TF1 GROUP

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2020

The consolidated financial statements of the TF1 group for the year ended 31 December 2020 should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, prepared in accordance with international financial reporting standards, as presented in the 2019 Universal Registration Document filed with the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* (AMF) on 10 March 2020 under reference number D.20-0118.

The financial statements have been audited, and an unqualified opinion has been issued by the auditors.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(€ million)	Note	Full year 2020	Full year 2019 (1)
Revenue	*5-1*	**2,081.7**	**2,337.3**
Other income from operations		38.8	40.1
Purchases consumed and changes in inventory	*5-2*	(785.7)	(953.6)
Staff costs	*5-3*	(495.5)	(484.8)
External expenses	*5-4*	(423.7)	(434.5)
Taxes other than income taxes	*5-5*	(98.8)	(126.1)
Net charges for depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses on property, plant & equipment and intangible assets		(260.5)	(280.4)
Net amortisation expense on right of use of leased assets		(20.6)	(19.1)
Charges to provisions and other impairment losses, net of reversals due to utilization		(17.0)	3.4
Other current operating income	*5-6*	299.9	291.9
Other current operating expenses	*5-6*	(128.5)	(119.1)
Current operating profit/(loss)		**190.1**	**255.1**
Non-current operating income	*5-7*	-	-
Non-current operating expenses	*5-7*	(75.0)	-
Operating profit/(loss)		**115.1**	**255.1**
Income associated with net debt		2.3	0.7
Expenses associated with net debt		(3.4)	(2.3)
Cost of net debt	***5-8***	**(1.1)**	**(1.6)**
Interest expense on lease obligations		(3.4)	(3.7)
Other financial income	*5-9*	2.3	1.4
Other financial expenses	*5-9*	(10.4)	(7.9)
Income tax expense	*5-11*	(37.3)	(82.0)
Share of profits/(losses) of joint ventures and associates	*7-4-4*	(11.3)	(6.1)
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations		**53.9**	**155.2**
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued or held-for-sale operations		**-**	**-**
Net profit/(loss)		**53.9**	**155.2**
attributable to the Group:		***55.3***	***154.8***
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations		**55.3**	**154.8**
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued or held-for-sale operations		-	-
attributable to non-controlling interests:		***(1.4)***	***0.4***
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations		*(1.4)*	*0.4*
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued or held-for-sale operations		-	-
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in ‘000)		210,332	210,301
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations (€)	7-5-2	0.26	0.74
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations (€)	7-5-2	0.26	0.74
Basic earnings per share from held-for-sale operations (€)		-	-
Diluted earnings per share from held-for-sale operations (€)		-	-

(1) *The presentation of the financial statements for 2019 has been amended. For details, see Note 2-3 (“Changes in accounting policy”).*

STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE

(€ million)	Full year 2020	Full year 2019
Net profit/(loss) for the period	**53.9**	**155.2**
Items not reclassifiable to profit or loss		
Actuarial gains/(losses) on post-employment benefits (1)	(4.5)	(9.7)
Fair value remeasurement of investments in equity instruments (2)	(9.1)	(26.5)
Taxes on items not reclassifiable to profit or loss	0.1	3.5
Share of non-reclassifiable income and expense of joint ventures and associates	(0.6)	
Items reclassifiable to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of hedging assets (3)	(0.8)	(1.4)
Translation adjustments	(1.8)	0.8
Taxes on items reclassifiable to profit or loss	0.2	0.4
Share of reclassifiable income and expense of joint ventures and associates		
Income and expense recognised directly in equity	**(16.5)**	**(32.8)**
Total recognised income & expense	**37.4**	**122.4**
Recognised income & expense attributable to the Group	38.9	121.9
Recognised income & expense attributable to non-controlling interests	(1.5)	0.5

(1) *Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions, including a reduction in the discount rate from 0.92% as of 31 December 2019 to 0.60% as of 31 December 2020 (see Note 7-4-6-2).*

(2) *In 2020, negative net changes in the fair value of non-consolidated equity investments recognised in equity amounted to €9.1 million (see Note 7-4-5-2).*

(3) *Includes €0.8 million relating to the reclassification of cash flow hedges to profit or loss during 2020.*

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(€ million)	Note	Full year 2020	Full year 2019 [(1)]
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations		53.9	155.2
Net charges to/(reversals of) depreciation, amortisation, impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, and non-current provisions	*6-2-1*	334.9	283.0
Amortisation, impairment and other adjustments on right of use of leased assets		20.8	19.1
Other non-cash income and expenses	*6-2-2*	(37.0)	(43.7)
Gains and losses on asset disposals		5.1	5.0
Share of profits/losses reverting to joint ventures and associates, net of dividends received		11.3	1.3
Dividends from non-consolidated companies		(0.1)	-
Income taxes paid		(53.3)	(85.3)
Income taxes, including uncertain tax positions	*5-11*	37.3	82.0
Cash flow after income from net surplus cash/cost of net debt, interest expense on lease obligations and income taxes paid		**372.9**	**416.6**
Reclassification of income from net surplus cash/cost of net debt and interest expense on lease obligations		4.5	5.3
Changes in working capital requirements related to operating activities (including current impairment and provisions) [(2)]	*6-2-3*	103.0	(32.3)
Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities		**480.4**	**389.6**
Purchase price of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(283.1)	(243.7)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(0.4)	1.3
Net liabilities related to property, plant & equipment and intangible assets		(1.1)	(2.6)
Purchase price of non-consolidated companies and other investments		(0.8)	(0.7)
Proceeds from disposals of non-consolidated companies and other investments		0.5	0.2
Net liabilities related to non-consolidated companies and other investments		-	-
Purchase price of consolidated activities		(1.4)	(51.3)
Proceeds from disposals of consolidated activities		1.0	0.5
Net liabilities related to consolidated activities		-	-
Other changes in scope of consolidation (cash of acquired or divested entities)		2.4	13.1
Other cash flows related to investing activities: changes in loans, dividends received from non-consolidated companies		(36.3)	(3.7)
Net cash generated by/(used in) investing activities		**(319.2)**	**(286.9)**
Capital increases/(reductions) paid by shareholders and non-controlling interests		(7.0)	(19.8)
Dividends paid to shareholders of the parent company		-	(84.0)
Dividends paid by consolidated companies to non-controlling interests		-	-
Change in current and non-current debt	*7-6-1*	(57.2)	15.7
Repayment of lease obligations	*7-6-1*	(20.5)	(18.4)
Income from net surplus cash/cost of net debt and interest expense on lease obligations		(3.8)	(4.9)
Other cash flows related to financing activities		-	-
Net cash generated by/(used in) financing activities		**(88.5)**	**(111.4)**
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE FLUCTUATIONS		**(0.7)**	**0.3**
CHANGE IN NET CASH POSITION		**72.0**	**(8.4)**
Net cash position at start of period		**102.6**	**111.0**
Net cash flows		72.0	(8.4)
Net cash position at end of period		**174.6**	**102.6**

(1) *The presentation of the financial statements for 2019 has been amended. For details, see Note 2-3 ("Changes in accounting policy").*

(2) *Current assets minus current liabilities excluding income taxes, current debt and debt hedging instruments, which are classified in financing activities.*

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (€ million)	*Note*	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019** [1]
Goodwill	*7-4-1*	**786.3**	**845.2**
Intangible assets	*7-1*	**339.5**	**312.5**
Property, plant and equipment	*7-4-2*	**218.2**	**206.2**
Right of use of leased assets	*7-4-3*	**86.3**	**93.8**
Investments in joint ventures and associates	*7-4-4*	**11.0**	**12.3**
Other non-current financial assets	*7-4-5*	**52.9**	**37.3**
Deferred tax assets		**-**	**-**
Total non-current assets		**1,494.2**	**1,507.3**
Inventories	*7-2*	**485.3**	**521.4**
Advance payments made on orders	*7-3-1*	**141.1**	**154.2**
Trade receivables	*7-3-1*	**725.0**	**695.7**
Customer contract assets		**-**	**-**
Current tax assets		**8.5**	**4.8**
Other current receivables	*7-3-1*	**330.4**	**355.1**
Financial instruments - Hedging of debt		**-**	**-**
Other current financial assets		**-**	**0.3**
Cash and cash equivalents	*7-6-1*	**178.6**	**105.3**
Total current assets		**1,868.9**	**1,836.8**
Held-for-sale assets and operations		**-**	**-**
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,363.1**	**3,344.1**
Net surplus cash/(net debt)	*7-6-1*	**(0.7)**	**(126.3)**

[1] *The presentation of the financial statements for 2019 has been amended. For details, see Note 2-3 ("Changes in accounting policy").*

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (€ million)	*Note*	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019** (1)
Share capital	*7-5-1*	42.1	42.0
Share premium and reserves		1,499.5	1,364.2
Translation reserve		(0.3)	1.4
Treasury shares		-	-
Net profit/(loss) attributable to the Group		55.3	154.8
Shareholders' equity attributable to the Group		**1,596.6**	**1,562.4**
Non-controlling interests		(0.8)	1.7
Total shareholders' equity		**1,595.8**	**1,564.1**
Non-current debt	*7-6-1*	**140.4**	**200.1**
Non-current lease obligations	*7-6-3*	**71.3**	**79.4**
Non-current provisions	*7-4-6*	**55.1**	**50.9**
Deferred tax liabilities	*5-11*	**34.9**	**47.1**
Total non-current liabilities		**301.7**	**377.5**
Current debt	*7-6-1*	**34.9**	**28.8**
Current lease obligations	*7-6-3*	**21.1**	**20.1**
Trade payables	*7-3-2*	**664.4**	**642.8**
Customer contract liabilities	*7-3-2*	**29.4**	**30.8**
Current provisions	*7-3-3*	**21.2**	**14.8**
Other current liabilities	*7-3-2*	**690.1**	**662.3**
Overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings	*6-1*	**4.0**	**2.7**
Current tax liabilities		**-**	**-**
Other current financial liabilities		**0.5**	**0.2**
Total current liabilities		**1,465.6**	**1,402.5**
Liabilities related to held-for-sale operations		**-**	**-**
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**3,363.1**	**3,344.1**

(1) *The presentation of the financial statements for 2019 has been amended. For details, see Note 2-3 ("Changes in accounting policy").*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(€ million)	Share capital & share premium	Reserves related to share capital & retained earnings	Consolidated reserves & profit/(loss) for period	Treasury shares	Items recognised directly in equity	**TOTAL - GROUP**	Non-controlling interests	**TOTAL**
POSITION AT 31/12/2018	58.8	1,413.8	123.7	-	(21.7)	1,574.6	0.6	1,575.2
Net profit/(loss)	-	-	154.8	-		154.8	0.4	155.2
Income and expense recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-	(32.8)	(32.8)	-	(32.8)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**154.8**	**-**	**(32.8)**	**122.0**	**0.4**	**122.4**
Share capital and reserves transactions, net	3.5	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	3.5
Acquisitions & disposals of treasury shares	(0.1)	(3.4)	-	-	-	(3.5)	-	(3.5)
Acquisitions & disposals without change of control	-	-	(4.9)	-	-	(4.9)	-	(4.9)
Dividends distributed	-	(83.7)	(0.3)	-	-	(84.0)	-	(84.0)
Share-based payment	-	-	2.8	-	-	2.8	-	2.8
Other transactions (changes in scope of consolidation, other transactions with shareholders, & other items)	-	-	(48.1)	-	-	(48.1)	0.7	(47.4)
POSITION AT 31/12/2019	**62.2**	**1,326.7**	**228.0**	**-**	**(54.5)**	**1,562.4**	**1.7**	**1,564.1**
Net profit/(loss)	-	-	55.3	-	-	55.3	(1.4)	53.9
Income and expense recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-	(16.4)	(16.4)	(0.1)	(16.5)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**55.3**	**-**	**(16.4)**	**38.9**	**(1.5)**	**37.4**
Share capital and reserves transactions, net	0.1	18.3	(18.3)	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
Acquisitions & disposals of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions & disposals without change of control	-	-	(6.1)	-	-	(6.1)	-	(6.1)
Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	1.5
Other transactions (changes in scope of consolidation, other transactions with shareholders, & other items)	-	-	(0.2)	-	-	(0.2)	(1.0)	(1.2)
POSITION AT 31/12/2020	**62.3**	**1,345.0**	**260.2**	**-**	**(70.9)**	**1,596.6**	**(0.8)**	**1,595.8**

Refer to Note 7-5, "Shareholders' equity", for an analysis of these changes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Significant events of 2020

Broadcasting segment

All the Group's advertising customers experienced a contraction in their business in the first half of 2020 due to the lockdown, and to the resulting slowdown in economic activity. The third quarter of 2020 saw signs of a recovery in the advertising market, with some sectors (the car industry and food) performing above expectations. That trend continued through the fourth quarter of 2020, with advertising revenue better than for the comparable period of 2019.

In parallel, the Group continued adapting its schedules to circumstances day by day so as to offer high-quality entertainment and escapist family viewing alongside reliable and transparent information on the latest developments. And as it has proved in the past, the TF1 group has a degree of flexibility in its cost base that can temporarily cushion the reduction in revenues and limit the erosion of profitability for the segment.

Studios & Entertainment segment

Content production (especially at Newen) was gradually shut down as lockdown measures were implemented in the countries where the Group operates. This led to delays in delivery of programmes currently in production, causing the order book to be partially pushed back to 2021-23.

Production of content resumed gradually from the date lockdown was eased in May 2020.

At the same time, scheduled events such as live shows and concerts remained shut down until the end of the year; this had a substantial impact on revenue and profits from those activities.

Digital segment

The segment's programmatic advertising and direct media activities came under strong pressure, reflected by a sharp fall in demand and a corresponding drop in prices (CPM). This in turn triggered a marked reduction in revenue in spite of rising audiences across the various Unify sites (Marmiton, Aufeminin, Doctissimo, etc).

Social e-commerce (subscription box sales) and affiliation activities have so far been relatively unaffected by the economic downturn.

Given that the restructuring phase is taking longer than initially anticipated (due in part to the circumstances prevailing in 2020), with an adverse impact on the margins of the Digital segment and hence on its value, the TF1 group has written down the segment's intangible assets by €75 million. The assets written down are goodwill (by €57.9 million), the My Little Paris brand (by €9.5 million), and the Aufeminin brand (by €7.6 million).

This write-down was recognised as a non-deductible impairment loss within "Non-current operating income", a component of operating profit. This valuation adjustment has no impact on the TF1 group's cash flow or net cash position, or on the dividend that will be submitted for approval at the Annual General Meeting on 15 April 2021.

The TF1 group retains full confidence in these activities, and its digital ambitions are unchanged. The Digital segment offers substantial potential for growth and profitability, built on solid online brands (Aufeminin, Marmiton, Doctissimo, My Little Paris, Les Numériques) that every day attract millions of internet users, for whom these brands are part of their daily lives.

IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 CRISIS

The impact of the Covid-19 crisis, and its repercussions for the TF1 group's 2020 full-year performance, have led to an opportunity cost in terms of lost revenue. That explains most of the net fall of €225.6 million in revenue and €65 million in current operating profit in 2020 as compared with 2019.

Optimisation of programme schedules (including buying in specific programmes), and cost savings on cancelled or deferred operations, offset the decrease in advertising revenue for the Broadcasting segment.

At Group level, despite measures deployed across all segments, the sudden drop in activity levels led to product mix changes and to non-productive costs being incurred that could not be adjusted in the same time-frame; that has a substantial impact on the full-year results of the Studios & Entertainment segment (especially Newen) and the Digital segment.

Due to the varying pace of recovery across the Group's operating segments, it is not possible over 2020 as a whole to quantify separately the impact of Covid-19 on the year-on-year performance.

2 Accounting principles and policies

Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Accounting policies are described in text boxes at the start of the relevant notes to the financial statements.

2-1. Declaration of compliance and basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the TF1 group for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as endorsed by the European Union, as required under EC Regulation 1606/2002 of 19 July 2002.

They include the financial statements of TF1 SA and its subsidiaries and joint ventures, and the TF1 group's interests in associated undertakings. They take account of recommendation no. 2016-01 on the presentation of financial statements, issued by the ANC (the French national accounting standard-setter) on 2 December 2016.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in millions of euros.

2-2. New and amended IFRS accounting standards and interpretations

2-2-1. New standards, amendments and interpretations effective within the European Union and mandatorily applicable or permitted for early adoption in periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

In preparing its consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, the TF1 group applied the same standards, interpretations and accounting policies as those used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, plus the new standards applicable from 1 January 2020.

The principal new IFRS standards, amendments and interpretations effective within the European Union and mandatorily applicable or permitted for early adoption with effect from 1 January 2020 are:

- ✓ **Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7**

On 26 September 2019, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 (phase 1) relating to interest rate benchmark reform. The amendments, which were endorsed by the European Union on 16 January 2020, are applicable retrospectively from 1 January 2020.
The impact of the amendments on the TF1 group is immaterial.

- ✓ **Amendments to IFRS 3**

On 22 October 2018, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 3 to clarify the definition of a "business" in a business combination. The amendments, which were endorsed by the European Union on 21 April 2020, are applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.
The impact of the amendments on the TF1 group is immaterial.
None of those amendments has an impact on the TF1 consolidated financial statements.

- ✓ **Amendment to IFRS 16 - rent concessions related to Covid-19**

This amendment offers lessees the option to be exempt from assessing whether or not a rent concession related to Covid-19 is a lease amendment. Lessees who use this practical expedient account for rent concessions related to Covid-19 as if they are not lease modifications, and recognise the impact of the concessions in profit or loss for the period. The TF1 group used that exemption in 2020, recognising a gain of €0.8 million for rent concessions, as indicated in Note 7-4-3 ("Right of use of leased assets").

- ✓ **IFRS IC agenda decision on lease terms**

The IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) was asked to clarify how to determine the term of a lease in two cases: (i) a lease that continues indefinitely but may be terminated at any time by the lessee or lessor subject to a notice period but with no penalty, and (ii) a lease contracted for a short term but subsequently renewable automatically several times. The provisional decisions issued by the IFRS IC on this matter do not call into question the lease terms currently determined by the TF1 group.

The Group elected not to early adopt any new standards or amendments.

2-2-2. New standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the European Union

The principal new standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the European Union are:

- ✓ Amendment to IAS 1, on "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current", which did not result in any material change to the Group's current accounting practices.
- ✓ Amendment to IAS 37, on "Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract", which could alter the calculation of provisions for onerous contracts by changing the definition of "unavoidable costs under a contract", which are measured at the lower of the cost of fulfilling a contract and the penalties/compensation due if the contract is not fulfilled.
- ✓ Improvements to IFRS standards 2018-2020:
    - IFRS 9: Fees in the '10 per cent' Test for Derecognition of Financial Liabilities.
    - IFRS 16: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform.

At this stage, the Group does not expect those amendments and improvements to have a material impact.

2-3. Changes in accounting policy

The TF1 group did not make any significant changes in accounting policy during 2020.

As of 31 December 2020, the Group has changed the presentation of its financial statements (in particular the consolidated income statement and consolidated balance sheet) in order to provide more relevant information at Group level.

A breakdown between advertising revenue and other revenue is no longer presented on the face of the income statement. However, that breakdown continues to be presented in Note 4 ("Segment information").

"Programmes and broadcasting rights" and "Other inventories" are now combined within the "Inventories" line item on the assets side of the balance sheet. The relevant information is provided in Note 7-2 ("Inventories: Broadcasting rights and other inventories").
"Audiovisual rights" and "Other intangible assets" are now combined within the "Intangible assets" line item on the assets side of the balance sheet. The relevant information is provided in Note 7-1 ("Intangible assets: audiovisual rights and other intangible assets").

In addition, a more detailed breakdown of current assets and liabilities is now provided. Separate line items are now presented for "Trade receivables", "Customer contract assets", "Advance payments made on orders" and "Other current receivables", replacing the line item "Trade and other debtors" previously presented. Similarly, the line item "Trade and other creditors" as previously presented has been replaced by the line items "Trade payables", "Customer contract liabilities" and "Other current liabilities".

"Overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings" are now presented separately from "Current debt".

2-4. Exercise of judgement and use of estimates

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires TF1 management to exercise judgement in the selection of accounting treatments. In addition, the Group uses estimates and assumptions regarded as realistic and reasonable for the remeasurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses; those estimates and assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements. Subsequent events or circumstances may result in changes to those estimates or assumptions, which could affect the value of the Group's assets, liabilities, equity or net profit.

Accounting policies applied to balance sheet items that require the use of estimates are indicated in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Estimates are used in particular for goodwill (Note 7-4-1); indefinite-lived brands (Note 7-1-2); audiovisual and broadcasting rights (Note 7-1-1); revenue recognition (Note 5-1); deferred taxes, especially where there is a history of tax losses over a number of years (Note 5-11); provisions, including for litigation and claims (Notes 7-3-3 and 7-4-6); leases (lease terms and incremental borrowing rates, Note 7-5-3); and retirement benefit obligations (Note 7-4-6-2).

