



**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2015**



NOTES

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(Figures expressed in millions of euros unless otherwise indicated)

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Declaration of compliance:

The consolidated financial statements of Bouygues and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2015 were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as endorsed by the European Union.

The financial statements are presented in millions of euros (unless otherwise indicated) and comprise the balance sheet, the income statement, the statement of recognised income and expense, the statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, the cash flow statement, and the notes to the financial statements.

The comparatives presented are from the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OF THE YEAR

1.1 Scope of consolidation as of 31 December 2015

1,041 entities were consolidated as of 31 December 2015, compared with 1,082 as of 31 December 2014. The net reduction of 41 entities mainly includes changes relating to entities set up for property co-promotion programmes (*Sociétés Civiles Immobilières* – SCIs) and construction project companies (*Sociétés en Participation* – SEPs) on project completion (mainly in the construction businesses).

(31 December)	2015	2014
Companies controlled by the Group	741	775
Joint operations	186	198
Joint ventures and associates	114	109
	1,041	1,082

1.2 Significant events

1.2.1 Significant events of 2015

The main acquisitions and corporate actions of 2015 are described below, in chronological order:

- On 31 March 2015, Eurosport SAS, 49% owned by TF1, acquired 100% of the capital of Eurosport France, which was previously 80% owned by TF1. Following this transaction, which generated a non-taxable capital gain of €33 million, the Eurosport group (including Eurosport France) was owned 51% by Discovery Communications and 49% by TF1.
- On 22 July 2015, pursuant to the initial agreements (see Note 1.2.2 to the financial statements), the TF1 and Discovery Communications groups mutually agreed that TF1 would (i) exercise its put option over its 49% interest in Eurosport for €490 million and (ii) buy back Discovery's 20% interest in the pay-TV channels (TV Breizh, Histoire and Ushuaïa) for €15 million.

These transactions were completed on 1 October 2015. This new agreement extinguished the reciprocal commitments between the two groups.

- On 31 July 2015, Bouygues SA sold its 18.63% equity interest in Eranove for €47 million.
- Bouygues Construction has sold its equity interest in Autoroute de Liaison Seine Sarthe. This disposal is taking place in two stages: (i) 23.17% of the capital and shareholder loans on 30 September 2015 for €76 million, resulting in the loss of significant influence; and (ii) 10% of the capital and shareholder loans at a future date (expected to be in June 2016) for €35 million. The residual 10% interest is shown as a held-for-sale asset in the balance sheet at that amount.
- On 15 October 2015, Bouygues Telecom sold its residual 15% equity interest in FPS Towers, a telecoms tower operator, for €50 million.
- The transaction between Alstom and General Electric was finalised on 2 November 2015. At its general meeting of 18 December 2015, Alstom asked its shareholders to approve a €3.2 billion public share buy-back offer covering a maximum of 91.5 million shares (representing 29.5% of the total number of shares) at a price of €35 per share. The shares repurchased via the tender offer will be cancelled.
- On 17 November 2015, Bouygues Telecom paid €467 million to acquire a 5 MHz block as part of the French state's auction of frequencies in the 700 MHz band.
- With the cost of refined products persistently remaining very much higher than the selling price of bitumen, Colas has decided to discontinue operations at the Société de la Raffinerie de Dunkerque (SRD) production facility and seek a buyer. This decision led to the recognition of a

charge of €80 million in the year ended 31 December 2015, reported in “Other operating expenses” (see Note 12 to the financial statements).

1.2.2 Reminder of the significant events of 2014

The main acquisitions and corporate actions of 2014 are described below:

- On 31 January 2014, Colas sold its financial interest of 16.67% in the capital of Cofiroute to Vinci Autoroutes. The transaction price of €780 million was received during the first quarter. The net gain on disposal amounted to €253 million, and was recognised during the first quarter in “Share of profits/losses of joint ventures and associates”.
- In the first half of 2014 Bouygues Telecom signed a number of out-of-court agreements to settle a series of lawsuits described in the Registration Document for the year ended 31 December 2013. Under those agreements, Bouygues Telecom was entitled to receive a total of €400 million; this amount had been received in full as of 31 December 2014, and is reported in “Other operating income” (see Note 12 to the financial statements).
- On 11 June 2014, Bouygues Telecom presented its group works council with a plan to radically transform the company’s organisational structure and reposition its business model.

