disposal of the Mediamobile France and Mediamobile Nordic entities was completed on November 15, 2018 and is effective as of that date.

As part of the disposal contract, the Group gave guarantees to the buyer, for a maximum amount of compensation of €1.5m. These guarantees expire if no claim for compensation has been made by the buyer before November 15, 2021, except for tax matters, for which limitation corresponds to 60 days after the legal limitation for a fiscal audit.

Guarantees given concerning optical fiber PIN under Public Service Delegation

As part of the deployment of the Val d'Oise, Val de Loire and Maine-et-Loire PIN (see note 1), the Group signed Public Service Delegation contracts. These contracts for the construction and operation of the network last until 2042 and 2043.

The Group is committed to deploy networks with specific deadlines, and to remain compliant with the investment amounts planned in the business plan.

Guarantees given concerning AMEI Yvelines optical fiber network

The Group is committed to complete the financial commitments related to the agreement (including investments planned the business plan) and is committed to a deployment time schedule.

16. Shares in associates

Since April 26, 2016, Monaco Media Diffusion (ex MCR) is accounted for under the equity method, after loss of control of this entity.

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)
Revenue	**4 485**	**4 457**
EBITDA	**2 531**	**2 277**
OPERATING INCOME	**2 206**	**1 959**
Financial income and expenses	36	(70)
Income tax	(634)	(573)
NET INCOME	**1 608**	**1 360**

17. Related party disclosures

17.1 Control

The Group parent company is TDF Infrastructure SAS, which is controlled at 100% by TDF Infrastructure Holding SAS (formerly Tyrol Acquisition 1 SAS, see note 10.1), controlled since March 31, 2015 by French entity Tivana France Holdings which owned 100% of its shares.

17.2 Compensation of key management personnel

Disclosure of the remuneration of the Group's key management is limited to people having the authority and responsibility for managing and controlling the Group's business.

In thousands euros	Dec 2019 (12 months)	Dec 2018 (12 months)
Employee benefits, including termination payments	(2 098)	(1 779)
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	(221)	(317)
Total expense	**(2 319)**	**(2 096)**
Provision for retirement indemnities	-	-
Debt related to equity instruments	-	-
Acquisition of equity instruments (cash out)	-	-
Cash outflows and liabilities	**-**	**-**

Concerning the share-based plan implemented on December 12, 2016 (see note 10.4), the part which relates to key management personnel is €1.8m in excess of the fair value of the plan, which €0.2m have been recognized as expense in 2019 (against €0.3 in 2018).

17.3 Transactions with related parties

The related parties at TDF Infrastructure SAS Group level are identified as:

1. Companies owned directly or indirectly by TDF Infrastructure Holding SAS,
2. Companies owned directly or indirectly by Tivana France Holdings or its shareholders, especially Brookfield Infrastructure group, Public Sector Pension Investment Board (PSP Investments), APG Asset Management N.V. and Arcus Infrastructure Partners,
3. Companies in which directors of the companies included in the TDF Infrastructure SAS group scope are company representatives,
4. Key management personnel (see also previous note).

The main transactions with related parties were as follows:

- Interest charges invoiced to the Group by Tivana France Holdings amounting over the period €108.1m and related to the shareholder loan of €1 063.6m; accrued interests on this loan are of €408.0m at the end of the period (€300.0m as of December 31, 2018), and are disclosed as current liabilities by prudence (see also the note 5.3);
- net receipts of €73.9m from shareholders current accounts (with Tivana France Holdings and TDF Infrastructure Holding), see also the note 10.2;
- €0.2m of income and €4.9m of expenses recognized by the Group over the period related to the management fees agreement with Tivana France Holdings;

Related party transactions were carried out on an arm’s length basis on normal commercial terms.

17.4 Transactions with associates and jointly controlled entities

In March 2010, the Group took a 10% equity stake in Synérail, a company holding the RFF partnership contract to roll out GSM – Rail.