3 Scope of consolidation: significant changes and held-for-sale operations

Accounting policy: business combinations, divestments and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method in accordance with IFRS 3.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value, at the date of exchange, of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred or assumed, and the equity instruments issued by the Group, in exchange for control over the acquiree.

The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree that satisfy the IFRS recognition criteria are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, subject to the exceptions specified in IFRS 3 (such as deferred taxes).

Any excess of the cost of a business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the acquisition date is recognised as goodwill. For each business combination, the Group can elect to account for non-controlling interests:

- at fair value (full goodwill method); or
- at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets (partial goodwill method), with the difference treated as an adjustment to the goodwill arising on the acquisition.

Subsequent changes in percentage interest with no loss of control over the acquiree are accounted for as transactions between shareholders, with the difference between the purchase price (or sale price) and the carrying amount of the interest acquired (or sold) recognised in equity.

In the case of step acquisitions, equity interests held prior to acquisition of control are remeasured at fair value, with the effect of the remeasurement recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income. The same applies to equity interests retained after loss of control.

Costs directly incurred to effect a business combination are recognised in profit or loss.

If the initial accounting for a business combination can be determined only provisionally by the end of the period in which the combination is effected, the TF1 group recognises any adjustments to the provisional values within twelve months following the acquisition date. If the adjustment between provisional and final fair value accounting materially affects the presentation of the financial statements, the comparative information for the period preceding the final accounting for the combination is restated as though the final accounting had been completed at the acquisition date.

If the share of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired exceeds the cost of the combination, the excess is recognised immediately in the income statement as negative goodwill (i.e. gain from a bargain purchase).

Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any impairment losses, determined using the method described in Note 7-4-1. Any impairment losses are charged as an operating item in the income statement, and may not be subsequently reversed.

In the event of a partial sale of the component operations of a CGU, or if a CGU is split up, the TF1 group usually allocates the goodwill of the CGU in proportion to the relative values (as defined in the IFRS 13 hierarchy of valuation methods, see Note 7-4-5) of the divested, retained or split operations at the sale/split date, unless it can be demonstrated that another method better reflects the goodwill of the divested operation, in accordance with paragraph 86 of IAS 36.

The consolidated financial statements of the TF1 group for the year ended 31 December 2020 include the financial statements of the companies listed in Note 9-5.

3-1. Significant changes in scope of consolidation in 2020

There were no significant changes in scope of consolidation in 2020.

3-2. Significant changes in scope of consolidation in 2019

✓ **Acquisition of control over the De Mensen group**

On 28 February 2019, the Newen group finalised the acquisition of a 60% equity interest in the De Mensen group, a Belgian audiovisual producer. The De Mensen group has been fully consolidated in the TF1 group consolidated financial statements since 1 March 2019.
The newly-acquired companies are included in the Studios & Entertainment operating segment for financial reporting purposes.

The vendors and the Newen group entered into a shareholder agreement which specifies the terms of exercise of the reciprocal undertakings whereby the vendors have an option to sell, and the Newen group has an option to acquire, the residual 40% equity interest between 2022 and 2028. The fair value of those commitments was determined on the basis of the company's acquisition business plan and recognised as a financial liability, with a corresponding amount deducted from shareholders' equity.

The acquisition generated final goodwill measured at €13.8 million, following a purchase price allocation conducted with assistance from an independent expert. The main assets remeasured in connection with the acquisition were order books and the associated deferred taxes.

✓ **Sale of Téléshopping's distance selling business and stores**

On 30 January 2019, the TF1 group announced that it had entered into exclusive negotiations to sell Téléshopping's distance selling business and stores to former Téléshopping CEO Jérôme Dillard, an independent entrepreneur and acknowledged specialist in telesales. The TF1 group committed to continue broadcasting teleshopping programmes on its channels for the next five years. The sale agreement was signed on 15 March 2019, and the sale was completed on 11 April 2019.
As a result, the Téléshopping and Topshopping entities were deconsolidated with effect from 1 April 2019. The divested sub-group contributed revenue of €20.2 million and net profit of approximately €1 million to the TF1 group in the three months ended 31 March 2019. The impact of the divestment on the TF1 group financial statements is immaterial.

✓ **Acquisition of control over the Première Bobine (Reel One) group**

On 4 October 2019, Newen finalised the acquisition of a 51% equity interest in the Première Bobine (Reel One) group, a major Canadian distributor of drama operating in the North American and international markets. Reel One devises and markets programs for the biggest American and European channels, and for SVoD platforms.
The Première Bobine (Reel One) group has been fully consolidated in the TF1 group consolidated financial statements since 1 October 2019.
Première Bobine Inc owns a 25% equity interest in the production group Champlain, which is accounted for as an associate by the equity method in the TF1 group consolidated financial statements.
The newly-acquired companies are included in the Studios & Entertainment operating segment for financial reporting purposes.

The vendors and the Newen group entered into a shareholder agreement which specifies the terms of exercise of the reciprocal undertakings whereby the vendors have an option to sell, and the Newen group has an option to acquire, the residual 49% equity interest between 2022 and 2026. The fair value of those commitments was determined on the basis of the company's acquisition business plan and recognised as a financial liability, with a corresponding amount deducted from shareholders' equity.

The acquisition generated final goodwill of €12.7 million (CAD 19.7 million), following a purchase price allocation conducted with assistance from an independent expert. The main assets remeasured were order books and customer relationships and the associated deferred taxes.

4 Segment information

TF1 organises its operating activities into strategic business units, each of which is managed appropriately to the nature of (i) the products and services sold and (ii) the end customer. This segmentation serves as the basis for the presentation of internal management data, and is also used by the Group's operating decision-maker to monitor performance. The operating segments reported by the Group are those reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker.

Management assesses segmental performance on the basis of current operating profit. Segmental results, assets and liabilities include items directly or indirectly attributable to the relevant segment. Segmental capital expenditure represents total acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as recognised in the corresponding balance sheet line items. Inter-segment sales and transfers are conducted on an arm's length basis.

The TF1 group reports the following operating segments:

Broadcasting

The Broadcasting segment includes all of the Group's TV channels and websites. Revenues from those activities are generated by selling advertising airtime and by fees collected from cable, satellite and ADSL operators.

This segment also includes activities that generate non-advertising revenue derived directly from programmes broadcast on the Group's platforms (such as interactivity between viewers and programmes), and subsidiaries involved in production and audiovisual rights acquisition on behalf of the Group's TV channels (in accordance with French broadcasting regulations) and websites.

Studios & Entertainment

This segment consists of two sub-segments:

Content subsidiaries whose activities are primarily focused on producing, acquiring, developing and commercialising audiovisual or music rights, licences and brands for exploitation independently of the Group's broadcasting operations. Revenue is derived from fees for the sale of broadcasting rights and all other exploitation rights in France or internationally, including physical and online video sales.

Although these activities (carried on by TF1 Studios, Newen Studios and TF1 Entertainment) are situated at different points along the value chain, they share the same business models and operate in markets that are ever more closely integrated.

More specifically, TF1 Studios and Newen Studios exploit complementary types of audiovisual rights which both entities sell into the market of French and European TV and video rights distributors.

Consequently, TF1 management considers it relevant to monitor their financial performance collectively.

The Home Shopping business, including online and in-store sales, was also included in this segment in 2019 given its relatively small contribution at TF1 group level. As mentioned in Note 3-2 ("Significant changes in scope of consolidation in 2019"), the distance selling and stores businesses of the Téléshopping unit were divested in the second quarter of 2019.

Digital

The Digital segment comprises (i) content publishing and special-interest web communities; monetisation of the digital audiences generated; and physical goods and services aimed at those audiences such as subscription boxes, magazines and live events, and (ii) digital agency and marketing activities.

Content creation also includes creating and buying audiences via special-interest online content and brand development; developing and running special-interest online communities; and developing and showcasing talent via multi-channel networks (MCNs). Monetisation is achieved by selling digital advertising space through stand-alone space-buying contracts and programmatic marketing auctions, and by selling subscription boxes, magazines and live events with sponsorship from advertisers.

In parallel, digital agency and marketing activities combine all services for digital advertisers including advertising agency services, audience development and targeting through e-commerce sites and social networks, and affiliation services.

4-1. Information by operating segment

(€ million)	BROADCASTING		STUDIOS & ENTERTAINMENT		DIGITAL		TOTAL TF1 GROUP	
SEGMENTAL INCOME STATEMENT	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019
Segment revenue	1,643.9	1,806.4	323.9	398.4	160.1	174.2	2,127.9	2,379.0
Elimination of inter-segment transactions	(31.1)	(32.2)	(14.7)	(8.4)	(0.4)	(1.1)	(46.2)	(41.7)
GROUP REVENUE CONTRIBUTION	**1,612.8**	**1,774.2**	**309.2**	**390.0**	**159.7**	**173.1**	**2,081.7**	**2,337.3**
of which Advertising revenue	*1,414.8*	*1,567.4*	*0.6*	*0.0*	*67.9*	*83.7*	*1,483.3*	*1,651.1*
of which Other revenue	*198.0*	*206.8*	*308.6*	*390.0*	*91.8*	*89.4*	*598.4*	*686.2*
CURRENT OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	**163.0**	**185.5**	**31.1**	**57.9**	**-4.0**	**11.7**	**190.1**	**255.1**
% operating margin on Group contribution	*10.1%*	*10.5%*	*10.1%*	*14.8%*	*-2.5%*	*6.8%*	*9.1%*	*10.9%*
Share of net profits/(losses) of joint ventures and associates	(10.4)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(0.1)	-	(5.7)	(11.3)	(6.1)
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued or held-for-sale operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALANCE SHEET ITEMS								
Segmental non-current assets (excluding deferred taxes)	743.4	716.2	332.8	306.5	267.8	341.2	1,344.0	1,363.9
Segmental liabilities	58.7	55.0	11.6	7.9	6.0	2.8	76.3	65.7
Investments in joint ventures and associates	10.9	11.4	-	0.9	-	-	10.9	12.3
Capital expenditure	127.7	113.4	162.6	148.2	9.0	2.4	299.3	264.0

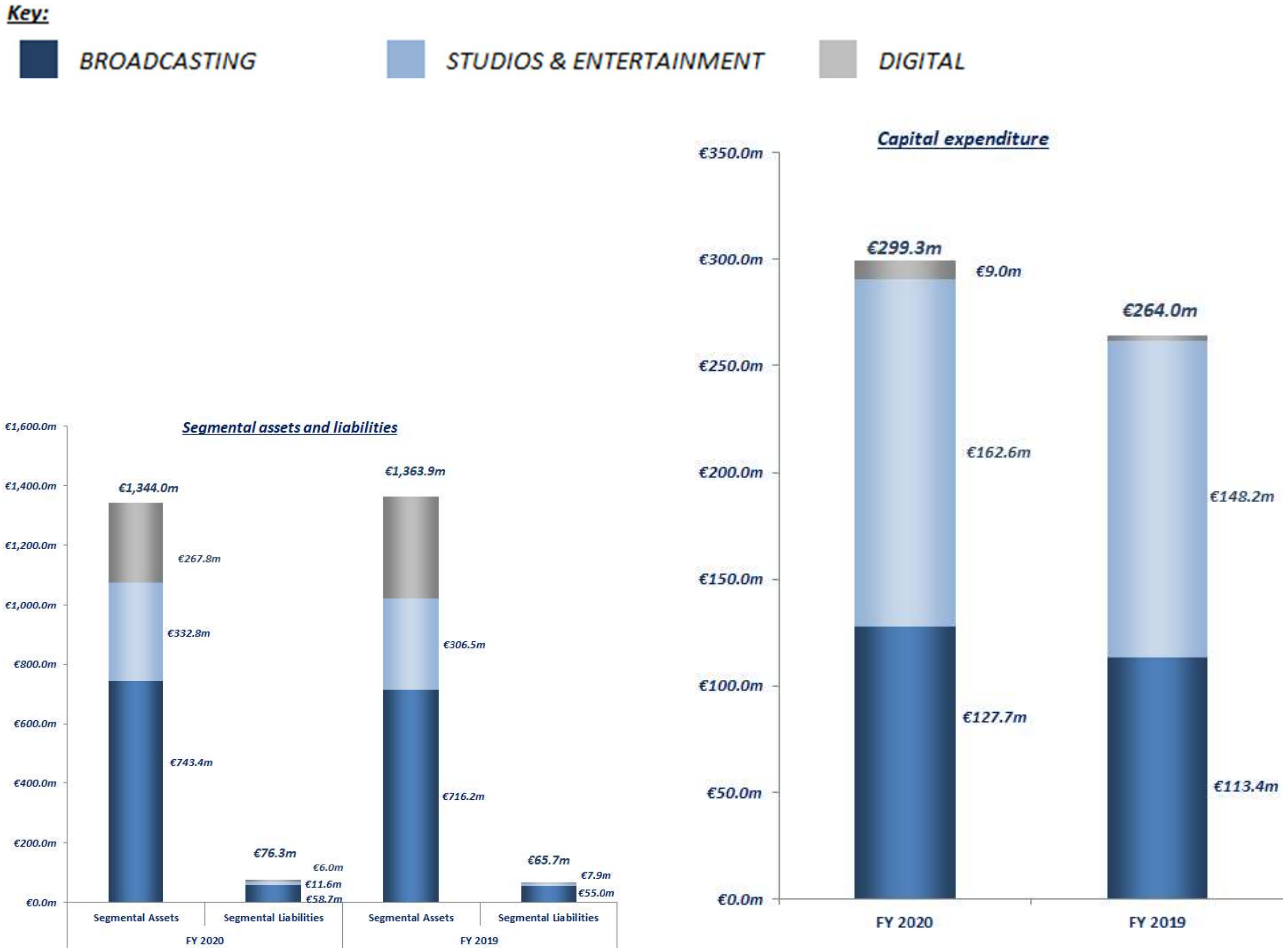
The split of revenue between advertising and other revenue within the Digital segment has been adjusted following the installation of new ERP software in the segment. The tables below show the quarterly revenue split for 2019 and 2020 used in the quarterly publications of TF1 during 2019 and 2020, and the adjusted figures for the same periods.

Cumulative quarterly revenue figures as published (before adjustments)

Cumulative figures to end of period	Q1 2020	Q1 2019	H1 2020	H1 2019	9m 2020	9m 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019
Advertising revenue	*15.1*	*19.2*	*30.4*	*44.6*	*48.0*	*63.5*	*67.9*	*90.6*
Other revenue	*20.4*	*21.3*	*38.0*	*41.0*	*57.7*	*60.2*	*91.8*	*82.5*
REVENUE CONTRIBUTION - Digital segment	35.5	40.5	68.4	85.6	105.7	123.7	159.7	173.1

Cumulative quarterly revenue figures (after adjustments)

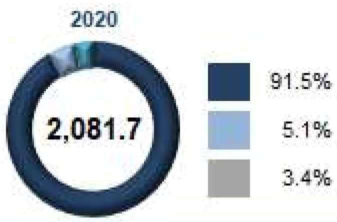
Cumulative figures to end of period	Q1 2020	Q1 2019	H1 2020	H1 2019	9m 2020	9m 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019
Advertising revenue	*14.2*	*18.5*	*29.0*	*41.0*	*45.9*	*58.4*	*67.9*	*83.7*
Other revenue	*21.3*	*22.0*	*39.4*	*44.6*	*59.8*	*65.3*	*91.8*	*89.4*
REVENUE CONTRIBUTION - Digital segment	35.5	40.5	68.4	85.6	105.7	123.7	159.7	173.1



Segmental assets include audiovisual rights, other intangible assets, goodwill, and property, plant and equipment, but not rights of use of leased assets.
Segmental liabilities include current and non-current provisions.

4-2. Information by geographical segment

Revenue is generated mainly in France (excluding non-European territories), as shown in the graphic below; there was no significant year-on-year change in the geographical split of sales. All regions were affected in the same proportions by Covid-19.



(€m)	Revenue 2020	Revenue 2019
France (excluding non-European territories)	1,905.3	2,147.1
Continental Europe	105.7	121.5
Other countries	70.7	68.7
TOTAL	**2,081.7**	**2,337.3**

France accounts for the vast majority of the Group's assets and capital expenditure; the amounts for other geographical segments are relatively immaterial. There was no material change in the geographical split between 2019 and 2020.

5 Notes to the income statement

5-1. Revenue

Accounting policy:

TF1 recognises revenue either when the performance obligation is satisfied or when the customer obtains control over the good or service sold. Control is defined as the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, an asset.

The specific revenue recognition policies applied to each business line are as follows:

Broadcasting segment

- **Advertising revenue** Sales of advertising airtime are recognised on transmission of the related advertisement.
  - **TF1 group channels:** Advertising airtime sold by the Group's channels is measured either individually (spot by spot) or on a more aggregated basis according to campaign audience objectives (guaranteed GRP sales), applying the Group's general terms and conditions of sale and the specific terms applicable to each advertiser.

    Where the Group uses third-party advertising sales houses to sell advertising airtime but retains control over that airtime (as is the case in Switzerland and Belgium), it regards itself as acting as principal; the amount recognised in consolidated revenue is the gross sales revenue before deducting commission charged by the third party.
  - **Third-party media:** Where the TF1 group sells advertising airtime on media owned by third parties, it is acting as a commercial agent for that airtime, and therefore recognises only its commission as revenue.
- **Other revenue:**
  - **Theme channel distribution revenue:** Fees charged by theme channels to cable and satellite operators that broadcast them are calculated on a per subscriber basis or as a fixed annual fee invoiced to the operator. Subscriber-based fees are recognised monthly on the basis of statements received from the operator. Fixed annual fees are recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the course of the year.
  - **Free-to-air channel distribution revenue:** "TF1 Premium" (an offer which includes access to the signal for the TF1 group's free-to-air channels plus a range of add-on services and content such as enhanced catch-up, start-over and bonus channels) is sold and billed to TV and telecoms operators by the Group. The operators invoice fees to TF1 for transmission of the content and services. TF1 acts as agent in the provision of this transmission service, and recognises the revenue net of transmission fees.
  - **Other source of revenue:** These include interactivity revenue, which arises when viewers play or vote during shows broadcast on TF1 group channels. The revenue collected is recognised gross in real time as and when calls are received; commission charged by telecoms operators is recognised as an expense, on the basis that the Group retains control over the programming of its interactive slots.

Studios & Entertainment segment

- **Production and sale of audiovisual rights:** Sales of audiovisual rights (whether acquired or produced in-house) are recognised on the date when the rights are opened.

  The TF1 group uses internet service providers (ISPs) to make its video on demand (VoD) services available. VoD revenue is recognised net of commission charged by ISPs, based on statements supplied by each ISP.

  Revenue from physical sales of DVDs is recognised when the end customer makes a purchase, at the price at which the product is sold to the retailer or distributor.
- **Distance selling, games, music and live shows:** Revenue from sales of merchandise and products by the Group's publishing and distribution activities is recognised on the date of delivery to the customer and reported net of (i) provisions for expected goods returns and (ii) paybacks made under certain distribution contracts.-

  Other revenue also includes sales-based royalties invoiced under licence agreements.

Digital segment

- Advertising revenue Content on the segment's websites generates audiences, which are monetised with advertisers. Sales of advertising airtime are recognised when the relevant page and/or advertising banner has been viewed. Where the TF1 group uses a third-party advertising sales house or a third-party programmatic advertising auction platform and the third party deducts a commission before remitting the balance to the Group, the revenue is recognised net of the commission charged by the third party.
- **Social e-commerce**: The TF1 group has also developed physical offers targeted at web communities, such as gift boxes, magazines and events. Revenue on sales of those physical offers is recognised on the date of delivery to the customer.
- **Agency and digital marketing revenue**: Revenue from those activities is presented net of media buying and other costs incurred directly on behalf of the customer receiving the service.

An analysis of revenue is provided below:

2020

	(€m)	2020	2019	Chg €m	Chg %
68.0%	Advertising revenue	1,414.8	1,567.4	(152.6)	-10%
9.5%	Other revenue	198.0	206.8	(8.8)	-4%
	Broadcasting	**1,612.8**	**1,774.2**	**(161.4)**	**-9%**
11.0%	Production / sale of audiovisual rights	229.7	263.2	(33.5)	-13%
3.8%	Revenue from games, music, live shows and distance selling	79.5	126.8	(47.3)	-37%
	Studios and Entertainment	**309.2**	**390.0**	**(80.8)**	**-21%**
5.8%	Web publishing (digital content and social e-commerce)	120.2	135.8	(15.6)	-11%
1.9%	Other revenue (digital marketing)	39.5	37.3	2.2	6%
	Digital	**159.7**	**173.1**	**(13.4)**	**-8%**
	Total revenue	**2,081.7**	**2,337.3**	**(255.6)**	**-11%**

The TF1 group's audiovisual production order book represents the volume of work needed to complete productions for which a firm order (signed contract or deal memo) has been placed and that are worth over €1 million individually. The order book stood at €225.2 million as of 31 December 2020, versus €143.4 million a year earlier.