The outcome of this strategic rethinking of Bouygues Telecom’s future was a project to streamline the company’s structures, processes and offerings so as to restore transparency and flexibility in a changed market. This transformation plan resulted in a headcount reduction of 1,362, the costs of which were recognised in “Other operating expenses” in the year ended 31 December 2014 (see Note 12 to the financial statements).

- On 21 January 2014, Discovery Communications and the TF1 group signed an agreement for Discovery Communications to acquire a controlling interest in the Eurosport International group (the Eurosport group excluding Eurosport France) via a deepening of the broad strategic partnership between the two groups that began in December 2012. The deal, which enabled Discovery to increase its interest in the capital of Eurosport SAS (the parent company of the Eurosport group) by raising its stake from 20% to 51%, took place nearly a year earlier than the date envisaged in the initial agreement of December 2012. The new agreement stipulated that TF1 would retain its 80% interest in Eurosport France at least until 1 January 2015. On 31 March 2015, TF1 decided to sell that interest to Eurosport SAS.

Final clearance was obtained from the competent authorities in April 2014, and completion of the sale of an additional 31% interest in Eurosport SAS to Discovery Communications took place on 30 May 2014.

The acquisition by Discovery Communications of the additional 31% interest was based on an enterprise value of €902 million for the Eurosport group, before deducting the valuation of Eurosport France (€85 million). Those valuations were increased by the amount of net surplus cash held by the entities at the transaction closing date.

In addition, TF1 retained the possibility of exercising its put option over its residual 49% stake, potentially increasing the interest held by Discovery Communications to 100% (this option was exercised in July 2015, see Note 1.2.1 to the financial statements). This 49% stake was recognised in “Investments in joint ventures and associates” as of 31 December 2014, at a carrying amount of €505 million.

The off balance sheet commitments arising from the agreements with Discovery Communications are presented in Note 18 to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

The results of Eurosport International for the first five months of 2014 were not classified as being from a held-for-sale operation because Eurosport International did not meet the definition of (i) a cash generating unit for goodwill impairment testing purposes or (ii) an operation that is material to the Group.

The sale of the 31% additional interest to Discovery Communications and the remeasurement of the residual 49% stake following loss of control generated a pre-tax gain of €313 million, after finalisation of the sale price in the third quarter of 2014; this gain was reported in “Other operating income” (see Note 12 to the financial statements).

- To support the proposals announced by Alstom and General Electric, Bouygues signed an agreement with the French state on 22 June 2014 under which the French state, or any other French state-controlled entity chosen by the French state, could buy part of the equity interest in Alstom held by Bouygues. This agreement, the principles of which are described in Note 18 to the financial statements, was conditional on effective completion of the transactions announced by Alstom on 21 June 2014, and on payment of an exceptional dividend or on the delivery of shares under a public share buy-back offer.

Under the terms of the agreement, Bouygues retained significant influence over Alstom via its equity interest, which continues to be accounted for by the equity method.

- On 4 September 2014, Bouygues Energies & Services acquired 85% of the shares of Plan Group, a company based in Toronto (Canada). Plan Group, which generates annual sales of approximately €242 million (2013 figure), has been fully consolidated since 1 September 2014. Provisional goodwill of €35 million (€40 million as of 31 December 2015) was recognised on the basis of the estimated fair value of the company. The remaining 15% interest will be acquired during the three years following the deal closing date, and a financial liability of €17 million has been recognised for the commitment to make this additional acquisition.
- Following the decision by Colas to discontinue production of lubricants and paraffin derived from the refining of crude oil, the Colas subsidiary Société de la Raffinerie de Dunkerque implemented a redundancy plan. The effects of this plan, and the impact on the value of the industrial assets required for production, were recognised in “Other operating expenses” for the year ended 31 December 2014 (see Note 12 to the financial statements).

1.3 Significant events and changes in scope of consolidation subsequent to 31 December 2015

- On 5 January 2016, Bouygues announced that it had started preliminary discussions with Orange to explore all possible options, and that Bouygues and Orange had signed a confidentiality agreement.
- On 26 January 2016, TF1 acquired a 70% equity interest in FLCP, renamed Newen Studios, the holding company of the Newen production company. The parties have signed a shareholders agreement setting out rules governing the operational management of Newen, and providing for call and put options relating to the residual equity interest. Newen will be consolidated from January 2016.
- On 28 January 2016, Alstom repurchased 91.5 million of its own shares, including 28,457,641 from Bouygues. The disposal of the shares held by Bouygues generated cash proceeds of €996 million. Following this transaction, Bouygues holds an equity interest of 28.33% in Alstom.
- On 2 February 2016, Colas announced the sale of its 15.56% equity interest in Atlandes (the company that holds the concession for the A63 motorway in France), to various investment funds for €96 million. Colas hopes to be able to complete the sale in early 2017, once all the conditions precedent have been met.
- On 8 February 2016, the French state announced the full and final completion of the agreements with Bouygues relating to Alstom, accompanied by a stock lending transaction by Bouygues that will enable the French state to exercise 20% of Alstom’s voting rights (see Note 18 to the financial statements). Bouygues:
 - retains a seat on Alstom’s Board of Directors;
 - is entitled to the dividends on its entire shareholding in Alstom;
 - will recover the voting rights attached to the loaned shares in the event they are not purchased by the French state; and