During the period, the stake of the Group has been sold.

18. Significant subsequent events

On January 8, 2020, the subsidiaries Cognacq Jay Image and Arkena Inc were sold, in accordance with the disposal project ongoing at December 31, 2019 (see notes 15.3).

COVID-19

Even if all the consequences of the pandemic cannot be precisely assessed at this stage, TDF's activities are by nature resilient.

However, the pandemic could have a general impact, on the health of employees and service providers, on operations and projects, as well as on the Group's financial situation. The main risks resulting from this exceptional situation have been identified, and are, without claiming to be exhaustive:

- the health impacts on the Group's employees and service providers, their activities, and the consequences thereof,
- perturbation of internal and external industrial supply chains for products or equipment necessary for the Group's investments and operations,
- perturbation of the conduct of operations, whether in the management of infrastructure and operations, investments, and maintenance. The major projects of the group, in particular the roll-out of new telecom sites and the construction of fiber networks will be disturbed in case of lasting restrictions,
- the impact of a general slowdown in economic activity and the perturbation of the financial markets, which could in particular have an impact on the solvency of some of our customers. As of March 26, the group nevertheless had 190 million euros available on its revolving credit line (see paragraph 5.3).

19. Consolidation scope

The Estonian subsidiary Levira, in which TDF SAS holds a 49% equity stake and whose financial and operating policies are determined by the Group, is fully consolidated.

Entities of Mediamobile CGU have been sold on November 15, 2018.

List of consolidated companies	Countries	CGU	Share capital in € thousands	% Interests Dec 2019	% Interests Dec 2018	Observation
Full consolidation						
TDF Infrastructure SAS	**France**		**300 000**	**100,00%**	**100,00%**	
TDF SAS	France	TDF	166 957	100,00%	100,00%	
AD Valem Technologies	France	TDF	500	100,00%	100,00%	
TDF Fibre	France	TDF	8 650	100,00%	100,00%	
Belvédère	France	TDF	331	70,00%	70,00%	
TDF FTTH	France	TDF	150	100,00%		Entity created on September 2019
ITAS (Anet)	France	TDF	14 616	100,00%	100,00%	
ITAS Tim	France	TDF	11 690	100,00%	100,00%	
SIT	France	TDF	894	100,00%	100,00%	
ITAS Pylones (ex Sud Ouest)	France	TDF	500	100,00%	100,00%	
ITEA	France	TDF	225	100,00%	100,00%	
ITAS Méditerranée	France	TDF	355	100,00%	100,00%	
Tim Congo	Congo	TDF	1 932	100,00%	100,00%	
ITAS Sud Ouest	France	TDF	100	100,00%	100,00%	
Val d'Oise Fibre	France	TDF	10 000	70,00%	70,00%	
Yvelines Fibre	France	TDF	3 150	100,00%	100,00%	
Anjou Fibre	France	TDF	1 429	70,00%	70,00%	
Val de Loire Fibre	France	TDF	6 429	70,00%	70,00%	
Cognacq Jay Image (ex-Arkena Sas)	France	Arkena	9 666	100,00%	100,00%	Entities qualified as assets held for sale on December 31, 2019
Arkena Inc (ex - Smartjog USA)	USA	Arkena	1 965	100,00%	100,00%	
Bebanjo	Espagne	Arkena			100,00%	Entity disposed on November 28, 2019
Arkena Sp.zoo (ex PSN)	Pologne	Arkena	985	100,00%	100,00%	
Médiamobile	France	Média-mobile				Entities disposed on November 15, 2018
Mediamobile Nordic	Finlande	Média-mobile				
Levira	Estonie	Levira	9 587	49,00%	49,00%	
Talinna Teletorn Foundation	Estonie	Levira	13	49,00%	49,00%	
Levira Central Europe	Estonie	Levira	5	49,00%	49,00%	
Equity method						
Monaco Media Diffusion (ex- MCR)	Monaco	TDF	549	49,00%	49,00%	