5-2. Purchases consumed and changes in inventory

This item breaks down as follows:

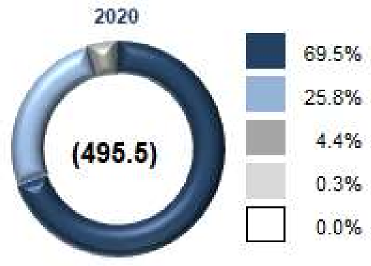
(€ million)	2020	2019
External production consumed (1)	(621.9)	(696.0)
Purchases of services (2)	(108.4)	(194.5)
Purchases of goods	(22.4)	(31.3)
Other purchases	(33.0)	(31.8)
Purchases consumed	**(785.7)**	**(953.6)**

(1) *"External production consumed" relates mainly to programmes acquired from third parties and broadcast by TF1, TMC, TFX and TF1 Séries Films, and by the theme channels TV Breizh, Histoire and Ushuaïa TV.*

(2) *Includes purchases of sports rights consumed during the period.*

5-3. Staff costs

Staff costs break down as follows:



(€m)	2020	2019
Staff remuneration	(344.2)	(339.3)
Social security charges	(127.9)	(132.0)
Statutory employee profit-sharing	(21.7)	(7.4)
Share-based payment expense	(1.5)	(2.8)
Other staff costs	(0.2)	(3.3)
Staff costs	**(495.5)**	**(484.8)**

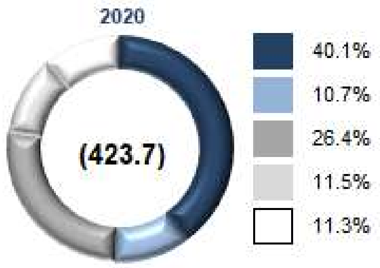
The movement in "Statutory employee profit-sharing" reflects the fact that in 2020 (unlike in 2019), the criteria for the voluntary profit-sharing scheme were triggered.
Defined-contribution pension plan expenses are included in "Social security charges", and amounted to €32.3 million in 2020.

Expenses relating to retirement benefits under the collective agreements applicable to TF1 group companies are recognised as part of the net change in non-current provisions (see Note 7-4-6). Retirement benefits paid during the period are recorded in "Staff remuneration".

Expenses calculated in accordance with IFRS 2 in respect of stock option plans and performance share plans awarded by the parent company (TF1 SA) are classified as equity-settled share-based payment transactions (see Note 7-5-4).
Expenses calculated in accordance with IFRS 2 in respect of stock option plans and performance share plans awarded by other Group companies are classified as cash-settled share-based payment transactions, and recognised in "Staff remuneration".

5-4. External expenses

External expenses break down as follows:



(€m)	2020	2019
Subcontracting	(169.7)	(181.0)
Rent and associated charges	(45.4)	(42.0)
Agents' fees and professional fees	(111.9)	(105.2)
Advertising, promotion and public relations	(48.6)	(54.3)
Other external expenses	(48.1)	(52.0)
External expenses	**(423.7)**	**(434.5)**

"Rent and associated charges" includes lease expense of €11.2 million, comprising lease payments on leases exempt from IFRS 16. For 2020, this mainly relates to expenses arising on short-term leases and leases of assets with a low as-new value. The non-lease components (service components) of lease contracts are also recorded in this line.

5-5. Taxes other than income taxes

Taxes other than income taxes break down as follows:

2020

	(€m)	2020	2019
	Audiovisual taxes	**(64.2)**	**(93.7)**
65.0%	*- National Centre for Cinematography (CNC) taxes*	*(64.2)*	*(76.0)*
0.0%	*- Other audiovisual taxes*	*-*	*(17.7)*
	Other taxes	**(34.6)**	**(32.4)**
15.7%	*- Local business taxes*	*(15.5)*	*(13.6)*
12.6%	*- Payroll-based taxes*	*(12.4)*	*(11.2)*
6.7%	*- Miscellaneous taxes*	*(6.7)*	*(7.6)*
	Taxes other than income taxes	**(98.8)**	**(126.1)**

The year-on-year reduction in this line item is due mainly to reductions in industry-specific taxes, including (i) a €11.8 million fall in CNC taxes in line with the decrease in revenue, and (ii) the €17.7 million impact of the abolition of some minor taxes previously levied on ad sales houses, print media, broadcast advertising, radio, and premium-rate phone calls.

The "Miscellaneous taxes" line published in 2019 included €5 million on minor industry-specific taxes that have been reclassified in the comparatives presented above.

5-6. Other current operating income and expenses

(€ million)	2020	2019
In-house production capitalised, and cost transfers (1)	205.2	180.0
Reversals of unused provisions	11.3	14.2
Operating grants	15.7	13.2
Investment grants	20.1	24.1
Foreign exchange gains	5.5	9.5
Other income *(including proceeds from divestments of consolidated entities and audiovisual tax credit)*	42.1	50.9
Other current operating income	**299.9**	**291.9**
Royalties and paybacks to rights-holders	(110.5)	(96.8)
Bad debts written off	(1.3)	(1.5)
Foreign exchange losses	(3.4)	(5.3)
Other expenses *(including carrying amount of divested consolidated entities)*	(13.3)	(15.5)
Other current operating expenses	**(128.5)**	**(119.1)**

(1) The movement in "In-house production capitalised, and cost transfers" is mainly due to an increased level of activity in the Studios business (€17.9 million).

5-7. Non-current operating income and expenses

Accounting policy: These line items contain a limited number of income and expense items, which are unusual but are material to the consolidated financial statements. TF1 reports these items separately in its income statement in order to give users of the financial statements a better understanding of the Group's ongoing operating performance.

For 2020, these items show a net expense of €75 million, consisting solely of the write-down taken against the Digital CGU, as described in Note 1 ("Significant events of 2020"). For more details, see Note 7-4-1 ("Goodwill").

5-8. Income from net surplus cash/cost of net debt

Accounting policy:

Income from net surplus cash or cost of net debt represents the net amount of “Expenses associated with net debt” and “Income associated with net debt”.

“Expenses associated with net debt” comprise:

- interest expense on current and non-current debt;
- amortisation of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost;
- expenses arising from currency hedges;
- expenses arising from the use of fair value accounting for financial assets and financial liabilities (such as changes in the fair value of the ineffective portion of currency derivatives, and in the fair value of cash equivalents and of financial assets used for treasury management purposes);
- expenses arising on the disposal of assets used for treasury management purposes.

Interest expense is recognised in the income statement in the period in which it is incurred.

“Income associated with net debt” comprises:

- interest income associated with cash and cash equivalents and with financial assets used for treasury management purposes;
- income arising from currency hedges;
- other revenues generated by cash equivalents and financial assets used for treasury management purposes;
- income arising from the use of fair value accounting for financial assets and financial liabilities (such as changes in the fair value of the ineffective portion of currency derivatives, and in the fair value of cash equivalents and of financial assets used for treasury management purposes);
- income generated by the disposal of assets used for treasury management purposes.

Income from net surplus cash/(cost of net debt) breaks down as follows:

(€ million)	**2020**	**2019**
Interest income	0.3	0.1
Change in fair value of hedged portion of bond issues	-	-
Change in fair value of interest rate derivatives	0.3	-
Income and revenues from financial assets	1.7	0.6
Income associated with net debt	**2.3**	**0.7**
Interest expense on debt	(3.4)	(2.5)
Change in fair value of interest rate derivatives	-	0.2
Expenses associated with net debt	**(3.4)**	**(2.3)**
Income from net surplus cash/(cost of net debt)	**(1.1)**	**(1.6)**

5-9. Other financial income and expenses

Other financial income and expenses break down as follows:

(€ million)	2020	2019
Dividend income	-	0.1
Gains on financial assets	0.5	0.3
Gains arising from changes in value of forward currency purchase/sale contracts	0.2	-
Gains arising from the effect of discounting assets and liabilities	-	-
Other income	1.6	1.0
Other financial income	**2.3**	**1.4**
Losses on financial assets	(0.4)	(0.2)
Losses arising from changes in value of forward currency purchase/sale contracts	-	(0.2)
Losses arising from the effect of discounting assets and liabilities	(7.6)	(5.2)
Other expenses	(2.4)	(2.3)
Other financial expenses	**(10.4)**	**(7.9)**

5-10. Net income and expense on financial assets and financial liabilities

The table below shows income, expenses, gains and losses arising on financial assets and liabilities by category, split between items affecting financial income/expense and items affecting operating profit:

(€ million)	Financial – FY 2020	Financial – FY 2019	Operating – FY 2020	Operating – FY 2019
Net income/(expense) on loans and receivables at amortised cost	2.0	0.3	(3.5)	(6.8)
Net income/(expense) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0.1	0.1	-	-
Net income/(expense) on financial liabilities at amortised cost	(12.0)	(8.6)	-	-
Net income/(expense) on derivatives	0.5	0.1	-	(0.5)
Other income/(expense), net	0.2	-	-	-
Net income and expense on financial assets and financial liabilities	**(9.2)**	**(8.1)**	**(3.5)**	**(7.3)**

5-11. Income tax expense

Accounting policy:

Deferred taxation is recognised using the liability method on all temporary differences existing at the end of the reporting period between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet and their tax base, except in the specific cases mentioned in IAS 12 (primarily goodwill).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets arising on deductible temporary differences and on the carry-forward of unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they can be offset against future taxable profits.

Taxes on items recognised directly in equity are taken to consolidated reserves.

Deferred taxes are presented in the balance sheet in non-current assets or liabilities, after offset of assets and liabilities in each tax jurisdiction.

5-11-1. Current and deferred taxes

5-11-1-1. Income statement

(€ million)	2020	2019
Current taxes	(50.0)	(80.2)
Deferred taxes	12.7	(1.8)
Income tax expense	**(37.3)**	**(82.0)**

In line with the 2020 Finance Act as voted in by the French National Assembly in December 2019, temporary differences for the Group's French entities have been calculated using a gradually reducing tax rate. The rates used range from 28.41% (for temporary differences reversing before 31 December 2021) to 25.83% (for temporary differences reversing after 31 December 2021).

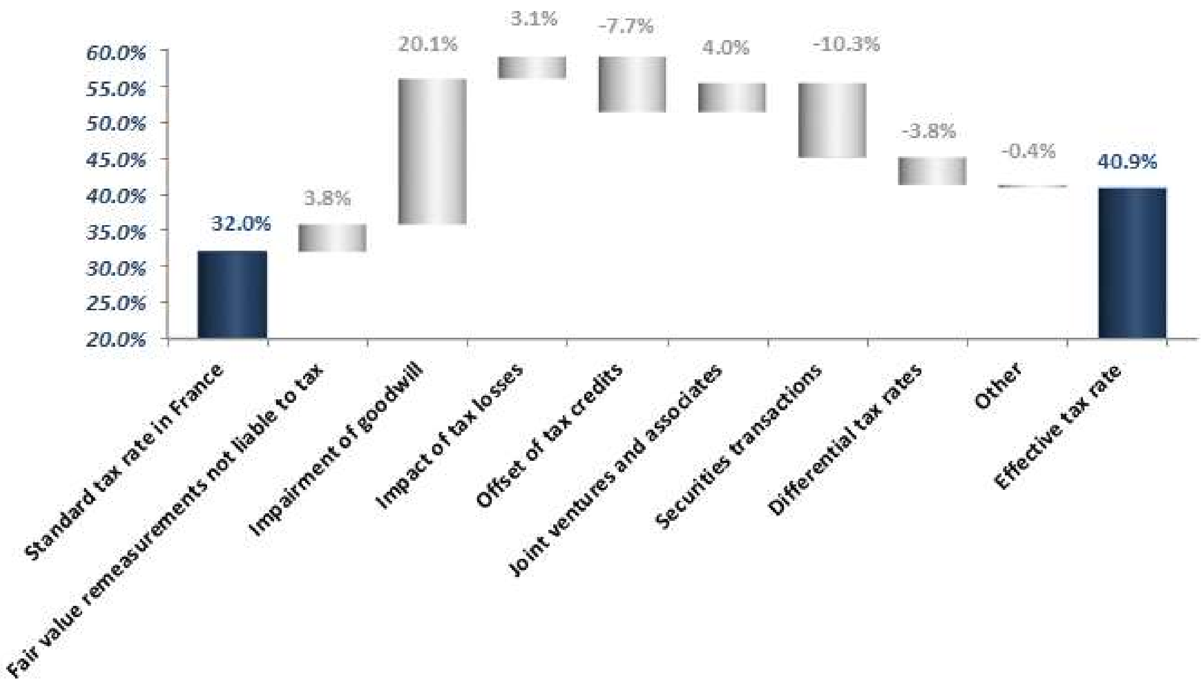
5-11-1-2. Tax proof

(€ million)	2020	2019
Net profit attributable to the Group	**55.3**	**154.8**
Income tax expense	37.3	82.0
Non-controlling interests	(1.4)	0.4
Net profit from continuing operations before tax and non-controlling interests	**91.2**	**237.2**

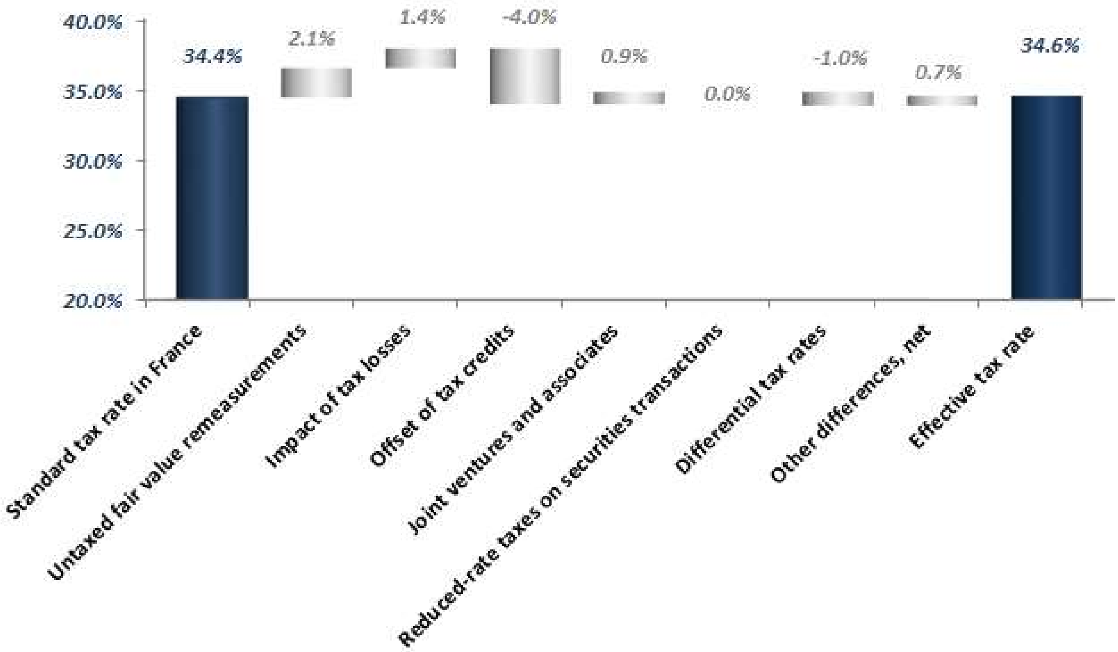
TF1 made a group tax election on 1 January 1989, and has renewed that election regularly since that date.

The theoretical current income tax rate applicable as of 31 December 2020 was 32.0%, versus 34.43% a year earlier. The Group's effective tax rate for 2020 was 40.9%, compared with 34.6% for 2019.

2020 tax proof



2019 tax proof



5-11-2. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

5-11-2-1. Change in net deferred tax position

(€ million)	2020	2019
Net deferred tax asset/(liability) at 1 January	**(47.1)**	**(43.7)**
Recognised in equity	0.3	3.9
Recognised in profit or loss	12.3	(1.8)
Changes in scope of consolidation and other items (1)	(0.4)	(5.5)
Net deferred tax asset/(liability) at 31 December	**(34.9)**	**(47.1)**

(1) In 2019, the movement was mainly attributable to the purchase price allocations conducted on the acquisitions of De Mensen, Première Bobine (Reel One) and Gamned, and to the divestment of Téléshopping.

5-11-2-2. Principal sources of deferred taxation

The principal sources of deferred taxation are as follows:

(€ million)	2020	2019
Provisions		
Provisions for programmes	0.9	0.9
Provisions for retirement benefit obligations	12.8	12.2
Provisions for trade receivables	0.4	0.6
Other provisions	7.9	4.5
Employee profit-sharing	1.5	2.3
Tax losses available for carry-forward	4.0	1.0
Other deferred tax assets	1.9	4.1
Offset of deferred tax assets and liabilities	(29.4)	(25.6)
Deferred tax assets	**-**	**-**
Accelerated tax depreciation	(25.2)	(27.9)
Depreciation of head office building	(9.7)	(6.0)
Remeasurement of assets	(27.1)	(36.7)
Other deferred tax liabilities	(2.3)	(2.1)
Offset of deferred tax assets and liabilities	29.4	25.6
Deferred tax liabilities	**(34.9)**	**(47.1)**
Net deferred tax asset/(liability) at 31 December	**(34.9)**	**(47.1)**

Unrecognised deferred tax assets totalled €12.2 million (versus €12.6 million as of 31 December 2019), and comprised tax losses the recovery of which is not sufficiently probable to justify recognition. Those tax losses are available for carry-forward indefinitely.

5-11-2-3. Period to recovery of deferred tax assets

(€ million)	Less than 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Offset of deferred tax assets and liabilities	Total
Deferred tax assets	**16.6**	**-**	**12.8**	**(29.4)**	**-**

Deferred tax assets recoverable after more than five years relate to timing differences in the recording of provisions for retirement benefit obligations.

6 Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

6-1. Definition of net surplus cash/net debt

Net surplus cash/net debt as reported by the TF1 group comprises the following items:

- the net cash position at the end of the period, comprising cash in hand, instant access deposits, cash equivalents, overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings, and current account credit balances;
- debt, comprising non-current and current financial liabilities; and
- financial assets contractually allocated to the repayment of debt.

Net surplus cash/net debt excludes non-current and current lease obligations.

A reconciliation between the cash position in the cash flow statement and the “Cash and cash equivalents” line in the balance sheet is presented below:

(€ million)	**2020**	**2019**
Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet	178.6	105.3
Cash of held-for-sale operations	-	-
Treasury current account credit balances	-	
Overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings	(4.0)	(2.7)
Net cash position at end of period per the cash flow statement	**174.6**	**102.6**

6-2. Net cash generated by/used in operating activities

6-2-1. Depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment

An analysis of depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment is provided below:

(€ million)	**2020**	**2019**
Intangible assets [(1)]	315.4	265.2
Property, plant and equipment	19.8	17.7
Financial assets	-	-
Non-current provisions	(0.3)	0.1
Net charges to/(reversals of) depreciation, amortisation, impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, and non-current provisions	**334.9**	**283.0**

[(1)] *Includes amortisation, provisions and impairment of audiovisual rights (Note 7-1-1) and intangible assets (Note 7-1-2).*

6-2-2. Other non-cash income and expenses

Other non-cash income and expenses comprise the following items:

(€ million)	**2020**	**2019**
Effect of fair value remeasurement	8.0	6.9
Share-based payment	1.5	2.8
Grants released to profit or loss	(46.5)	(53.4)
Total other non-cash income and expenses	**(37.0)**	**(43.7)**

6-2-3. Change in working capital requirements relating to operating activities

The change in operating working capital requirements relating to operating activities breaks down as follows:

(€ million)	**2020**	**2019**
Increase/(decrease) in net inventories	(35.5)	3.6
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other receivables	21.3	20.4
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other payables	(69.2)	49.4
Decrease/(increase) in other liabilities	(19.6)	(41.1)
Increase/(decrease) in operating working capital needs before taxes	**(103.0)**	**32.3**

6-3. Net cash generated by/used in investing activities

6-3-1. Cash effect of changes in scope of consolidation

This item breaks down as follows:

(€ million)	2020	2019
Net cash outflows on acquisitions	2.5	(39.4)
Net cash inflows from disposals	-	1.7
Effect of changes in scope of consolidation	**2.5**	**(37.7)**

For 2019, the net cash outflows relate mainly to the acquisitions of De Mensen and Première Bobine (Reel One).

Similarly, the movements in the items “Cash and cash equivalents acquired”, “Other assets acquired” and “Other liabilities acquired” in the table below relate mainly to the acquisitions of De Mensen and Première Bobine (Reel One) during the year (see Note 3-2, “Significant changes in scope of consolidation in 2019”).