- will retain at least 8.33% of the voting rights.

In accordance with paragraphs 6 and 13 of IAS 28, Bouygues retains significant influence over Alstom, which will continue to be accounted for as an associate by the equity method based on a 28.33% ownership interest.

NOTE 2 GROUP ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Sectors of activity

The Bouygues group is a diversified industrial group, with operations in more than 100 countries.

The Group's businesses are organised into three sectors of activity:

- Construction businesses:
 - Construction and services (Bouygues Construction)
 - Property development (Bouygues Immobilier)
 - Transport infrastructure (Colas)
- Media:
 - TF1.
- Telecoms:
 - Mobile, fixed, TV and internet services (Bouygues Telecom).

The Bouygues group also holds an interest of 29.15% in Alstom (Transport Solutions).

2.2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Bouygues group include the financial statements of Bouygues SA and its five business segments, along with its investments in associates and joint ventures and its joint operations. The financial statements are presented in millions of euros, the currency in which the majority of the Group's transactions are denominated, and take account of the recommendations on the presentation of financial statements (Recommendation 2013-03) issued on 7 November 2013 by the Autorité des Normes Comptables (ANC), the French national accounting standard-setter.

The consolidated financial statements were adopted by the Board of Directors on 23 February 2016, and will be submitted for approval by the forthcoming Annual General Meeting on 21 April 2016.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 were prepared in accordance with IFRS using the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value where this is a requirement under IFRS. They include comparatives as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

The Bouygues group applied the same standards, interpretations and accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2015 as were applied in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, except for changes required to meet new IFRS requirements applicable from 1 January 2015 (see below).

- Principal new standards, amendments and interpretations effective within the European Union and mandatorily applicable or permitted for early adoption with effect from 1 January 2015:
 - **IFRIC 21, "Levies"**

This interpretation was endorsed by the European Union on 13 June 2014. The effects of IFRIC 21, which was mandatorily applicable from 1 January 2015, are not material as regards consolidated equity. However, they alter the timing of the recognition of certain levies, such as C3S and IFER in France, during interim accounting periods.
 - **IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"**

On 28 May 2014, the IASB issued a new standard on revenue recognition intended to replace most of the current IFRS pronouncements on this subject, in particular IAS 11 and IAS 18. IFRS 15, which has not yet been endorsed by the European Union, is applicable from 1 January 2018.

- **IFRS 9:**

On 24 July 2014, the IASB issued a new standard on financial instruments intended to replace most of the current IFRS pronouncements on this subject, in particular IAS 39. IFRS 9, which has not yet been endorsed by the European Union, is applicable from 1 January 2018.

- **Exercise of judgement and use of estimates:**

In preparing consolidated financial statements to comply with IFRS standards and interpretations, the Group uses estimates and assumptions which may have affected the amounts reported for assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period, and the amounts of income and expenses reported for the period.

These estimates and assumptions have been applied consistently on the basis of past experience and of various other factors regarded as reasonable forming the basis of assessments of the valuations of assets and liabilities for accounting purposes. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates if different assumptions or conditions apply.

The main items involved are the impairment testing of goodwill and equity investments, share-based payment (stock options), employee benefits (lump-sum retirement benefits, pensions, etc.), the fair value of unlisted financial instruments, deferred tax assets, and provisions.

Where no standard or interpretation applies to specific transactions, events or conditions, Group management exercises its judgement to define and apply accounting policies that will provide relevant information that gives a fair presentation and is comparable between periods, such that the consolidated financial statements:

- represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group;
- reflect the economic substance of the underlying transactions;
- are neutral, prudent, and complete in all material respects.

Disclosures about judgements made by management are provided in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

- **Held-for-sale assets and discontinued or held-for-sale operations:**

A non-current asset, or a group of directly-associated assets and liabilities, is regarded as being held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered primarily through a sale rather than through continuing use. For this to be the case, the asset must be available for sale in its immediate condition, and its sale must be highly probable. Such held-for-sale assets or asset groups are measured at the lower of the carrying amount or the estimated selling price less costs to sell.