For 2020, the main movements relate to an adjustment to the purchase price of Première Bobine (Reel One) and the first-time consolidation of Ringside Studios, a Newen subsidiary set up to develop British and international drama.

“Net cash outflows on acquisitions” consists of the following items:

(€ million)	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	2.4	13.0
Financial assets acquired	-	17.7
Other assets acquired	(2.6)	85.8
Non-controlling interests acquired	0.9	-
Other liabilities acquired	(0.1)	(71.7)
Net assets acquired	0.6	44.8
Share of net assets acquired (A)	0.7	24.4
Goodwill (B)	(0.8)	28.0
Cash outflow (A) + (B)	**(0.1)**	**52.4**
Cash acquired	2.4	13.0
Cash of companies joining the consolidation during the period without acquisition	-	-
Net cash outflow	**(2.5)**	**39.4**

For 2020, the main movements relate to the Première Bobine (Reel One group) and to the first-time consolidation of Ringside Studios, a Newen subsidiary set up to develop British and international drama.

For 2019, the movements in the items “Cash and cash equivalents acquired”, “Other assets acquired” and “Other liabilities acquired” relate mainly to the acquisitions of De Mensen and Première Bobine (Reel One) during the year (see Note 3-2, “Significant changes in scope of consolidation in 2019”).

The table below shows the cash flow effects of disposals of subsidiaries:

(€ million)	2020	2019
Cash inflows	-	0.4
Cash divested	-	1.3
Subscriptions to capital increases carried out by subsidiaries	-	-
Net cash inflow	**-**	**1.7**

For 2019, cash inflows mainly relate to the divestment of Téléshopping.

7 Notes to the consolidated balance sheet

7-1. Intangible assets: audiovisual rights and other intangible assets

The line item "Intangible assets" consists of audiovisual rights and other intangible assets, as shown below:

(€ million)	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	
Audiovisual rights	198.6	157.4	7-1-1
Other intangible assets	140.9	155.1	7-1-2
Total	**339.5**	**312.5**	

7-1-1. Audiovisual rights

Accounting policy:

This item primarily includes shares in films and audiovisual programmes produced or co-produced by TF1 SA, TF1 Films Production, TF1 Vidéo and TF1 Production; audiovisual rights produced by Newen; audiovisual distribution and trading rights owned by TF1 Studios and TF1 Entertainment; and music rights owned by TF1 group entities.

Audiovisual rights are recognised as an asset in the balance sheet at historical cost under "Audiovisual rights".

Amortisation methods for the various categories of audiovisual rights are as follows:

- producer shares in French drama acquired by broadcasters: amortised on a straight line basis over the projected period of rights exploitation, in line with the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits;
- producer shares in French drama produced by the TF1 group: amortised on a reducing balance basis, in line with the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits;
- shares in movie co-productions and audiovisual distribution rights: amortised on a reducing balance basis, in line with the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits;
- audiovisual trading rights: amortised on a straight-line basis over the contractual term or the projected period of rights exploitation;
- music rights: amortised over 2 years, 75% of gross value in the first year and the remaining 25% in the second year.

Use of estimates and judgement:

Impairment losses are recognised against audiovisual rights on a case by case basis, following an analysis of the expected future economic benefits relative to their carrying amount.

Movements in audiovisual rights during 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

(€ million)	Gross value	Amortisation	Impairment	Total audiovisual rights
31 December 2018	**2,781.7**	**(2,403.0)**	**(234.5)**	**144.2**
Increases	255.1	(211.2)	(93.9)	(50.0)
Decreases	(3.2)	0.6	57.2	54.6
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	60.6	(45.7)	(6.3)	8.6
Translation adjustments				
31 December 2019	**3,094.2**	**(2,659.3)**	**(277.5)**	**157.4**
Increases	272.6	(212.6)	(73.8)	(13.8)
Decreases	(21.8)	18.4	62.6	59.2
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	(4.9)	(14.3)	15.0	(4.2)
Translation adjustments				
31 December 2020	**3,340.1**	**(2,867.8)**	**(273.7)**	**198.6**

For 2019, "Changes in scope of consolidation" includes the recognition of order books as a result of the purchase price allocation conducted on the acquisition of De Mensen (see Note 3-2, "Significant changes in scope of consolidation in 2019").

The chart below shows the maturities of capitalisable audiovisual rights acquisition contracts entered into by the Group to secure future programming schedules.

7-1-2. Intangible assets (other than audiovisual rights, see Note 7-1-1)

Accounting policy:

Intangible assets (other than audiovisual rights) mainly comprise operating licences (other than broadcasting licences and audiovisual rights), brands and similar rights, and software. On the acquisition date, they are measured as follows:

- at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment losses; or
- at fair value as of the acquisition date, if acquired in a business combination.

Subsequent to the acquisition date, intangible assets are measured at initial recognition cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised using the straight-line method over their expected useful lives.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, such as commercial brands owned by the Group, are not amortised. These brands are tested for impairment using the royalties method, which takes account of the future royalty cash flow streams that each brand would generate individually, based on the premise that a third party would be prepared to pay a royalty for using the brand (see Note 7-4).

The figures shown below are net carrying amounts:

(€ million)	Indefinite-lived brands	Concessions, patents & similar rights	Other	TOTAL
1 January 2019	**112.2**	**11.1**	**19.8**	**143.1**
Increases	-	0.9	13.9	14.8
Amortisation & impairment	-	(5.3)	(11.6)	(16.9)
Decreases	-	(0.1)	1.4	1.3
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	-	0.3	12.5(2)	12.8
31 December 2019	**112.2**	**6.9**	**36.0**	**155.1**
Increases	-	12.0	15.5	27.5
Amortisation & impairment	(17.1) (1)	(5.6)	(11.6)	(34.3)
Decreases	-	(0.4)	(6.5)	(6.9)
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	-	(0.5)	-	(0.5)
31 December 2020	**95.1**	**12.4**	**33.4**	**140.9**
gross value	*112.2*	*80.1*	*82.2*	***274.5***
amortisation and impairment	*(17.1)*	*(67.7)*	*(48.8)*	***(133.6)***

(1) In 2020, impairment tests conducted on indefinite-lived brands using the method described in the “Accounting policy” section of this note showed impairment losses as of 31 December 2020 on the My Little Paris brand (€9.5 million) and the Aufeminin brand (€7.6 million). Net of impairment, the carrying amount of Digital segment brands is €58.7 million.

(2) For 2019, the movement for changes in scope of consolidation in the “Other” column mainly reflects the recognition of customer relationships and order books in the Première Bobine (Reel One) and Gamned purchase price allocations (see Note 3-2, “Significant changes in scope of consolidation in 2019”).

The “Other” column includes intangible assets in progress that may be transferred to “Concessions, patents and similar rights” (via the “Increases” and “Decreases” lines) when they are brought into use.

7-2. Inventories: Broadcasting rights and other inventories

Accounting policy:

Programmes and broadcasting rights

✓ Initial recognition:

In order to secure programming schedules for future years, the Group enters into binding contracts, sometimes for a period of several years, under which it acquires (and the other party agrees to deliver) programme rights and sports transmission rights.

A programme is treated as ready for transmission and recognised in inventory under "Programmes and broadcasting rights" when the following two conditions are met: technical acceptance (for in-house and external productions), and opening of rights (for external productions).

In the case of rights and programmes for which these two criteria have not been met (programmes not yet delivered, sports rights for which the right to broadcast is not activated until the date of the event, etc), the Group takes the view that it does not control the asset, since it has neither the right nor the ability to broadcast the programme. Consequently, such rights are not recognised in the balance sheet.

However, any advance payments made to acquire such rights are recognised as supplier prepayments.

The balance sheet line item "Programmes and broadcasting rights" includes:

- in-house productions, made by TF1 group companies for TF1 channels;
- external productions, comprising broadcasting rights acquired by the Group's channels.

The value of programmes and broadcasting rights is measured as follows:

- in-house production: at overall production cost (direct costs plus a portion of indirect production costs);
- broadcasting rights and co-productions: at purchase cost, less consumption for the year calculated at the end of each reporting period.

✓ Accounting for consumption of programmes:

TF1 SA programmes (which account for most of the Group's programme inventory) are deemed to have been consumed as transmitted. If they are acquired for a single transmission, they are regarded as having been consumed in full at the time of that transmission. If they are acquired for two or more transmissions, consumption is calculated according to the type of programme using the rules described below, unless otherwise specified in the acquisition contract:

	Rules by type of programme		
	Dramas with a running time of at least 52 minutes	Films, TV movies, serials and cartoons	Other programmes and broadcasting rights
1st transmission	80%	50%	100%
2nd transmission	20%	50%	-

(1) Based on an analysis conducted using recent historical data, patterns of consumption have changed, indicating a reduction in the future economic benefits of repeat broadcasts of series. As a result, the Group has decided to adjust the pattern of consumption for series from 1 January 2021 onwards, increasing the value consumed on first transmission to 67% and reducing the value consumed on second transmission to 33% for TF1 (versus 50% for each transmission up to and including 2020).

(2) Conversely, actual data from 2020 showed the value of films and TV movies on DTT, showing the benefits of making a third transmission that generates revenue equivalent to the first two (versus 50% for each of the first two transmissions previously).

As of 31 December 2020, to reflect the changes in pattern of consumption mentioned above, an additional provision of €14 million has been taken against series whose second transmission remains in inventory, in order to write down the carrying amount of that second transmission to its value in use. The change in patterns of consumption of feature-length dramas on DTT had no accounting impact in 2020.

"Other programmes and broadcasting rights" in the table above refers to children's programmes (other than cartoons), light entertainment, plays, factual and documentary programmes, news, sport, and dramas with a running time of less than 52 minutes.

✓ Impairment and write-offs:

A provision for impairment is recorded once it becomes probable that a programme will not be transmitted, or if the contractual value at which it was recognised in inventory exceeds the value attributable to it using the rules described above.

Use of estimates and judgement:

Probability of transmission is assessed on the basis of the most recent programming schedules approved by management. If rights are resold, a provision is recorded once the sale is probable to cover any excess of the value at which the rights were initially recognised in inventory (or the amount of advance payments) over the actual or estimated selling price.

Programmes that have not been transmitted and the rights to which have expired are written off as a component of current operating profit, and any previously-recognised provisions are reversed.

✓ Rights acquired to secure future programming schedules:

Rights ordered under irrevocable contracts but not yet available for transmission (see above) are disclosed in the section relating to contracts entered into by TF1 to secure future programming schedules, and are priced at the contractual amount (or the estimated future cash outflow in the case of output deal contracts) less any advance payments made.

Other inventories

Other inventories comprise assets held for sale in the ordinary course of business, in the form of supplies or goods that are consumed as part of a sale process. They are carried at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Cost includes the purchase price plus customs duties and other taxes, and other directly attributable costs, minus trade discounts, rebates and other similar items (settlement discounts).

The line item "Inventories" consists mainly of programmes and broadcasting rights:

(€ million)	*31/12/2020*	*31/12/2019*
Programmes and broadcasting rights	470.4	508.3
Other inventories	14.9	13.1
Total	**485.3**	**521.4**

The table below shows the movement in programme and broadcasting rights inventory, valued in accordance with the accounting policy described above.

(€ million)	Gross value	Impairment (net)	Inventories
1 January 2019	**666.4**	**(160.6)**	**505.8**
Net movement	(15.9)	18.4 (1)	**2.5**
Translation adjustments	-	-	**-**
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	-	-	**-**
31 December 2019	**650.5**	**(142.2)**	**508.3**
Net movement	(37.4)	0.1 (2)	**(37.3)**
Translation adjustments	-	-	**-**
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	(0.9)	0.3	**(0.6)**
31 December 2020	**612.2**	**(141.8)**	**470.4**

(1) Includes €49.3 million of impairment losses charged, €67.7 million of impairment losses reversed.

(2) Includes €64.6 million of impairment losses charged, €64.7 million of impairment losses reversed. The amount charged during the period includes the €14 million provision for changing patterns of consumption of series, as mentioned above.

The programme and broadcasting rights inventory reported above is owned primarily by TF1 SA and the TF1 Acquisition de Droits economic interest grouping.

The charts below show the maturities of broadcasting and sports transmission rights acquisition contracts entered into by the Group to secure future programming schedules.

Some of those broadcasting and sports transmission rights contracts are expressed in U.S. dollars; the amounts involved were the U.S. dollar equivalent of €24.6 million in 2020 and €40.6 million in 2019.

In 2020, programmes and broadcasting rights related mainly to TF1 SA (€320.5 million, versus €334.1 million in 2019) and to the Acquisition de Droits economic interest grouping (€501.6 million, versus €647.1 million in 2019).
Sports transmission rights commitments related mainly to TF1 SA and TF1 DS (€140.9 million in 2020, €171.1 million in 2019).

7-3. Current assets and liabilities

7-3-1. Trade and other receivables

Accounting policy:

These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
This category includes trade and other receivables, loans receivable, deposits and caution money, loans and advances to non-consolidated equity investments, cash, and current account advances to joint ventures, associates and non-consolidated entities.
Loans and receivables are assessed individually for objective evidence of impairment.
Impairment of trade receivables is measured using an expected loss model at the time of initial recognition. Because the Group's trade receivables do not have a material financing component, a standard simplified expected loss model is applied to all such receivables.

Carrying amount 2020

	(€ million)	Gross value 2020	Impairment 2020	Carrying amount 2020	Carrying amount 2019
60.6%	Trade receivables	739.5	(14.5)	725.0	695.7
11.8%	Supplier prepayments [1]	142.0	(1.0)	141.1	154.2
19.1%	Other operating receivables [2]	228.7	-	228.7	247.6
6.3%	Miscellaneous receivables [3]	200.6	(125.7)	74.9	79.6
2.2%	Prepayments	26.9	-	26.8	27.9
	Trade and other receivables	**1,337.7**	**(141.2)**	**1,196.5**	**1,205.0**

[1] This line includes advance payments in respect of acquisitions of programmes and sports transmission rights.

[2] Primarily amounts due to the government, local authorities, employees and social security bodies.

[3] Primarily receivables relating to minimum guaranteed payments to rights holders under contracts for the distribution of audiovisual content.

Movements in provisions for impairment of trade and other receivables during the period are shown below:

(€ million)	2020	2019
Impairment as of 1 January	**(146.7)**	**(138.0)**
Additional provisions booked during the year	(0.3)	(11.2)
Reversals for debts written off during the year	1.2	2.3
Recovered during the year	1.9	0.5
Held-for-sale operations	-	-
Changes in scope of consolidation, translation adjustments and reclassifications	2.7	(0.3)
Impairment as of 31 December	**(141.2)**	**(146.7)**

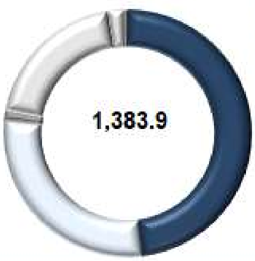
7-3-2. Trade and other payables

7-3-2-1. Breakdown of trade and other payables

Accounting policy:

Grants received by the TF1 group mainly comprise grants received by the Group's production companies from funds set up to support the audiovisual industry, in particular grants awarded by the French National Centre for Cinematography (CNC). Grants awarded by audiovisual industry support funds are initially recorded as deferred income in "Trade and other payables" on the liabilities side of the balance sheet once the grant has been definitively awarded. They are taken to the income statement under "Other current operating income" on exploitation of the corresponding rights.

2020



	(€ million)	2020	2019
48.0%	Trade payables	664.4	642.8
	Advance payments received	-	2.4
28.6%	Tax and employee-related liabilities [(1)]	396.2	374.7
1.4%	Amounts payable for acquisitions of non-current assets	18.7	23.6
19.4%	Other payables	268.1	243.4
2.1%	Customer contract liabilities	29.4	30.8
0.5%	Deferred and prepaid income and audiovisual industry support fund grants[(2)]	7.1	18.2
	Trade and other payables	**1,383.9**	**1,335.9**

[(1)] Mainly comprises VAT payable, and amounts owed to employees and social security bodies.

[(2)] Audiovisual industry support fund grants included in payables mainly comprise grants awarded by the CNC.

7-3-2-2. Movement in customer contract liabilities

	Upfront payments	Audience guarantees on advertising campaigns	Sales of rights not yet opened	Other	Total
2019	24.8	2.9	3.1	-	**30.8**
Increases	18.4	5.7	5.3	-	**29.4**
Revenue recognised during the period	(24.8)	(2.9)	(3.1)	-	**(30.8)**
2020	**18.4**	**5.7**	**5.3**	**-**	**29.4**

7-3-3. Current provisions

Accounting policy:

Provisions are recorded when there is a legal or constructive obligation to a third party arising from a past event; the obligation will certainly or probably result in an outflow of resources with no corresponding inflow of resources; and the amount of the outflow can be measured reliably. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted where necessary to reflect the best estimate of the obligation as of that date.

Contingent liabilities are obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence of future events or for which the outflow of resources cannot be measured reliably. No provision is recorded for contingent liabilities.

Use of estimates and judgement:

Provisions include those booked to cover litigation and claims of whatever kind, the amount of which is estimated based on assumptions regarding the most likely outcomes. In determining those assumptions, TF1 management may if necessary rely on the assessments of external advisors.

Current provisions mainly comprise provisions for litigation and claims arising in the normal operating cycle and for which settlement will probably occur within twelve months. They are determined in the same way as non-current provisions (see Note 7-4-6).

The table below shows movements in current provisions during 2020:

(€ million)	Litigation and claims: employees	Litigation and claims: commercial	Other contractual litigation, claims, and risks	Other	TOTAL CURRENT PROVISIONS
1 January 2020	**2.6**	**3.4**	**3.5**	**5.3**	**14.8**
Charges	1.8	6.3	2.4	1.6	**12.1**
Reversals: used	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(3.6)	**(4.9)**
Reversals: unused	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)	**(0.7)**
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	0.1	(0.2)	-	-	**(0.1)**
31 December 2020	**3.8**	**9.0**	**5.3**	**3.1**	**21.2**

No material contingent liabilities had been identified as of the date of preparation of the financial statements.

Provisions for commercial litigation and claims mainly relate to ongoing disputes with customers, producers and rights-holders.
Provisions for other contractual litigation, claims and risks are intended to cover risks of claims from other third parties with contractual relations with TF1, including guarantees given by TF1 in connection with divestments of equity interests.

- ✓ Alleged restraint of trade:

In 2014, the Canal+ group filed a complaint with the Competition Authority against TF1, M6 and France Télévisions relating to certain practices adopted in the buying of rights to original French movies known as “catalogue” movies; TF1 was also heard. TF1 received a notice of grievance in February 2018, and presented its counter-arguments on 26 April 2018. In a decision of 27 May 2019, the authority decided to reject the complaint, which it judged to be without foundation. The Canal+ group lodged an appeal against this decision; the appeal was rejected by the Appeal Court, which on 8 October 2020 upheld the Competition Authority’s original decision. The Canal+ group has now lodged an appeal with the *Cour de Cassation* (the French supreme court), which is currently ongoing.

In July 2019, Molotov.tv filed a complaint against TF1 and M6 with the Competition Authority alleging abuse of dominant position and restraint of trade. The Competition Authority rejected the complaint on 30 April 2020; Molotov has lodged an appeal. In a separate claim, Molotov brought an action in damages against TF1 in the Commercial Court on 10 November 2020, alleging unfair contractual terms and breach of the undertakings relating to Salto. The procedure is currently ongoing.

These risks are not at present covered by any provision in the TF1 consolidated financial statements.

7-4. Non-current assets and liabilities

Accounting policy:

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of value in use or fair value less costs to sell. If fair value less costs to sell cannot be reliably measured, the recoverable amount of an asset is its value in use.

The value in use of assets to which independent cash flows can be directly allocated is determined individually. All other assets are grouped within cash-generating units (CGUs) to determine their value in use. A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

The value in use of an asset or a CGU is measured using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, based on three-year cash flow projections in business plans approved by TF1 management and the Board of Directors plus a standard annual cash flow figure (after lease expenses) for the time horizon beyond the three-year business plan. The cash flows used are determined on an after-tax basis.
These cash flow projections are discounted using an after-tax discount rate, determined on the basis of the weighted average cost of capital (calculated using market parameters, such as beta and capitalisation) of a sample of companies representative of the business sector to which the asset being tested belongs.

The recoverable amount of the CGU's assets is then compared with their carrying amount in the consolidated balance sheet (after including the right of use of leased assets, and deducting lease obligations).

Use of estimates and judgement:

The carrying amount of goodwill in the TF1 consolidated financial statements is reviewed at least annually. These impairment tests are sensitive to medium-term financial forecasts and to the discount rates used to estimate the value in use of cash-generating units (CGUs).

Impairment:

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there are internal or external events or circumstances which indicate that a non-current asset may have been impaired. If there is such an indication, or if the asset is required to be tested for impairment annually (goodwill, and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives), the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised where the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is less than its carrying amount. Impairment losses on finite-lived and indefinite-lived items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets may be reversed subsequently if the recoverable amount of the asset becomes greater than its carrying amount again. The only impairment losses that may not be reversed are those taken against goodwill.

7-4-1. *Goodwill*

In applying IFRS, the TF1 group has elected to recognise goodwill using the partial goodwill method, i.e. without remeasuring the non-controlling interests at the acquisition date based on the purchase consideration. Consequently, the effect of fair value remeasurements recognised on buyouts of non-controlling interests is offset against consolidated shareholders' equity, with no additional assets recognised in the balance sheet as a result of the transaction.

The table below shows movements in goodwill for the period, by segment:

(€ million)	Broadcasting	Studios & Entertainment	Digital	TOTAL
Goodwill at 1 January 2019	**407.7**	**164.1**	**245.3**	**817.1**
Acquisitions	-	28.1	-	28.1
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Translation adjustments		0.7		0.7
Reclassifications	-	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.7)
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Goodwill at 31 December 2019	**407.7**	**192.3**	**245.2**	**845.2**
Acquisitions	-	(0.8)	-	(0.8)
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Translation adjustments	-	(0.9)	-	(0.9)
Adjustment	0.7	(0.0)	-	0.7
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	(57.9)	(57.9)
Goodwill at 31 December 2020	**408.4**	**190.6**	**187.3**	**786.3**

In 2020, the goodwill of the Digital CGU was written down by €57.9 million, as described in Note 1 ("Significant events of 2020"). Other movements in goodwill relate to (i) the acquisition of Ringside Studios in the Studios & Entertainment segment, as described in Note 6-3-1 ("Cash effect of changes in scope of consolidation"); and (ii) a reduction of €1.6 million in the final price for Première Bobine (Reel One).

In 2019, movements in goodwill for the Studios & Entertainment segment relate to the acquisitions described in Note 3-2 ("Significant changes in scope of consolidation in 2019"), primarily De Mensen and Première Bobine (Reel One).

(€ million)	Broadcasting segment		Studios & Entertainment segment		Digital segment		TOTAL	
Year	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Number of CGUs	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**4**
Broadcasting CGU	433.9	433.2					**433.9**	**433.2**
Newen/TF1 Studios CGU			165.2	166.9	-		**165.2**	**166.9**
TF1 Entertainment CGU			-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Digital CGU			-	-	187.2	245.1	**187.2**	**245.1**
Total goodwill	**433.9**	**433.2**	**165.2**	**166.9**	**187.2**	**245.1**	**786.3**	**845.2**

Impairment testing of goodwill

The recoverable amount of each of the four CGUs (Broadcasting, Newen/TF1 Studios, TF1 Entertainment and Digital) was determined by calculating the value in use using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, based on three-year cash flow projections compiled from plans and budgets approved by the TF1 Board of Directors. Cash flows beyond the projection time horizon were extrapolated at a perpetual growth rate that reflects past experience and incorporates prudent assumptions about the growth potential of the markets in which each CGU operates, and their competitive positions in those markets.

The business plans used in the tests were prepared on the basis of revenue growth rates and operating margins consistent with actual performances over the previous five years. Those business plans take account of factors including:

- the impacts on advertising spend of the economic situation and competitive environment, and of trends in how content is consumed;
- the acceleration of the transformation of the TF1 group, and the organic expansion of its activities;
- the ongoing implementation of a resolutely multi-channel, multi-media and multi-line strategy that allies mass audience power with targeting across all platforms, plus the expansion of production activities and the development of new monetisation techniques, which is reflected by:
  - securing the stream of core business TV content (including news) and advertising;
  - leveraging a high-powered online offer, largely through a recovery strategy for Digital;
  - ongoing build-up of Newen to reinforce the production and distribution side, in France and internationally;
  - opening up new distribution channels (platformization, OTT) via the MYTF1 site and involvement in the Salto project.

The perpetual growth rates applied for impairment testing as of 31 December 2020 were in a range between 1% and 2% depending on the nature of the CGU's business; the rates used in 2019 were in the same range.

The after-tax discount rates applied as of 31 December 2020 were determined on the basis of external data sources, using the method described in Note 7-4 (data sources: market data from Associés en Finances), and were as follows:

- Broadcasting and Studios & Entertainment: 7.23% (versus 6.14% in 2019), reflecting a rise in risk premiums in the equities market;
- Digital: 9.01% (versus 7.85% in 2019).

The impairment tests conducted using the method described above showed that goodwill relating to the Digital CGU had become impaired as of 31 December 2020, as mentioned in Note 1 ("Significant events of 2020").

For the four CGUs, analyses were performed of the sensitivity of the calculations to key assumptions (discount rate, growth rate, normative cash flows), both individually and using combinations of discount rate and normative cash flow scenarios, including reasonably possible changes in those assumptions.

For confidentiality reasons, the results of those analyses are presented on an aggregated basis for the two CGUs in the Studios & Entertainment segment.

For those CGUs, recoverable amount would equal the carrying amount of the assets tested if the following assumptions (taken individually) were to be applied:

2020	**Change in discount rate**	**Change in normative cash flows**	**Change in perpetual growth rate**
Broadcasting CGU	946 bp	-83%	-1,185 bp
Studios & Entertainment CGUs (aggregated)	702 bp	-65%	-831 bp
Digital CGU	N/A	N/A	N/A

2019	**Change in discount rate**	**Change in normative cash flows**	**Change in perpetual growth rate**
Broadcasting CGU	693 bp	-66%	-878 bp
Studios & Entertainment CGUs (aggregated)	1,001 bp	-80%	-1,364 bp
Digital CGU	80 bp	-15%	-90 bp

For the Broadcasting CGU, in the event of a 10% reduction in normative cash flows combined with an increase of 50 basis points in the discount rate, the recoverable amount would exceed the carrying amount by €1,251 million (€1,084 million at end 2019).

For the aggregated Studios & Entertainment CGUs, in the event of a 10% reduction in normative cash flows combined with an increase of 50 basis points in the discount rate, the recoverable amount would exceed the carrying amount by €373 million (€584 million at end 2019).

For the Digital CGU, in the event of a 10% reduction in normative cash flows combined with an increase of 50 basis points in the discount rate, the recoverable amount would be lower than the carrying amount by €39 million (€15 million at end 2019).

In the parent company financial statements of TF1 SA, an impairment loss of €208 million has been recognised against the investment in Unify. The difference in the amount of the impairment loss between the consolidated and parent company financial statements is due to divergences between French GAAP and IFRS accounting treatments, whereby under IFRS certain transactions involving equity instruments can be recognised directly in equity, with no impact on assets or on profit or loss for the period. This applies specifically to:

- buyouts of non-controlling interests subsequent to TF1 obtaining control of the investee, totalling €104.5 million and comprising:
    - the acquisition of a further 22% equity interest in Aufeminin.com via a public tender offer and squeeze-out procedure at the end of 2018: €82.1 million;
    - the exercise of the first tranche of the Gamned performance share plan: €10.9 million; and
    - successive acquisitions of the 49% equity interest held by the founders of Bonzai Digital: €4.6 million.

- equity interests in non-consolidated companies, for which under IFRS there is the option to recognise remeasurements and impairment losses either in profit or loss, or directly in equity through other comprehensive income (OCI); the TF1 group elected the latter method as of 31 December 2019 and 31 March 2020 when recognising a 100% write-down of its equity interest in Unify subsidiary Studios 71 Monde, amounting to €28.5 million (TF1 has a 5.5% equity interest in this partnership, which is controlled by ProSieben Sat 1).

7-4-2. Property, plant and equipment

Accounting policy:

- **Property, plant and equipment owned outright**

Property, plant and equipment is carried at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the asset, taking account of any residual value of the asset:

Buildings	25 to 50 years
Technical installations:	3 to 7 years
Other property, plant and equipment:	2 to 10 years

Land is not depreciated.

Where an asset is made up of components with different useful lives, those components are recognized and depreciated as separate items within property, plant and equipment.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment represent the difference between the sale proceeds and the net carrying amount of the asset, and are included in “Other current operating income and expenses”.

The table below shows movements in property, plant and equipment, and in depreciation and impairment, during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 (the figures shown are net carrying amounts):

(€ million)	Land	Buildings	Technical facilities	Other property, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress	TOTAL
1 January 2019	**61.9**	**76.2**	**15.5**	**33.2**	**4.7**	**191.5**
Increases	-	0.1	6.7	18.4	4.2	**29.4**
Depreciation & impairment	-	(3.3)	(6.1)	(8.7)	-	**(18.1)**
Decreases	-	0.1	-	(1.0)	-	**(0.9)**
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	2.9	0.8	0.4	3.8	(3.6)	**4.3**
31 December 2019	**64.8**	**73.9**	**16.5**	**45.7**	**5.3**	**206.2**
Increases	-	0.6	10.6	19.1	2.8	**33.1**
Depreciation & impairment	-	(2.3)	(8.7)	(9.2)	-	**(20.2)**
Decreases	-	0.1	(0.1)	(0.8)	-	**(0.8)**
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	-	-	8.4	(1.7)	(6.8)	**(0.1)**
31 December 2020	**64.8**	**72.3**	**26.7**	**53.1**	**1.3**	**218.2**
gross value	*64.8*	*113.6*	*181.6*	*168.8*	*1.3*	***530.1***
depreciation and impairment	-	*(41.3)*	*(154.9)*	*(115.7)*	-	***(311.9)***

7-4-3. Right of use of leased assets

Accounting policy:

IFRS 16 defines the right of use under a lease as an asset that represents a lessee's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term.

This right of use is recognised by the TF1 group on the commencement date of the lease (the date on which the asset is made available). It is measured at cost, which includes:

- the initial amount of the lease obligation;
- lease payments made in advance to the lessor, less any lease incentives received from the lessor;
- material initial direct costs incurred by the lessee to obtain the lease, i.e. costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained;
- an estimate of the costs of dismantling the leased asset, or restoring it to the condition required by the terms of the lease.

The right of use asset is amortised on a straight line basis over the lease term. It is written down by means of an impairment allowance if there is an indication that it may have become impaired.

The lease term is the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use the underlying asset, including any extension or termination options the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise.

Within the TF1 group, rights of use relate mainly to property leases contracted within France, generally with a lease term of nine years.

An analysis of the right of use of leased assets is presented below:

(€ million)	Land & buildings	Technical facilities	Other property, plant & equipment	TOTAL
1 January 2019	**98.2**	**-**	**-**	**98.2**
Translation adjustments	-	-	-	**-**
Changes in scope of consolidation	0.6	-	-	**0.6**
Lease amendments and other movements	14.1	-	-	**14.1**
Amortisation and impairment, net	(19.1)	-	-	**(19.1)**
31 December 2019	**93.8**	**-**	**-**	**206.2**
Translation adjustments	(0.1)	-	-	**(0.1)**
Changes in scope of consolidation	-	-	-	**-**
Lease amendments and other movements	13.4	-	-	**13.4**
Amortisation and impairment, net	(20.8)	-	-	**(20.8)**
31 December 2020	**86.3**	**-**	**-**	**86.3**
gross value	*177.6*	-	-	***177.6***
amortisation and impairment	*(91.3)*	-	-	***(91.3)***

In 2020, theTF1 group sublet part of the Atrium building. That sublease was classified as an operating lease in the TF1 financial statements, since the Group takes the view that it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Consequently, the rental income derived from the sub-lease is being recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the entire lease term (€0.2 million in 2020).

Timing of sublease rental income

	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 years or more	Total due > 1 year
Timing of sub-lease rental income as of 31 December 2020	**0.9**	1.6	1.7	1.7			**5.0**

In 2020, the Group was granted rent concessions of €0.8 million, recognised in profit or loss under the option permitted by the June 2020 amendment to IFRS 16 that allows entities to take such concessions to profit or loss without adjusting the carrying amounts of lease assets and liabilities; see Note 2-2, "New and amended IFRS accounting standards and interpretations".

7-4-4. Investments in joint ventures and associates

Accounting policy:

Because goodwill included in the carrying amount of investments in associates and joint ventures is not presented separately, this goodwill is not tested individually for impairment, in accordance with IAS 36. The total carrying amount is tested for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount to its carrying amount if there is evidence that the investment is impaired.

The table below gives details of investments in joint ventures and associates:

(€ million)	**Vertical Station**	**Extension TV**	**Salto (1)**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
1 January 2019	**9.4**	**10.0**	**-**	**1.4**	**20.8**
Share of profit/(loss) for the period	(0.5)	0.3	(0.6)	(0.3)	**(1.1)**
Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-	**-**
Dividends paid	-	(0.5)	-	-	**(0.5)**
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	(8.9)		1.0	1.0	**(6.9)**
Provision for risks	-	-	-		
31 December 2019	**-**	**9.8**	**0.4**	**2.1**	**12.3**
Share of profit/(loss) for the period	-	0.8	(10.8)	(1.3)	**(11.3)**
Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-	**-**
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	**-**
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	-	-	10.4	(0.4)	**10.0**
Provision for risks	-	-	-	-	**-**
31 December 2020	**-**	**10.6**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**11.0**

(1) *The investment in Salto, which had a carrying amount of €0.4 million as of 31 December 2019, had a carrying amount of zero as of 31 December 2020. A provision of €10.4 million was taken against the current account receivable with TF1 SPV SAS, the entity that owns the equity interest in Salto, on the basis that the receivable is effectively quasi-equity. Consequently, that provision has been included in the amounts presented above.*

No other material income or expenses recognised directly in equity were reported by joint ventures or associates.

7-4-5. Other non-current financial assets

Accounting policy:

Since 1 January 2018, financial assets have been classified in one of three categories (financial assets at amortised cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets fair value through profit or loss) depending on the business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset, which for each of those categories respectively are:

- assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows;
- assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and cash flows from selling the asset;
- assets held within any other business model.

IFRS 9 also allows an elective treatment for equity instruments not held for trading, under which changes in fair value can be recognised through other comprehensive income (OCI); this treatment must be elected for each instrument individually, and is irrevocable.

Classification:

The TF1 group holds financial assets in the following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost: These are assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows ("basic loans"). The TF1 group classifies the following assets within this category: trade and other receivables, loans receivable, deposits and caution money, loans and advances to non-consolidated equity investments, cash, and current account advances to joint ventures, associates and non-consolidated entities. Such assets are accounted for using the effective interest method, which means that on initial recognition they are measured at fair value (acquisition cost plus transaction costs). They are assessed individually for objective evidence of impairment.
- Financial assets at fair value: The Group classifies the following financial assets in this category:
  - Equity instruments owned by the Group: These are assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and cash flows from selling the asset. TF1 classifies in this category equity interests in companies over which the Group exercises neither control nor significant influence. They are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss or through OCI, depending on the option elected by the Group. None of the Group's equity interests is held for trading.
  - Derivative instruments (other than designated and effective hedging instruments): These are held-for-trading instruments (other business models).

Use of estimates and judgement:

IFRS 13 establishes a three-level hierarchy of fair value measurement methods for financial instruments:

- Level I: measurement based on quoted prices in active markets
- Level II: measurement based on observable market parameters
- Level III: measurement based on non-observable market parameters

The methods used by the TF1 group in applying those principles are as follows:

The fair value of financial instruments is where possible measured by reference to the market price derived from trading on a national stock exchange or over-the-counter market. Where no quoted market price is available, fair value is estimated using other valuation methods such as the actual valuation of comparable transactions (revenue or EBITDA multiples) or the discounted cash flow method, which rely on observable (level II) or non-observable (level III) parameters.

Financial instruments whose fair value cannot be measured reliably are carried at cost.

The fair value of interest rate derivatives and currency derivatives is estimated using valuations obtained from bank counterparties or from financial models generally used in the financial markets, on the basis of market data at the end of the reporting period (level II method).

Because of their short maturities, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables, cash, and treasury current accounts is regarded as the best approximation of their fair value.

7-4-5-1. Analysis of all financial assets by category

2020 (€ million)	**Financial assets at amortised cost**	**Financial assets at fair value**		**Level** [(1)]	**TOTAL**	
		Fair value through profit or loss	**Fair value through OCI**			
Other non-current financial assets	50.1	2.3	0.5	**III**	**52.9**	*7-4-5-2*
Advances and down-payments made on orders	141.1				**141.1**	
Trade receivables	725.0				**725.0**	
Customer contract assets	-				**-**	
Other current receivables	330.4				**330.4**	
Other current financial assets					**-**	
Currency derivatives				**II**	**-**	
Interest rate derivatives					**-**	
Financial assets used for treasury management purposes					**-**	
Cash and cash equivalents	178.6				**178.6**	

2019 (€ million)	**Financial assets at amortised cost**	**Financial assets at fair value**		**Level** [(1)]	**TOTAL**
		Fair value through profit or loss	**Fair value through OCI**		
Other non-current financial assets	26.1	2.1	9.1	**III**	**37.3**
Trade and other receivables	1,205.0				**1,205.0**
Other current financial assets					**-**
Currency derivatives			*0.3*	**II**	***0.3***
Interest rate derivatives					**-**
Financial assets used for treasury management purposes					**-**
Cash and cash equivalents	105.3				**105.3**

No transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy were made in either 2020 or 2019.

7-4-5-2. Other non-current financial assets

Accounting policy:

This category mainly comprises equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss or through OCI, depending on the option elected by the Group. TF1 classifies in this category equity interests in companies over which the Group exercises neither control nor significant influence.

Equity instruments are classified at fair value through profit or loss if the investee's business activities are aligned on the Group's core business.

Other non-current financial assets break down as follows:

(€ million)	**2020**	**2019**
Equity investments in non-consolidated entities	2.8	11.2
Loans and advances to non-consolidated equity investees	0.1	-
Loans receivable [(1)]	45.9	22.8
Deposits and caution money	4.1	3.3
Other financial assets	**52.9**	**37.3**

(1) "Loans receivable" mainly comprise production finance advanced by a subsidiary of Première Bobine Inc. to Canadian audiovisual production companies belonging to the Champlain group, which is accounted for as an associate using the equity method in the TF1 group consolidated financial statements.

- **Equity investments in non-consolidated entities**

The main equity investments in non-consolidated entities as of 31 December 2020 break down as follows:

(€ million)	% interest at year-end	Financial assets at fair value		
		through profit or loss	through OCI	
Studio71	6%			
Other		2.3	0.5	2.8
Equity investments in non-consolidated entities		**2.3**	0.5	**2.8**

In 2020, changes in the fair value of non-consolidated equity investments recognised in equity amounted to €9.1 million, and related to Studio71.

The main equity investments in non-consolidated entities as of 31 December 2019 break down as follows:

(€ million)	% interest at year-end	Financial assets at fair value		
		through profit or loss	through OCI	
Studio71	6%		9.1	9.1
Other		2.1	-	2.1
Equity investments in non-consolidated entities		**2.1**	**9.1**	**11.2**

In 2019, changes in the fair value of non-consolidated equity investments recognised in equity amounted to €26.5 million, of which €18.4 million related to Studio71.

7-4-6. Non-current provisions

Accounting policy:

The main types of non-current provisions are described below.

- **Provisions for retirement benefits**

  The Group's employees are entitled to retirement benefits under defined-contribution and defined-benefit plans, which may be partially managed via the Group's pension funds.

  Employees of the TF1 group's French subsidiaries belong to general and supplementary French pension schemes. These are defined-contribution plans, under which the TF1 group's obligation is limited to the payment of a periodic contribution based on a specified percentage of staff costs. Those contributions are expensed in profit or loss for the period under "Staff costs".

  The Group's obligation is partially covered by an insurance contract. The provision for retirement benefits recognised in the balance sheet represents the total obligation less the value of this contract.

  Use of estimates and judgement:

  The pension cost recognised for defined-benefit plans is determined using the projected unit credit method at the expected retirement date, based on final salary, and taking account of:

  - vested benefit entitlements under collective agreements for each category of employee based on length of service;
  - staff turnover rate, calculated using historical average data for employees leaving the company;
  - salaries and wages, including a coefficient for employer's social security charges as currently payable;
  - an annual salary inflation rate;
  - life expectancy of employees, determined using statistical tables;
  - a discount rate, applied to the obligation and reviewed annually.

Actuarial gains and losses arise on defined-benefit post-employment benefit plans as a result of changes in the actuarial assumptions used to measure the obligation and plan assets from one period to the next, and of differences between actual market conditions and the expected market conditions used in the assumptions. Since 1 January 2011, the TF1 group has recognised actuarial gains and losses directly in equity, in accordance with the revised IAS 19.

- **Provisions for risks relating to commitments, litigation and claims**

These provisions cover litigation, claims and non-recurring risks for which settlement occurs outside the normal operating cycle.

Provisions for litigation and claims include the estimated amount payable to third parties in respect of litigation and claims. They also include provisions for charges relating to disputes with tax and social security authorities; in such cases, the amount shown on reassessment notices issued by the authorities is provided for unless the company concerned regards it as highly probable that it will successfully defend its position against the authorities.