An operation that is discontinued or classified as held-for-sale is one that is material to the Group (having been treated as a cash generating unit) and that has either been disposed of or has been classified as a held-for-sale asset. Income statement and cash flow information about such discontinued or held-for-sale operations is reported in separate line items in the consolidated financial statements for all periods presented.

2.3 Consolidation methods

2.3.1 Companies controlled by the Group

Companies over which Bouygues exercises control are consolidated.

- Assessment of exclusive control over TF1:

As of 31 December 2015, Bouygues held 43.98% of the capital and voting rights of TF1. Exclusive control by Bouygues over TF1 is demonstrated by the following:

- Bouygues has consistently and regularly held a large majority of the voting rights exercised at TF1 general meetings, and no other shareholder directly or indirectly controls a higher share of voting rights than Bouygues.
- Bouygues has had exclusive power to determine decisions at TF1 general meetings during at least two consecutive financial years.

Other factors indicating the existence of exclusive control include:

- the large number of seats on the TF1 Board of Directors allocated to Bouygues;
- the role of Bouygues in appointing key executives of TF1.

All these factors clearly establish that Bouygues exercises exclusive control over TF1.

2.3.2 Jointly-controlled companies

A joint venture or joint operation is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity which is subject to joint control. In the case of joint operations (which give each party direct rights over the assets and obligations for the liabilities), the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the joint operation are accounted for in accordance with the interests held in the joint operation. Joint ventures, which give the parties rights over the net assets, are accounted for using the equity method.

2.3.3 Companies over which Bouygues exercises significant influence

An associate is a company over which Bouygues exercises significant influence without exercising control. Significant influence is presumed to exist where Bouygues directly or indirectly holds at least 20% of the entity's voting rights.

The net profit or loss and the assets and liabilities of such entities are accounted for by the equity method.

2.3.4 Concession arrangements, PPPs and investments in non-consolidated entities

- Concession arrangements and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) contracts:

The Bouygues Construction group enters into concession arrangements and PPP contracts with local authorities via entities in which the Group holds an equity interest, generally of less than 20%. Given the effectively limited role of the Group in these entities, they are not consolidated. Equity interests in concession operating entities are in the majority of cases accounted for as associates by the equity method, or otherwise are not consolidated.

- In accordance with IAS 39, equity investments in non-consolidated companies are measured at fair value.

2.4 Business combinations

Since 1 January 2010, business combinations have been accounted for in accordance with IFRS 3.

In a business combination, goodwill at the acquisition date represents (i) the sum total of the consideration transferred and non-controlling interests minus (ii) the net amount recognised (usually at fair value) for the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, adjusted to reflect the fair value remeasurement of any previously-acquired equity interest.

IFRS 3 allows entities to elect one of two methods of accounting for non-controlling interests in each business combination:

- at fair value (full goodwill method), i.e. the non-controlling interests are allocated their share of goodwill;
- at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquired entity's identifiable assets and liabilities (partial goodwill method), i.e. no share of goodwill is allocated to the non-controlling interests.

Fair value is the price that would be received for selling an asset or paid for transferring a liability in an arm's length transaction between market participants as of the date of measurement.

Goodwill is allocated to the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) benefiting from the business combination or to the group of CGUs at the level of which return on investment is measured (business segment for the Bouygues group).

The purchase price allocation period is limited to the time required to identify and measure the acquired entity's assets and liabilities, the non-controlling interests, the consideration transferred and the fair value of any previously-held equity interest, subject to a maximum period of 12 months.

Negative goodwill (i.e. gain from a bargain purchase) is taken to the income statement in the period in which the acquisition is made.

Subsequently, goodwill is carried at cost net of any impairment losses identified annually using the methods described in the sections on impairment testing in Note 2.7.4 below, in accordance with IAS 36. Impairment losses are charged to the income statement as an operating item.

In accordance with IFRS 3, the previously-held equity interest in a step acquisition is remeasured at fair value at the date on which control is obtained; the resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss for the period. In the event of loss of control with a retained equity interest, that retained interest is remeasured at fair value; the gain or loss on remeasurement is recognised in profit or loss for the period, along with the gain or loss arising on the disposal.

In the event of a change in percentage interest with no effect on control, the difference between the consideration transferred and the carrying amount of the non-controlling interest is recognised directly in equity attributable to the Group. Consequently, no additional goodwill is recognised.