Use of estimates and judgement:

These provisions are measured as the probable outflow of resources resulting from ongoing litigation or claims arising from an event prior to the end of the reporting period.

7-4-6-1. Analysis of non-current provisions

The table below shows movements in non-current provisions during 2020 and 2019:

(€ million)	Provisions for:		TOTAL
	Retirement benefits	Other items	
31 December 2018	**40.8**	**0.3**	**41.1**
Charges	3.7	-	3.7
Reversals: used	(1.6)	-	(1.6)
Reversals: unused	(1.9)	-	(1.9)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	9.7	-	9.7
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	(0.3)	0.2	(0.1)
31 December 2019	**50.4**	**0.5**	**50.9**
Charges	4.2	2.3	6.5
Reversals: used	(2.9)	(0.3)	(3.2)
Reversals: unused	(3.6)	-	(3.6)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	4.5	-	4.5
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	-	-	-
31 December 2020	**52.6**	**2.5**	**55.1**

7-4-6-2. Provisions for retirement benefit obligations

Accounting policy:

Use of estimates and judgement: provisions for retirement benefit obligations are calculated by the TF1 group itself using the projected unit credit method, as described in Note 7-4-6. This calculation is sensitive to assumptions regarding the discount rate, the salary inflation rate and the staff turnover rate.

Main actuarial assumptions

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Discount rate (iBoxx A10)	0.6%	0.9%	2.1%	1.5%	1.7%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	0.0%	2.5%	2.7%	1.5%	1.7%
Expected salary inflation rate	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Life table	INSEE	INSEE	INSEE	INSEE	INSEE

In accordance with recommendation 2013-02 issued by the CNC (the French auditors' professional body), only voluntary departures may be used when calculating the staff turnover rate for this purpose. Consequently, staff turnover rates were revised in 2020, based on actual voluntary departures in previous years.

A reduction of 50 basis points in the discount rate applied would increase the obligation by €4.6 million. Under the accounting policies applied by the Group, the resulting actuarial losses would be recognised directly in equity.

Expense recognised in the income statement for retirement benefit obligations

(€ million)	2020	2019
Current service cost	(3.7)	(2.6)
Interest expense on the obligation	(0.5)	(1.0)
Expected return on plan assets	-	0.2
Past service cost	-	-
Expense recognised	**(4.2)**	**(3.4)**
amount recognised in "Staff costs"	*(4.2)*	*(3.4)*
Actual return on plan assets	**-**	**0.2**

Changes in the fair value of the retirement benefit obligation and of plan assets

(€ million)	Retirement benefit obligation 2020	Fair value of plan assets 2020	Carrying amount 2020	Carrying amount 2019
Start of period	**57.3**	**(6.9)**	**50.4**	**40.8**
Current service cost for the period	3.7	-	3.7	2.7
Interest cost (unwinding of discount)	0.5	-	0.5	1.0
Reversals of provisions	(6.5)	-	(6.5)	(3.5)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	4.5	-	4.5	9.7
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	-	-	-	(0.1)
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	(0.2)
Held-for-sale operations	-	-	-	-
End of period	**59.5**	**(6.9)**	**52.6**	**50.4**

Plan assets are in the form of contributions paid into "Fonds Club no.1", a mutual fund denominated in euros and managed by an independent financial institution. Based on financial information supplied by the fund manager, the gross return was 0% in 2020. As of 31 December 2020, the fund had an estimated fair value of €6.9 million.

7-5. Shareholders' equity

7-5-1. Share capital

Accounting policy:

Treasury shares acquired by the TF1 group are deducted from consolidated equity. No gains or losses arising on the purchase, sale or cancellation of treasury shares are recognised in the income statement.

As of 31 December 2020, the share capital of TF1 SA consisted of 210,392,991 fully paid ordinary shares. Movements in share capital during 2020 were as follows:

Number of shares	Number of shares outstanding	Number of treasury shares	Total number of shares
1 January 2019	**209,928,940**	**-**	**209,928,940**
Capital increases [(1)]	728,385		728,385
Purchases of treasury shares [(2)]	(415,251)	415,251	-
Share exchange transaction			-
Cancellation of treasury shares		(415,251)	(415,251)
31 December 2019	**210,242,074**	**-**	**210,242,074**
Capital increases [(1)]	155,500		155,500
Purchases of treasury shares [(2)]	(4,583)	4,583	-
Share exchange transaction			-
Cancellation of treasury shares		(4,583)	(4,583)
31 December 2020	**210,392,991**	**-**	**210,392,991**
Par value	*€0.20*	*€0.20*	*€0.20*

[(1)] *Arising from exercise of stock options (see Note 7-5-4-2).*

[(2)] *Treasury shares: see Note 7-5-4-4 on share buybacks below.*

7-5-2. Earnings per share

Accounting policy:

Basic earnings per share is obtained by dividing net profit for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

All shares conferring unrestricted rights upon the shareholder are included. Shares in the parent company held by the company itself or by consolidated companies are excluded from the average number of shares outstanding.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by including all financial instruments giving future access to the capital of the parent company, whether these instruments are issued by the parent company itself or by a subsidiary. The dilutive effect is calculated separately for each instrument, based on the conditions prevailing at the end of the reporting period and excluding anti-dilutive instruments.

Non-dilutive stock subscription option plans are excluded from this calculation.

Basic earnings per share is calculated on the basis of net profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Because potentially dilutive ordinary shares have no adjusting effect on net profit for the year, diluted earnings per share is calculated on the basis of net profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders and of the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares. Diluted earnings per share takes account of the dilutive effect of performance share plans, and of stock subscription option plans where the exercise price is lower than the average quoted market price of TF1 shares over the period.

	2020	2019
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations (attributable to the Group)	55.3	154.8
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued or held-for-sale operations	-	-
Net profit attributable to the Group (in millions of euros)	55.3	154.8
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**210,331,637**	**210,301,376**
Earnings per share from continuing operations	0.26	0.74
Earnings per share from discontinued or held-for-sale operations	-	-
Basic earnings per share (in euros)	0.26	0.74
Average number of ordinary shares after dilution	**210,482,037**	**210,607,276**
Diluted earnings per share (in euros)	0.26	0.74

The average number of ordinary shares after dilution is obtained by taking account of the following dilutive effects:

(number of shares)	**2020**	**2019**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the period	210,331,637	210,301,376
Dilutive effect of stock subscription option plans	-	-
Dilutive effect of performance share plans	150,400	305,900
Average number of ordinary shares after dilution	**210,482,037**	**210,607,276**

In 2020, only the 2018 performance share plan had a dilutive effect.

In 2019, only share subscription option plan no. 13 (awarded 12 June 2012) had an adjusted exercise price lower than the average quoted market price of TF1 shares over the period. That plan had expired as of 31 December 2019.

7-5-3. Changes in equity not affecting the income statement

Dividends

The proposed dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020, to be paid in 2021, amounts to €94.7 million, or €0.45 per share.

As regards dividends in respect of the 2019 financial year, the Annual General Meeting of 17 April 2020 decided not to distribute a dividend, in line with a proposal from the Board of Directors intended to show solidarity and share the sacrifices expected of all the Group's partners and staff.

The dividend paid in 2019 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to €84.0 million, or €0.40 per share.

The yield on TF1 shares for each of the last five financial years is presented in the Universal Registration Document.

Because the dividend payable in 2021 is subject to approval by the shareholders, it was not recognised as a liability in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2020.

7-5-4. Share-based payment and stock option plans

7-5-4-1. Stock option and performance share plan (PSP) awards

No new stock options were awarded in 2020. Details of the terms of plans awarded from 2015 to 2019 are provided in the notes to the financial statements of previous years.

7-5-4-2. Movement in number of options and performance shares outstanding

	2020		2019	
	Number of options/ performance shares	**Weighted average subscription/ purchase price (€)**	**Number of options/ performance shares**	**Weighted average subscription/ purchase price (€)**
Options/shares outstanding at 1 January	**4,959,800**	**9.92**	**4,448,585**	**9.96**
Options/shares awarded	-	-	1,549,100	8.87
Options/shares cancelled, not vested, or forfeited	(154,900)	10.97	(246,300)	12.84
Options exercised/shares vested	(155,500)	11.72	(728,385)	7.32
Options/shares expired	-	-	(63,200)	6.17
Options/shares outstanding at 31 December	**4,649,400**	**9.82**	**4,959,800**	**9.92**
Options/shares exercisable at 31 December	*2,183,400*	*13.29*	*1,633,600*	*13.97*

A total of 155,500 options were exercised during 2020. The average residual life of options outstanding as of 31 December 2020 was 21 months (compared with 22 months as of 31 December 2019).

7-5-4-3. Share-based payment expense

Accounting policy:

TF1 may award stock subscription option plans and performance share plans to its employees (see Note 7-5-4-1).

In accordance with IFRS 2, the cost of these equity-settled share-based payment plans is recognised as an expense in "Staff costs", with the opposite entry recognised in equity.

The total expense relating to stock subscription option plans is measured at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton model, and is recognised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

The total expense relating to performance share plans is measured at the date of grant (taking into account any specific terms and conditions liable to affect fair value), and recognised over the vesting period on a straight line basis.

The opposite entry for the movement in this reserve during the period is charged to "Staff costs" in the income statement (see Note 5-3).

- **Expense related to stock option plans and performance share plans awarded by the TF1 group**

  The expense related to stock option plans and performance share plans, as recognised in "Staff costs", breaks down as follows:

(€ million)	Date of grant	Lock-up period	Residual fair value	Staff costs	
				2020	2019
Plan no. 14	12/06/2015	3 years	-	-	-
Plan no. 15	08/06/2016	3 years	-	-	0.2
2017 plan	12/06/2017	3 years	-	0.2	0.4
2018 plan	08/06/2018	3 years	0.1	0.2	0.2
2019 plan	12/06/2019	2 years	0.4	0.7	0.5
TF1 2016 PSP	08/06/2016	3 years	-	-	0.3
TF1 2017 PSP	12/06/2017	3 years	-	0.3	0.7
TF1 2018 PSP	08/06/2018	3 years	0.2	0.5	0.5
Total				**1.9**	**2.8**

Stock option plan expense was computed using the Black-Scholes model and the following assumptions:

	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Average maturity	Risk-free rate	Payout ratio	Liquidity discount	Fair value per option
Plan no. 14	€15.46	28%	5.18 years	0.41%	1.57%	-15%	€2.75
Plan no. 15	€10.99	34%	5.14 years	-0.18%	1.81%	-15%	€2.15
2017 plan	€11.45	30%	5.14 years	-0.24%	1.78%	-15%	€1.85
2018 plan	€9.83	26%	5.14 years	-0.01%	3.23%	-15%	€0.89
2019 plan	€8.87	31%	5.14 years	-0.47%	4.24%	-15%	€0.97

The average maturity used is less than the contractual life of the option in order to take account of exercises by grantees ahead of the contractual expiry date. The volatility assumptions used are consistent with the implied volatility reflected in the price offered at the date of grant by leading banks for TF1 stock options with the same maturity.

For 2019, the expense relating to the TF1 performance share plan was determined on the basis of the reference quoted market price of TF1 shares at the date of grant, i.e. €9.38.

- **Expense related to employee benefit plans awarded by the Bouygues group**

  The expense related to plans awarded by the Bouygues group to TF1 group employees was not material for 2020.

7-5-4-4. Share buybacks

In 2020, TF1 repurchased 4,583 of its own shares during the fourth quarter for a total amount of less than €0.1 million.

In 2019, TF1 repurchased 415,251 of its own shares during the first quarter for a total amount of €3.5 million.

7-5-4-5. Call options granted to non-controlling interests

The TF1 group had no commitments in place at 31 December 2020 that constituted a call option over TF1 or Bouygues shares exercisable by non-controlling interests.

7-5-5. Cash flow hedge reserve

(€ million)	2020	2019
Reserve as of 1 January	**0.6**	**2.0**
Cash flow hedges reclassified to profit or loss during the period [1]	-	(1.3)
Change in fair value of new cash flow hedges contracted during the period	(0.8)	(0.1)
Change in fair value of existing portfolio of cash flow hedges during the period	-	-
Reserve as of 31 December	**(0.2)**	**0.6**

[1] *Amounts reclassified from equity to profit or loss are recognised as a component of operating profit.*

7-6. Net debt and financial liabilities

7-6-1. Net debt

Net debt as reported by the TF1 group comprises the following items:

(€ million)	31/12/2019	Translation adjustments	Changes in scope of consolidation (1)	Cash flows (2)	Changes in fair value via equity or profit/loss	Other movements	31/12/2020
Cash and cash equivalents	105.3		2.4	70.9			178.6
Financial assets used for treasury management purposes	-						-
Overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings	(2.7)		-	(1.3)			(4.0)
Available cash	**102.6**		**2.4**	**69.6**		**-**	**174.6**
Fair value of interest rate derivatives	-						-
Non-current borrowings	(200.1)	2.5	-	64.7	(7.4)	(0.1)	(140.4)
Current debt excluding overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings	(28.8)	1.5	-	(7.5)	-	(0.1)	(34.9)
Total debt	**(228.9)**	**4.0**	**-**	**57.2**(3)	**(7.4)**	**(0.2)**	**(175.3)**
Net surplus cash/(net debt)	**(126.3)**	**4.0**	**2.4**	**126.8**	**(7.4)**	**(0.2)**	**(0.7)**
Lease obligations	(99.5)	0.1	-	20.5(3)	-	(13.5)	(92.4)
Net surplus cash/(net debt) including lease obligations	**(225.8)**	**4.1**	**2.4**	**147.3**	**(7.4)**	**(13.7)**	**(93.1)**

(1) Mainly relates to the acquisition of control over Ringside Studios, as described in Note 6-3-1 ("Cash effect of changes in scope of consolidation").

(2) The reduction in long-term borrowings results mainly from the repayment of €74 million of debt carried by Newen Studios, which was refinanced out of the TF1 group's available cash resources.

(3) Net cash flows from the principal financing transactions of 2020, as presented in the cash flow statement.

7-6-1-1. Cash and cash equivalents

Accounting policy:

The line "Cash and cash equivalents" in the balance sheet comprises cash, cash equivalents, and debit balances on treasury current accounts.

Cash consists of liquidity available in bank current accounts, and sight deposits. Cash equivalents are assets held in order to meet short-term treasury needs. Investments qualify as cash equivalents if they are readily convertible into cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a maturity of less than three months. Treasury current accounts represent cash invested with non-consolidated equity investees, joint ventures or associates, and current accounts with other Bouygues group entities.

Cash and treasury current accounts are financial assets classified in the "Loans and receivables" category, and carried at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following items:

(€ million)	2020	2019
Cash	59.6	45.6
Money-market funds	3.0	3.0
Treasury current accounts [1]	116.0	56.7
Cash and cash equivalents of continuing operations	**178.6**	**105.3**

(1) For 2020, "Treasury current accounts" include €113 million with Bouygues Relais, compared with €54.0 million for 2019.

7-6-2. Financial liabilities

Accounting policy:

Financial liabilities are classified in one of two categories: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, or financial liabilities at amortised cost.

- Financial liabilities at **fair value** through profit or loss comprise:
  - liabilities regarded as held for trading, comprising liabilities incurred principally with a view to their redemption in the near term;
  - liabilities designated by the Group on initial recognition as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.
- Non-derivative financial liabilities at **amortised cost** mainly comprise borrowings (including credit facilities contracted with banks or with the Group), treasury current accounts with credit balances, bank overdrafts, and finance lease obligations.

Where a financial liability is wholly or partially hedged by an interest rate instrument, the hedged portion is accounted for under hedge accounting rules (see Note 8-2-2).

- **Commitments to buy out non-controlling interests:**

Commitments to buy out non-controlling interests are recognised as a financial liability, in accordance with IAS 32, with the opposite entry recognised in equity. Apart from discounting effects (recognised in "Expenses associated with net debt"), the effects of subsequent changes in the liability are also recognised in equity.

Use of estimates and judgement: the fair value of financial instruments is determined by reference to market prices. In the case of derivatives, market prices are determined and supplied to the TF1 group by its bank counterparties. Where no quoted market price is available, fair value is estimated using other valuation methods such as the discounted cash flow method.

Fair value of financial liabilities: Because of their short maturities, the carrying amount of bank overdrafts, trade and other payables and short-term borrowings is regarded by the Group as an approximation of their fair value.

The fair value of derivatives is estimated using valuations obtained from bank counterparties or from financial models generally used in the financial markets on the basis of market data at the end of the reporting period (level II method).

The table below shows financial liabilities by category:

2020 *(€ million)*	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Designated at fair value on initial recognition	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Held for trading	Commitments to buy out non-controlling interests measured at fair value	Level [(1)]	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	TOTAL	
Non-current debt	-	-	98.7	III	41.7	**140.4**	*7-6-1*
Current debt	-	-	4.5	III	30.4	**34.9**	*7-6-1*
Trade payables	-	-	-		664.4	**664.4**	*7-3-2-1*
Customer contract liabilities	-	-	-		29.4	**29.4**	*7-3-2-1*
Other current liabilities	-	-	-		690.1	**690.1**	*7-3-2-1*
Overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings	-	-	-			**-**	
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	-		-	**-**	
Currency derivatives	-	-	**-**		-	**-**	
Interest rate derivatives	-	-	**-**		-	**-**	

2019 *(€ million)*	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Designated at fair value on initial recognition	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Held for trading	Commitments to buy out non-controlling interests	Level [(1)]	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	TOTAL
Non-current debt	-	-	94.1	III	106.0	**200.1**
Current debt	-	-	4.3	III	27.2	**31.5**
Trade payables	-	-	-		642.8	**642.8**
Customer contract liabilities	-	-	-		30.8	**30.8**
Other current liabilities	-	-	-		662.3	**662.3**
Overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings	-	-	-			**-**
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	-		-	**-**
Currency derivatives	-	-	**-**		-	**-**
Interest rate derivatives	-	-	**-**		-	**-**

In 2020, a commitment to buy out non-controlling interests was signed, amounting to €7.4 million. A number of buyout commitments to non-controlling interests have been renegotiated to take account of the impact of the 2020 economic crisis on actual and projected performance.

For 2019, “Other transactions with shareholders” mainly comprises commitments to buy out in full the non-controlling shareholders of De Mensen and Première Bobine (Reel One) following the acquisition of control in February 2019 and October 2019, amounting to €48.5 million. This item also includes remeasurements of liabilities for other commitments to buy out non-controlling shareholders.

7-6-3. Lease obligations

In accordance with IFRS 16, on commencement of a lease the lessee recognises a lease obligation in the balance sheet, equivalent to the present value of the lease payments over the lease term.

The following amounts are included in the lease payments used to measure the obligation:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments, i.e. payments that may in form contain variability, but in substance are unavoidable) ;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate at the commencement date of the lease ;
- payments due by the lessee under residual value guarantees ;
- the exercise price of a purchase option, if that option is reasonably certain to be exercised ;
- payments of penalties for terminating or not extending the lease.

During the term of the lease, the carrying amount of the lease obligation is:

- increased to reflect interest on the lease obligation, which is recognised as an expense in the income statement and calculated using the discount rate used on initial measurement; and
- reduced to reflect lease payments made.

The discount rate used to calculate the lease obligation is determined for each asset on the basis of the incremental borrowing rate at the inception date of the lease. That rate is obtained by aggregating a market rate that reflects the location, currency and lease term, and a sector-specific spread that reflects the nature of the lease.

The Group elected to apply the practical expedients permitted by IFRS 16 to exclude leases where the as-new value of the underlying asset is less than €5,000, and assets where the lease term is reasonably certain to be less than twelve months. Such leases are recognised in profit or loss as and when lease payments are made. The Group also elected to account for each lease component separately, distinguishing the lease components from the non-lease (service) components.

As permitted by IFRS 16, the TF1 group elected not to apply the standard to leases of intangible assets.

The portion of long-term lease obligations due within less than one year is included in current liabilities.

(€ million)	31/12/2019	Translation adjustments	Changes in scope of consolidation	Cash flows	New leases, lease modifications and other lease movements	31/12/2020
Non-current lease obligations	79.4	(0.1)	-	-	(8.0)	71.3
Current lease obligations	20.1	-	-	(20.5)	21.5	21.1
TOTAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	**99.5**	**(0.1)**	**-**	**(20.5)**	**13.5**	**92.4**

Maturity of lease obligations

The table below provides a schedule of discounted future repayments (principal and interest) of lease obligations, based on residual contractual maturities:

	Current lease obligations			Non-current lease obligations						
	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	Total due <1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 6 years	6 years or more	Total due > 1 year
2020 lease obligations	8.3	12.8	**21.1**	19.6	16.5	15.9	13.5	2.3	3.5	**71.3**
2019 lease obligations	4.6	15.5	**20.1**	17.5	16.5	15.8	15.2	12.9	1.5	**79.4**

8 Risk management

8-1. Capital management policy

The TF1 group has a policy of maintaining a stable capital base, apart from any share buybacks (see the present Annual Financial Report and Registration Document).

In terms of equity capital, the Group uses various indicators, including gearing (defined as the ratio of net debt to equity). Gearing provides investors with an indication of the Group's level of indebtedness relative to the level of equity capital. It is calculated on the basis of net debt as defined in Note 7-6-1 and of shareholders' equity, including reserves used to recognise changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges and of available-for-sale financial assets.

As of 31 December 2020, the Group had net debt of €0.7 million, giving a gearing ratio of 0.04%, compared with net debt of €126.3 million and gearing of 8.1% as of 31 December 2019.

8-2. Financial risk management policy

Liquidity risk and market risk (interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and own equity risk) are managed centrally by the Treasury unit within the Accounting, Tax, Treasury and Financing department.

8-2-1. Liquidity risk

The Treasury unit is responsible for ensuring that the Group has access to adequate, sustainable and appropriate sources of financing. This involves:

- regular multi-currency pooling of surplus cash held by all entities controlled by TF1, to minimise the need for external funding;
- analysis and periodic updating of cash flow projections for all Group entities;
- negotiating credit facilities with phased maturities, and ensuring that such facilities are in place at all times.

The Group assesses liquidity risk by reference to the global drawdown on its confirmed credit facilities, net of available cash.

Financing risk:

The TF1 group's financing strategy is based on its ability to cope with market fluctuations and a deteriorating economy while retaining its financial autonomy vis-à-vis the financial and banking markets. The strategy is devised so as to retain the possibility of seizing opportunities for organic growth or acquisitions, while at the same time optimizing the cost of financing by actively managing and renewing the portfolio of credit facilities. The Group's credit facilities are spread among a significant number of French and international banks. They are bilateral facilities and not subject to covenants regarding financial ratios.

The TF1 group's credit facilities are backed up by a cash pooling agreement with the Bouygues group.

2020 (€ million)	***Authorised facilities***			***Drawdowns***			***Available facilities***
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	**Total**	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	**Total**	
Confirmed bilateral facilities	295.0	745.0	**1,040.0**	25.1	0.0	**25.1**	**1,014.9**
Bouygues cash pooling agreement	-	-	**-**	39.9	-	**39.9**	**(39.9)**
TOTAL	**295.0**	**745.0**	**1,040.0**	**65.0**	**0.0**	**65.0**	**975.0**

2019 (€ million)	***Authorised facilities***			***Drawdowns***			***Available facilities***
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	**Total**	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	**Total**	
Confirmed bilateral facilities	305.0	735.9	**1,040.9**	94.0	(0.1)	**93.9**	**947.0**
Bouygues cash pooling agreement	-	-	**-**	30.0	-	**30.0**	**(30.0)**
TOTAL	**305.0**	**735.9**	**1,040.9**	**124.0**	**(0.1)**	**123.9**	**917.0**

Credit rating:

The TF1 group has a credit rating from Standard & Poor's, which currently stands at BBB+/stable/A-2 (July 2019).

Maturity of non-derivative financial liabilities

The tables below provide a schedule of discounted future repayments (principal and interest) of financial liabilities, excluding lease obligations (see Note 7-6-3), based on residual contractual maturities:

	Carrying amount	Residual contractual amount		
2020 (€ million)		Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Trade and other payables	1,383.9	1,383.9	-	1,383.9
Other financial liabilities	179.3	38.9	140.4	179.3
TOTAL	**1,563.2**	**1,422.8**	**140.4**	**1,563.2**

	Carrying amount	Residual contractual amount		
2019 (€ million)		Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Trade and other payables	1,335.9	1,335.9	-	1335.9
Other financial liabilities	231.6	31.5	200.1	231.6
TOTAL	**1,567.5**	**1,367.4**	**200.1**	**1567.5**

Investment of surplus cash

The Group exercises great care in choosing the vehicles in which it invests temporary or structural cash surpluses, which must be:

- liquid, i.e. immediately accessible (current accounts, interest-bearing instant access accounts, etc), with a maturity of no more than 3 months;
- paid interest on the basis of money-market indices, with no capital risk other than counterparty risk, and with no possibility of a sub-zero rate;
- contracted with high-grade counterparties.

As of 31 December 2020, €113.0 million out of the Group's €178.6 million of cash and cash equivalents was invested with Bouygues Relais under the terms of the cash pooling arrangement between the two entities.

(€ million)	**2020**	**2019**
Interest-bearing bank account	3.0	4.6
Bouygues Relais cash pooling agreement	113.0	54.0
Other treasury current accounts	62.6	46.7
TOTAL	**178.6**	**105.3**

8-2-2. Market risk

The Group manages its exposure to interest rate risk and exchange rate risk by using hedging instruments such as swap contracts and forward purchases/sales. Derivatives are used solely for hedging purposes and are never used for speculative purposes.

The Treasury unit monitors the financial markets on a regular basis, and periodically updates the positions to be hedged after netting similar types of exposures between Group entities. The unit submits hedging scenarios to the Accounting, Tax, Treasury and Financing department for approval; once they have been approved, it executes and administers the relevant market transactions.

Accounting policy:

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value as of the inception date of the contract, and are subsequently measured at fair value in accordance with IFRS 13.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as swaps, interest rate options, forward currency purchases and currency options to hedge its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates. Group policy is to trade on the financial markets solely for hedging purposes related to its business activities, and not to trade for speculative purposes.

- Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges

For hedge accounting purposes, a hedge may be classified into one of three categories:

- fair value hedges, which hedge the exposure to changes in fair value of a recognised asset or liability or of a firm commitment, such as a fixed-rate loan or borrowing or an asset or liability denominated in a foreign currency;
- cash flow hedges, which hedge the exposure to variability in cash flows attributable to:
  - an asset or liability such as a floating-rate loan or borrowing;
  - a highly probable forecast transaction; or
  - foreign exchange risk relating to a firm commitment.
- hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation.

At the inception of a hedge, the Group formally designates the financial instrument to which hedge accounting will apply, and documents:

- the hedging relationship;
- the effectiveness of the hedging relationship, by conducting effectiveness tests both at inception and throughout all the financial reporting periods during which the hedge is designated.

Hedging instruments that qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

- fair value hedges: changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are recognised in profit or loss for the period symmetrically with changes in the fair value of the hedged item. The hedging instrument and the hedged item are both recognised in the balance sheet at fair value;
- cash flow hedges: the gain or loss (net of taxes) arising on the effective portion of the hedging instrument is recognised in equity, and the gain or loss on the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss. The amounts recognised in equity are taken to profit or loss in the period in which the hedged transaction affects the income statement.
- Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation: Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation are accounted for in the same way as cash flow hedges.

- Derivative financial instruments not designated as hedges

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives not designated as hedges within the meaning of IFRS 9 are recognised in the income statement.

8-2-2-1. Interest rate risk

The objective of the Group's interest rate risk management strategy is to lock in a fixed rate, or to a guarantee a maximum rate, in order to minimise cost of net debt over the short and medium term.

Exposure and sensitivity to interest rate risk:

The schedules below analyse financial assets and financial liabilities, and the net exposure, by interest rate type and maturity.

2020	**Financial assets**		**Financial liabilities**		**Net pre-hedging exposure**		**Hedging instruments**		**Net post-hedging exposure**	
(€ million)	**Fixed rate**	**Floating rate**	**Fixed rate [1]**	**Floating rate**	**Fixed rate**	**Floating rate**	**Fixed rate**	**Floating rate**	**Fixed rate**	**Floating rate**
Less than 1 year	0.0	178.6	(39.0)		(39.0)	178.6	-	-	(39.0)	178.6
1 to 5 years			(140.3)		(140.3)	-	-	-	(140.3)	-
TOTAL	**0.0**	**178.6**	**(179.3)**	**-**	**(179.3)**	**178.6**	**-**	**-**	**(179.3)**	**178.6**

[1] *Includes commitments to buy out non-controlling interests.*

2019	**Financial assets**		**Financial liabilities**		**Net pre-hedging exposure**		**Hedging instruments**		**Net post-hedging exposure**	
(€ million)	**Fixed rate**	**Floating rate**	**Fixed rate [1]**	**Floating rate**	**Fixed rate**	**Floating rate**	**Fixed rate**	**Floating rate**	**Fixed rate**	**Floating rate**
Less than 1 year	1.3	104.0	(31.5)		(30.2)	104.0	-	-	(30.2)	104.0
1 to 5 years			(200.1)		(200.1)	-	-	-	(200.1)	-
TOTAL	**1.3**	**104.0**	**(231.6)**	**-**	**(230.3)**	**104.0**	**-**	**-**	**(230.3)**	**104.0**

[1] *Includes commitments to buy out non-controlling interests.*

The sensitivity analysis shown below measures the theoretical impact on cost of net debt of an immediate and constant movement of 1% across the entire yield curve for 2020 and 2019.

It is defined as the impact of applying this 1% movement to the net floating-rate exposure (this exposure being assumed to be constant over one year).

	2020		**2019**	
(€ million)	**Pre-tax impact on profit or loss**	**Pre-tax impact on equity**	**Pre-tax impact on profit or loss**	**Pre-tax impact on equity**
Impact of a movement of +1% in interest rates	1.8		1.0	-
Impact of a movement of -1% in interest rates	(1.8) [1]		ns [1]	-

(1) As of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the level of short-term interest rates is such that TF1 has no material exposure to a fall in interest rates.

Interest rate derivatives:

The TF1 group has not held any interest rate derivatives since 2011.

8-2-2-2. Foreign exchange risk

Accounting policy:

Foreign currency translation: transactions denominated in foreign currencies carried out by subsidiaries are initially translated into the functional currency of the subsidiary or entity using the exchange rate at the transaction date. At the end of the reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing exchange rate. Any resulting translation differences are taken to profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are recognised at historical cost and translated using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Multi-currency foreign exchange risk and risk management

The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is mainly of an operating nature, and increased towards the end of 2019 due to the acquisition of Première Bobine (Reel One) in Canada. That acquisition also gave risk to a net investment risk as of 31 December 2019.

The Group's exposure to operating foreign exchange risk derives from recurring cash flows under contracts denominated in U.S. dollars (multi-year broadcasting and sports transmission rights acquisition contracts, purchases of consumer goods and broadcasting rights sales); Canadian dollars (audiovisual content production); and Swiss francs (advertising airtime sales).
In overall terms, any significant appreciation in the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar against the euro could have a negative effect on the results of the Broadcasting segment; and any significant appreciation in the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar could have a positive effect on the financial results of the Studios & Entertainment segment.

Over an 18-month time horizon, the risk is managed using appropriate hedging instruments that provide protection against a deterioration in the exchange rate position and eliminate the cash effect over the duration of the hedge. At the same time, the Group is committed to reducing its exposure to the U.S. dollar by increasing the extent to which it uses the euro as the currency of payment in programme acquisition contracts.

During 2020, approximately 99.4% of cash inflows were in euros, 0.4% in Swiss francs, and 0.2% in U.S. dollars. As regards cash outflows, approximately 99.2% (including acquisitions of broadcasting rights) were in euros, approximately 0.7% in U.S. dollars, and 0.1% in Swiss francs.

The objective of the Group's foreign exchange risk management policy is to lock in a maximum exchange rate or guarantee a minimum exchange rate on its net long position and a minimum exchange rate on its net short position in each of the currencies used, over a rolling 12-to-18-month period.

Net investment foreign exchange risk

In 2020, Newen contracted a loan from the Bouygues group of 62.5 million Canadian dollars (€40 million) to finance its acquisition of Première Bobine (Reel One) in Canada, which constitutes a net investment hedging relationship.
Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the translation of the loan and the net investment into euros were recognised directly in equity. No hedge ineffectiveness has been recognised.

Exposure and sensitivity to foreign exchange risk

The table below shows the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk as of 31 December 2020:

Equivalent value in euros at 2020 closing exchange rates (€ million)	**USD** [1]	**CAD**	**CHF** [2]	**Other currencies**	**Total**
Assets	40.2	24.0	12.4	10.5	87.1
Liabilities	(42.2)	(40.5)	(7.5)	(7.0)	(97.2)
Off balance sheet commitments	(24.6)	-	-	-	(24.6)
Pre-hedging position	**(26.6)**	**(16.5)**	**4.9**	3.5	**(34.7)**
Forwards and futures	1.6	-	(11.1)	-	(9.5)
Currency swaps	-	-	-	-	-
Net post-hedging position	**(25.0)**	**(16.5)**	**(6.2)**	3.5	**(44.2)**

(1) *Net exposure in USD: some Group entities enter into multi-year rights acquisition contracts in the course of their ordinary activities that give rise to off balance sheet commitments. Most of the inventories purchased by Dujardin are paid for in U.S. dollars. TF1 SA hedges its U.S. dollar-denominated purchases.*

(2) *Net exposure in Swiss francs (CHF): this mainly relates to the ordinary activities of TF1; forward contracts in CHF are contracted solely to hedge future cash flows.*

The table below shows the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk as of 31 December 2019:

Equivalent value in euros at 2019 closing exchange rates (€ million)	**USD** [1]	**CAD**	**CHF** [2]	**Other currencies**	**Total**
Assets	21.4	40.3	4.6	1.2	67.5
Liabilities	(8.5)	(68.7)	(0.4)	(1.2)	(78.8)
Off balance sheet commitments	(38.7)	-	-	-	(38.7)
Pre-hedging position	**(25.8)**	**(28.4)**	**4.2**	(0.1)	**(50.1)**
Forwards and futures	2.2	-	-	-	2.2
Currency swaps	12.8	-	-	-	12.8
Net post-hedging position	**(10.8)**	**(28.4)**	**4.2**	(0.1)	**(35.1)**

The sensitivity analysis shown below measures the impact on profit or loss and equity of an immediate unfavourable uniform movement of 1% in the rate of the euro against all the other currencies involved, and represents the sum total of:

- the impact of applying that 1% movement to the net pre-hedging positions presented above;
- the change in the fair value of the portfolio of foreign exchange instruments in place at the end of the reporting period, applying the accounting treatments specified in IFRS 9.

(€ million)	**2020**				**2019**			
	Pre-tax impact on profit or loss		**Pre-tax impact on equity**		**Pre-tax impact on profit or loss**		**Pre-tax impact on equity**	
	+1%	**-1%**	**+1%**	**-1%**	**+1%**	**-1%**	**+1%**	**-1%**
USD	0.2	(0.3)	-	-	0.2	(0.1)	-	(0.2)
CAD	0.2	(0.2)	-	-	0.3	(0.3)	-	-
CHF	0.1	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**0.4**	**(0.6)**	**0.1**	**(0.1)**	**0.5**	**(0.4)**	**-**	**(0.2)**

As of 31 December 2020, the sensitivity of the TF1 group's equity (including net profit for the period) to changes in the net foreign-currency accounting position arising from a uniform unfavourable movement of 1% in the rate of the euro against all the currencies involved would be -€0.1 million, before taking account of the effects of such a movement on the Group's future foreign-currency cash flows. The comparable figure at end 2019 was -€0.2 million.

Analysis of foreign exchange derivative instruments by currency

The tables below analyse foreign exchange hedging instruments by currency at the end of the reporting period:

31 December 2020 *(in millions)*	Currency	Nominal amount of hedges				Fair value (in euros)	
		Total foreign-currency amount	Amount in euros			Total amount	Of which designated as cash flow hedges
			Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years		
Currency swaps	USD	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CAD	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CHF	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward purchases	USD	6.0	4.9	4.9	-	0.1	0.1
Forward sales	USD	4.0	3.3	3.3	-	-	-
	CHF	12.0	11.1	11.1	-	-	-
TOTAL			**19.3**	**19.3**	**-**	**0.1**	**0.1**

31 December 2019 *(in millions)*	Currency	Nominal amount of hedges				Fair value (in euros)	
		Total foreign-currency amount	Amount in euros			Total amount	Of which designated as cash flow hedges
			Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years		
Currency swaps	USD	14.4	12.8	12.8	-	(0.2)	(0.2)
	CAD	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CHF	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward purchases	USD	2.5	2.2	2.2	-	0.3	0.3
Forward sales	CHF	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL			**15.0**	**15.0**	**-**	**0.1**	**0.1**

The nominal amount represents the amount sold or purchased forward in the currency.

Fair value is the difference between (i) the nominal amount translated into euros at a forward rate recalibrated to reflect closing exchange rates and (ii) the nominal amount translated into euros at closing exchange rates.

Accounting classification and treatment

All foreign exchange instruments used by the Group are contracted to hedge its exposure to financial risks. In accordance with IFRS 9, they are classified as fair value hedges or cash flow hedges depending on the strategy applied. However, some instruments are ineligible for hedge accounting because they do not meet the relevant criteria, in particular where there has been a reversal of the initial strategy.

Transactions designated as cash flow hedges are used by TF1 SA to hedge sports transmission rights and audiovisual rights acquisition contracts, on which the amount and timing of payments are precisely agreed on a contractual basis.

(€ million)	**Ineligible for hedge accounting**	**Designated as fair value hedges**	**Designated as cash flow hedges**	**TOTAL Fair value of financial instruments**
2020				
Foreign exchange instruments – assets	-	-	0.1	**0.1**
Foreign exchange instruments – liabilities	-	-	-	**-**
TOTAL	-	-	**0.1**	**0.1**
2019				
Foreign exchange instruments – assets	-	-	0.3	0.3
Foreign exchange instruments – liabilities	-	-	-	**-**
TOTAL	-	-	**0.3**	**0.3**

Change in fair value of foreign exchange instruments

Changes in the fair value of foreign exchange instruments that qualify for hedge accounting consist of two elements:

- an effective portion (i.e. the portion closely correlated to changes in the fair value of the hedged items), which is recognised in remeasurement reserves as a component of equity;
- ✓ an ineffective portion.

CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE INSTRUMENTS

(€ million)	**Ineligible for hedge accounting**	**Designated as fair value hedges**	**Designated as cash flow hedges**	**TOTAL**
2020	0.2		0.2	**0.4**
effective portion			0.2	
ineffective portion	0.2			
2019	0.2	-	1.6	**1.8**
effective portion	-	-	1.7	
ineffective portion	0.2	-	(0.1)	

Counterparty risks:

The Group applies policies designed to limit its exposure to counterparty risk, and in particular (i) the risk of non-recovery of trade receivables in connection with its ordinary activities, (ii) the risk of being unable to recover assets held by financial counterparties and (iii) the risk that financial counterparties will default on their commitments to the Group.

The Group believes that its exposure is limited, given that the cost of such risks has historically been immaterial both in overall terms and for each business segment.

In 2020, no single customer of the Group represented more than 2% of consolidated revenue.
The five largest customers represented no more than 7% of consolidated revenue.
The ten largest customers represented no more than 10% of consolidated revenue.

In 2020, no single supplier of the TF1 group represented more than 4% of consolidated revenue.
The five largest suppliers represented no more than 11% of consolidated revenue.
The ten largest suppliers represented no more than 17% of consolidated revenue; this figure reflects the specialised nature of some suppliers within the audiovisual industry, such as production studios.

Risk of non-recovery of receivables

2020	Carrying amount	Not past due	Past due			
(€ million)			Total	< 6 months	6-12 months	> 12 months
Trade receivables	**739.6**	644.3	95.3	48.0	21.7	25.6
Provisions for impairment of trade receivables	**(14.6)**	(1.1)	(13.5)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(13.1)
TOTAL trade receivables, net	**725.0**	**643.2**	**81.8**	**47.8**	**21.5**	**12.5**

2019	Carrying amount	Not past due	Past due			
(€ million)			Total	< 6 months	6-12 months	> 12 months
Trade receivables	**710.3**	583.2	127.1	88.7	13.7	24.7
Provisions for impairment of trade receivables	**(14.6)**	(1.4)	(13.2)	(0.4)	(0.8)	(12.0)
TOTAL trade receivables, net	**695.7**	**581.8**	**113.9**	**88.3**	**12.9**	**12.7**

In 2016, the TF1 group introduced a trade debtor management software program with recovery, risk management and financial information modules.

This program has standardised recovery processes across the Group, and bolstered the resources dedicated to revenue collection.

This has helped keep the risk of non-payment by customers to less than 0.1% of total annual billings.

Advertising airtime sales

TF1 Publicité sells advertising airtime on media for which it acts as agent (TV channels, radio stations and websites) to advertisers who over the years have often become regular airtime buyers, developing well-established partnerships. TF1 Publicité applies risk management policies adapted to the profile of its customer base.

The policy for managing the underlying counterparty risk relies on the operating terms of TF1 Publicité, of which its customers are aware. Those terms include:

- upfront payment in full, in advance of broadcast, for airtime orders placed by a new advertiser;
- upfront payment for new advertising campaigns from any advertiser with a track record of payment incidents. If those payment terms are rejected, TF1 Publicité may refuse to sell airtime to the buyer;
- payment of annual rebates in the form of "end-of-order" credit notes issued at the start of the following year, the final amount of which is contingent on the buyer paying its invoices on time.

On top of these procedures, TF1 Publicité has a Credit Management department which performs regular financial health checks on advertisers, issues preventive payment reminders to agencies and advertisers, and (in the event of late payment) systematically issues graded reminders, charges late payment interest, and prepares legal recovery proceedings.

Subscriptions to pay-TV channels

There is no significant risk of non-recovery as regards revenues payable by cable operators in France.

Rights sales

Rights sales within France present little risk since the main customers are French broadcasters and ISP/video operators, who are relatively few in number and are high grade counterparties with no history of payment default.

Risks are also limited as regards rights sales outside France, because the media needed to exploit the audiovisual works are not supplied until after the majority of the contractual amounts due have been paid.

There are no other significant exposures to individual customers in other Group subsidiaries that might have a lasting adverse impact on the Group's profitability.

Financial counterparties

In investing surplus cash, the TF1 group applies a policy of selecting only high-grade banks and financial institutions that meet minimum rating criteria and with which the Group has well-established relationships, including the provision of credit facilities to the Group (see Note 8-2-1 on liquidity risk).

9 Other notes to the financial statements

9-1. Off balance sheet commitments:

The off balance sheet commitments reported below comprise guarantee commitments given and received by the Group; reciprocal commitments not associated with the Group's operating cycles; and operating and finance lease commitments.

A commitment is reciprocal if the future commitment given by the Group is inseparable from the commitment given by the other party or parties to the contract. Reciprocal commitments given and received in connection with the Group's operating cycles are reported in the note relating to the relevant balance sheet item: Note 7-2 ("Inventories: Broadcasting rights and other inventories") for purchase contracts designed to secure future programming schedules, and Note 8-2-1 ("Liquidity risk") for confirmed bank credit facilities.

Off balance sheet commitments are stated at the amount of the outflow or inflow of resources specified in the contract. In the case of renewable contracts, the commitment is measured on the basis of the period until the next renewal date.

In the case of reciprocal commitments, the commitment given and the commitment received are measured on the basis of the net cash outflow or inflow for the Group.

The various types of commitments given and received by the Group are described below:

- Guarantee commitments:

This item comprises guarantees provided in connection with commercial contracts or leases.

None of the non-current assets held by TF1 (intangible assets, property, plant and equipment or financial assets) is subject to any pledge or mortgage.

- Reciprocal contractual commitments:

Image transmission:

Image transmission commitments relate to the supply of television transmission services (Télédiffusion de France), and to the leasing of satellite capacity and transponders from private-sector companies.

Commitments relating to equity interests:

This item comprises firm or optional commitments to deliver or receive securities.

Other reciprocal contractual commitments:

This comprises commitments given or received under various contracts not associated with the recurring operations of Group companies.

No material off balance sheet commitments, as defined in the applicable accounting standards, are omitted from the disclosures below.

9-1-1. Guarantee commitments

(€ million)	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total 2020	Total 2019
Guarantee commitments					
Pledges, mortgages and collateral	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantees and endorsements given	8.3	11.2	0.1	19.6	16.6
Guarantee commitments given	**8.3**	**11.2**	**0.1**	**19.6**	**16.6**
Pledges, mortgages and collateral	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantees and endorsements received	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantee commitments received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Guarantee commitments, net	**8.3**	**11.2**	**0.1**	**19.6**	**16.6**

9-1-2. Reciprocal contractual commitments

(€ million)	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total 2020	Total 2019
Miscellaneous contractual commitments					
Image transmission	22.2	66.9	4.1	93.2	43.7
Commitments relating to equity interests	-	-	-	-	-
Other*	45.4	9.3	-	54.7	12.9
Miscellaneous contractual commitments given	**67.6**	**76.2**	**4.1**	**147.9**	**56.6**
Image transmission	22.2	66.9	4.1	93.2	43.7
Commitments relating to equity interests	-	-	-	-	-
Other*	45.4	9.3	-	54.7	12.9
Miscellaneous contractual commitments received	**67.6**	**76.2**	**4.1**	**147.9**	**56.6**
Miscellaneous contractual commitments, net	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

9-2. Related party information

9-2-1. Executive remuneration

Total remuneration paid during 2020 to key executives of the Group (i.e. the 11 members of the TF1 Management Committee mentioned in the Universal Registration Document) was €8.0 million, comprising:

(€ million)	2020	2019
Fixed remuneration	4.9	4.8
Variable remuneration and benefits in kind	3.1	3.1

Additional information:

- the portion of expenses relating to stock options and performance shares awarded to these key executives was €0.5 million;
- the portion of the total obligation in respect of retirement and other post-employment benefits relating to those key executives was €2.5 million.

The Bouygues group offers the members of its Executive Committee, who include Gilles Pélisson, a supplementary pension capped at 0.92% of the reference salary for each year's membership of the scheme and at eight times the annual social security ceiling. Entitlement to benefits under that scheme, which constitutes a post-employment benefit, is contingent upon performance obligations (at the level of the Bouygues and TF1 groups).
The expense (re-invoiced to TF1 by Bouygues) relating to the contribution paid in 2020 to the investment fund of the insurance company which manages the scheme was €0.257 million (€0.274 million after including charges).

Apart from loans of shares made to key executives who are also members of the Board of Directors in connection with their duties, no material loans or guarantees were extended to key executives or members of the Board of Directors.

9-2-2. Transactions with other related parties

Transactions with other related parties are summarised in the table below:

	Income		Expenses		Receivables		Payables	
(€ million)	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Parties with an ownership interest	56.4	55.7	(31.8)	(29.5)	122.0 (1)	72.4 (1)	54.5	44.5
Joint ventures	-	-	11.7	0.6	15.7	0.2	3.6	0.1
Associates	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-
Other related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**56.4**	**55.7**	**(20.1)**	**(28.9)**	**137.7**	**73.2**	**58.1**	**44.6**

(1) Primarily the Bouygues Relais cash pooling agreement (see Note 8-2-1).

In 2020, agreements entered into with joint ventures and associates related primarily to operating transactions in the ordinary course of business in the audiovisual sector, recharges of head office administrative expenses, and income and expenses arising from short-term cash pooling transactions.

Agreements entered into with parties with an ownership interest comprise agreements with Bouygues SA and with other Bouygues group companies that are subsidiaries of Bouygues SA. Those agreements are of an ordinary commercial nature (including in particular sales of advertising airtime to Bouygues Telecom and services purchased from Bouygues Energies & Services), except in the case of transactions with Bouygues Relais under the short-term cash pooling agreement.

In 2020, the TF1 group sublet part of the Atrium building to Bouygues Telecom, on a lease that expires on 31 December 2024. The sublease was classified as an operating lease in the TF1 financial statements; see Note 7-4-3 ("Right of use of leased assets") for further details.

The off balance sheet commitments reported in Note 9-1 do not include any material commitments to related parties.

9-3. Auditors' fees

The table below shows fees paid by the Group to its auditors:

	Mazars				EY				Other audit firms			
	Amount		%		Amount		%		Amount		%	
(€ '000)	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Audit of consolidated and individual company financial statements	**(1,068)**	**(1,039)**	**97%**	**97%**	**(1,013)**	**(954)**	**96%**	**96%**	**(182)**	**(235)**	**96%**	**98%**
- TF1 SA	*(221)*	*(245)*			*(226)*	*(230)*			-	-		
- Subsidiaries	*(847)*	*(794)*			*(787)*	*(724)*			*(182)*	*(235)*		
Other procedures and services related directly to the audit engagement	**(29)**	**(33)**	**3%**	**3%**	**(45)**	**(42)**	**4%**	**4%**	**(7)**	**(4)**	**4%**	**2%**
- TF1 SA	-	-			*(42)*	*(42)*			-	-		
- Subsidiaries	*(29)*	*(33)*			*(3)*	-			*(7)*	*(4)*		
Audit-related fees	**(1,097)**	**(1,072)**	**100%**	**100%**	**(1,058)**	**(996)**	**100%**	**100%**	**(189)**	**(239)**	**100%**	**100%**
Other services provided by audit firms to fully consolidated subsidiaries												
Company law, tax and employment law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (if > 10% of audit-related fees)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL AUDITORS' FEES	**(1,097)**	**(1,072)**	**100%**	**100%**	**(1,058)**	**(996)**	**100%**	**100%**	**(189)**	**(239)**	**100%**	**100%**

The amount of fees paid by the TF1 group to its auditors for the statutory audit of the consolidated and individual company financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 was €2.3 million.
The amount of fees paid by the Group in 2020 for non-audit services (other procedures and services related directly to the audit engagement, and other services provided by the audit firms to fully consolidated companies) was €0.1 million (CSR report, assurance and advisory services on corporate actions during the year).

9-4. Dependence on licences

TF1 is an audiovisual communications service that requires a licence. Initially, TF1 was awarded a 10-year licence from 4 April 1987 (under the law of 30 September 1986); that licence expired in 1997.
The licence was renewed for a further five-year period (via decision no. 96-614 of 17 September 1996) from 16 April 1997, with no requirement to submit to a competitive tendering process.
In accordance with Articles 28-1, 82 and 99 of the law of 30 September 1986 as amended, TF1's broadcasting licence has been "automatically" renewed several times.
TF1 also has a supplementary licence to broadcast in high definition (HD), awarded by the CSA (the French broadcasting regulator) in decision no. 2016-818 of 19 October 2016, for a five-year period ending 5 May 2023.

9-5. Detailed list of companies included in the consolidation

Consolidation methods

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which TF1 exercises control. TF1 controls an entity where it has (i) power over the entity, (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and (iii) the ability to affect those returns. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidation from the date on which control is effectively transferred to the Group. Divested subsidiaries are excluded from the consolidation from the date on which the Group ceases to have control. The Group accounts for investees over which it exercises exclusive control using the full consolidation method.

Under this method, 100% of all assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses of each subsidiary are combined on a line-by-line basis in the consolidated financial statements. Non-controlling interests in equity and in net profit are identified separately under “Non-controlling interests” in the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated income statement.

Joint ventures

Joint ventures are equity investees over which TF1 contractually shares control with one or more other parties.

Joint ventures are accounted for by the equity method.

Associates

An associate is an entity over which TF1 exercises significant influence, which means that it has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee without exercising control. Significant influence is presumed to exist if the parent company holds, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the voting power of the investee. This presumption is reviewed in light of the way in which the investee is effectively governed and managed. The Group accounts for investments in associates using the equity method.

Under this method, the investment in the associate is initially recorded in the balance sheet at acquisition cost. The carrying amount is then increased or decreased by the Group’s share of the associate’s profits or losses and of other changes in the equity of the associate subsequent to the acquisition date.

Translation of the financial statements of foreign entities:

The financial statements of foreign operations are translated into euros, the reporting currency of the TF1 group. All assets and liabilities of foreign entities are translated at the closing exchange rate; income and expenses are translated at the average rate for the period. Translation differences arising from this treatment, and from retranslating the opening equity of foreign entities at the closing exchange rate, are taken to equity under “Share premium and reserves”. On disposal of a foreign entity, these differences are taken to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

			31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
COMPANY	**COUNTRY**	**ACTIVITY**	**% INTEREST**	**METHOD**	**% INTEREST**	**METHOD**
Broadcasting						
TF1 SA	***France***	***Broadcasting***	***Parent company***	***-***	***Parent company***	***-***
APHELIE SNC	France	Real estate company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
E-TF1	France	Content/broadcasting: internet and TV services	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EXTENSION TV	France	Theme channel	50.00%	Equity	50.00%	Equity
GIE ACHAT DROITS	France	Acquisition/sale of audiovisual rights	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
HISTOIRE	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
LA CHAINE INFO	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
MEDIA SQUARE	France	Advertising airtime sales	13.40%	Equity	24.70%	Equity
MONTE CARLO PARTICIPATIONS	France	TMC holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
OUEST INFO	France	TV news images agency	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
RAISE MEDIA INVESTMENT	France	Management of equity holdings	99.50%	Equity	99.50%	Equity
SALTO	France	Broadcasting of internet and TV services	33.33%	Equity	33.33%	Equity
SALTO GESTION	France	Holding company	33.33%	Equity	33.33%	Equity
TF1 DISTRIBUTION (formerly PREFAS 6)	France	Distribution of TV channels	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 DS	France	Acquisition/sale of audiovisual rights	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 EXPANSION	France	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 FILMS PRODUCTION	France	Movie co-production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TFX	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TMC	Monaco	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 ONE INNOVATION	France	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 PRODUCTION (formerly GLEM)	France	Programme production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 PUBLICITE	France	TF1 advertising airtime sales	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 SERIES FILMS	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 SPV SAS	France	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TV BREIZH	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
USHUAIA TV	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Studios & Entertainment						
17 JUIN DEVELOPPEMENT	France	Holding company	-	-	69.04%	Full
17 JUIN DEVELOPPEMENT ET PARTICIPATIONS	France	Holding company	99.97%	Full	69.63%	Full
17 JUIN FICTION	France	Audiovisual production	99.97%	Full	69.04%	Full
17 JUIN MEDIA	France	Audiovisual production	99.97%	Full	69.04%	Full
ABRAFILMS	France	Audiovisual production	80.00%	Full	80.00%	Full
AND SO ON	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
BARJAC PRODUCTION	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
BIRBO	Denmark	Audiovisual production	33.33%	Equity	33.33%	Equity
BLUE JUNCTION CANADA INC	Canada	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
BLUE SPIRIT HOLDING	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
BLUE SPIRIT LAB	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
BLUE SPIRIT PRODUCTION	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
BLUE SPIRIT STUDIO	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
BOXEUR 7	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
CANADA INC.	Canada	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
CAPA DEVELOPPEMENT	France	Holding company	88.09%	Full	88.09%	Full
CAPA DRAMA	France	Audiovisual production	88.09%	Full	88.09%	Full
CAPA ENTREPRISE	France	Audiovisual production	88.09%	Full	88.09%	Full
CAPA PICTURES	France	Audiovisual production	79.28%	Full	79.28%	Full

CAPA PRESSE	France	Audiovisual production	88.09%	Full	88.09%	Full
CAPA PROD	France	Audiovisual production	88.09%	Full	88.09%	Full
CAPA SERIES	France	Audiovisual production	88.09%	Full	88.09%	Full
CAPA STUDIO (formerly VS3)	France	Audiovisual production	88.09%	Full	88.09%	Full
CCCP TELEVISIE BV	Netherlands	Audiovisual production	51.00%	Full	51.00%	Full
CHAMPLAIN MEDIA INC.	Canada	Audiovisual production	25.00%	Equity	25.00%	Equity
CIBY 2000	France	Exploitation of audiovisual rights	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
COLUMN FEATURES	Netherlands	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
COLUMN FILM NEDERLAND BV	Netherlands	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
COLUMN PROJECTS	Netherlands	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
COSTUMES ET DECO	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
DE MENSEN	Belgium	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
DUJARDIN	France	Producer of board/card games	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EXPLORER	France	Audiovisual production	88.09%	Full	88.09%	Full
FACELESS LIMITED	United Kingdom	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	-	-
GALLOP TAX SHELTER	Belgium	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
GARDNER & DOMM	Belgium	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
HET LAASTE BEDRIJF	Belgium	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
HUYSEGEMS	Belgium	Real estate company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
ITC PROD (formerly MI2)	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	-	-
LEONIS	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
LEONIS PRODUCTIONS LIMITED	United Kingdom	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	-	-
LES FILMS A5	France	Audiovisual production	88.09%	Full	88.09%	Full
LES GENS	Belgium	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
LVPB	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
MDA CONSEIL	France	Management consultancy	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
MUZEEK ONE (holding company)	France	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
NABI PRODUCTION UK LTD	United Kingdom	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	-	-
NEWEN	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
NEWEN CONNECT	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
NEWEN DISTRIBUTION LTD	United Kingdom	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
NEWEN STUDIOS	France	Holding company	-	-	100.00%	Full
NIMBUS FILM	Denmark	Audiovisual production	33.08%	Equity	33.08%	Equity
NIMBUS FILM HOLDING	Denmark	Holding company	33.08%	Equity	33.08%	Equity
NIMBUS FILM SALES	Denmark	Audiovisual production	33.08%	Equity	33.08%	Equity
PLAY 2	France	Music production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
PREMIERE BOBINE INC.	Canada	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
PRODUCTION VALLEY	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
PULSATIONS	France	Audiovisual production	99.97%	Full	69.04%	Full
PULSATIONS MULTIMEDIA	France	Audiovisual production	99.97%	Full	69.04%	Full
PUPKIN FILM	Netherlands	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
PUPKIN FILM HOLDING	Netherlands	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
PUPKIN FILM & TELEVISIE	Netherlands	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
REEL ONE ENTERTAINMENT, INC.	United States	Programme distribution	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
REEL ONE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	United Kingdom	Programme distribution	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
RINGSIDE STUDIOS LIMITED	France	Audiovisual production	65.00%	Full	-	-
ROYAL ME UP PRODUCTIONS	France	Audiovisual production	80.00%	Full	80.00%	Full
SKYLINE ENTERTAINMENT	Belgium	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
SNC EDITIONS MUSICALES BOXEUR DE LUNE	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
STS EVENEMENTS	France	Commercial operation of live show venues	55.00%	Full	55.00%	Full
STUDIO BLUE SPIRIT CANADA	Canada	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full

STUDIOS DE MARSEILLE	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
STUDIOS DE SETE	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
STUDIOS POST & PROD	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TELECIP	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TELFRANCE	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TELFRANCE & CIE	France	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TELFRANCE SERIE	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TELFRANCE SERIES MARSEILLE (formerly RDVPS)	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TEL SETE	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 DROITS AUDIOVISUELS	France	Exploitation of audiovisual rights	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 ENTERTAINMENT	France	Telematics, spin-off rights	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 EVENTS	France	Event management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 VIDEO	France	Exploitation of video rights	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TUVALU DIGITAL BV	Netherlands	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TUVALU MEDIA BV	Netherlands	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TUVALU MEDIA GROUP BV	Netherlands	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TUVALU MEDIA NETHERLANDS BV	Netherlands	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TUVALU MEDIA NETHERLANDS MANAGEMENT BV	Netherlands	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
UNE MUSIQUE	France	Publisher of music & sound recordings	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
VF2 PRODUCTIONS, LLC	United States	Audiovisual production	-	-	100.00%	Full
VOCIFEROUS FILMS, LLC	United States	Audiovisual production	-	-	100.00%	Full
YELLOW THING	France	Audiovisual production	33.34%	Equity	33.34%	Equity
Digital						
ALFEMMINILE.COM	Italy	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
AUFEMININ	France	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
BEMFEMENINO	Brazil	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
BIGGIE HOLDING	France	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
CUP INTERACTIVE SAS	France	Audiovisual production	85.64%	Full	85.64%	Full
DEVTRIBU	France	Audiovisual production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
DOCTISSIMO	France	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
ENFEMENINO.COM	Spain	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
ETOILE CASTING SAS	France	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
FACTORY ELEVEN	France	Audiovisual production	85.64%	Full	85.64%	Full
GAMNED	France	Advertising airtime sales	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
GAMNED BENELUX	Belgium	Advertising airtime sales	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
GAMNED DO BRAZIL	Brazil	Advertising airtime sales	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
GAMNED GROUP NEW	France	Advertising airtime sales	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
GAMNED MIDDLE EAST	United Arab Emirates	Advertising airtime sales	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
GAMNED SEA	Malaysia	Advertising airtime sales	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
GAMNED SUISSE	Switzerland	Advertising airtime sales	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
GBE & W	France	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
GOFEMININ.DE	Germany	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
JOYCE	France	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
LIVINGLY MEDIA INC	United Kingdom	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
MAGNETISM	France	Digital marketing consultancy	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
MARMITON	France	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
MAYANE COMMUNICATIONS	United Kingdom	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
MERCI ALFRED	France	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
MY LITTLE BOX KK	Japan	e-commerce	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
MY LITTLE PARIS	France	e-commerce	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full

NETMUMS LTD	United Kingdom	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
NEWEB DEVELOPPEMENT	France	Audiovisual production	85.64%	Full	85.64%	Full
SOFEMININE.CO.UK	United Kingdom	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
STUDIO 71 (formerly FINDER STUDIOS)	France	Digital content management	51.00%	Full	51.00%	Full
TF1 DIGITAL CONTENT	France	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
UNIFY	France	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
UNIFY ADVERTISING	France	Audiovisual production	85.64%	Full	85.64%	Full
UNIFY DIGITAL FACTORY	France	Digital marketing consultancy	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
UNIFY STUDIO (formerly AUFEMININ.COM PROD)	France	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
VERTICAL STATION	France	Digital content management	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
YKONE	France	Digital marketing consultancy	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
YKONE USA	United States	Digital marketing consultancy	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full

9-6. Events after the reporting period

There are no events after the reporting period to report.