All acquisition-related costs are recognised as an expense in profit or loss for the period.

In the event of a partial divestment of the component operations of a CGU, the Bouygues group usually allocates the goodwill in proportion to the value of the divested operation relative to the value of the CGU as measured at the date of divestment in accordance with the IFRS 7 hierarchy of

valuation methods, unless it can be demonstrated that another method better reflects the goodwill of the divested operation; this policy complies with paragraph 86 of IAS 36.

Goodwill recognised prior to 1 January 2004 continues to be measured using the partial fair value method. Non-controlling interests are measured on the basis of the carrying amount of the relevant items as shown in the balance sheet of the acquired entity.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

2.5.1 Transactions denominated in foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the average exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period are translated at the closing exchange rate. Translation differences are recognised in profit or loss for the period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and accounted for at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

2.5.2 Financial statements of entities with a functional currency other than the euro

All assets and liabilities of consolidated entities with a functional currency other than the euro are translated at the closing exchange rate. Income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for the period. Translation differences arising from this treatment, and arising from the retranslation of a subsidiary's opening shareholders' equity at the closing exchange rate, are taken to the translation reserve (which is a component of consolidated shareholders' equity). Translation differences arising on the net investment in foreign subsidiaries and associates are recognised in shareholders' equity.

2.6 Assessment of income taxes

Deferred taxation is recognised on differences between the carrying amount and tax base of assets or liabilities, and arises as a result of:

- temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax base of assets or liabilities, which may be:
 - items generating a tax liability in the future (deferred tax liabilities), arising mainly from income that is liable to tax in future periods; or
 - items deductible from taxable profits in the future (deferred tax assets), mainly provisions that are temporarily non-deductible for tax purposes. Such assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which to offset the temporary differences, and are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.
- tax losses available for carry-forward (deferred tax assets), where it is probable that these losses will be recovered in future periods.

Deferred taxes are measured using national tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted in the relevant country by the end of the reporting period

Deferred taxes are not discounted, and are reported in non-current assets and liabilities.

2.7 Non-current assets

2.7.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is measured at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and impairment. Depreciation is recognised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

2.7.1.1 Principal useful lives by main asset category and sector of activity

	CONSTRUCTION	MEDIA	TELECOMS
- Mineral deposits (quarries)	a		
- Non-operating buildings	10 to 40 years	25 to 50 years	
- Industrial buildings	10 to 20 years		30 years
- Plant, equipment and tooling ^b	3 to 15 years	3 to 7 years	10 to 30 years
- Other property, plant and equipment (Vehicles and office equipment) ^b	3 to 10 years	2 to 10 years	3 to 10 years

(a) Depreciated on the basis of the rate of depletion, up to a maximum of 40 years (Colas).

(b) Depending on the type of equipment.

In accordance with IAS 16, when an item of property, plant and equipment consists of components with different useful lives, each component is accounted for and depreciated as a separate item of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal represent the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount, and are recognised in the income statement under “Other operating income and expenses”.

Depreciation periods are reviewed annually, and may be adjusted if expectations differ from previous estimates.

2.7.1.2 Leases

Items of property, plant and equipment held under leases whereby the Bouygues group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (i.e. finance leases) are recognised as assets in the balance sheet, along with a corresponding liability.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet in “Property, plant and equipment” at the lower of fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. They are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The lease obligation is recognised as a liability under “Debt” in the balance sheet.

Obligations under operating leases are disclosed in off-balance sheet commitments.

2.7.1.3 Grants received

Investment grants received from national, regional or local governments are netted off the value of the assets concerned in the balance sheet, and depreciated at the same rate as those assets once receipt of the grant becomes unconditional.

2.7.2 Intangible assets

IAS 38 defines an intangible asset as an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance which is controlled by the entity. An asset is identifiable:

- if it is separable, i.e. capable of being independently sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged;
- or if it is derived from contractual or other legal rights, whether separable or not.

An asset is controlled if the entity has the power to obtain the future economic benefits from that asset and to restrict the access of others to those benefits.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are depreciable. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not depreciable, but are subject to annual impairment testing and are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that their useful lives are still indefinite.

Intangible assets include:

- Development expenses
 - Development expenses are capitalised if the IAS 38 criteria are met, i.e. if they are expected to generate future economic benefits and their cost can be reliably measured.
 - In accordance with IFRS, incorporation and research expenses are expensed as incurred.
- Concessions, patents and similar rights

These include the following assets held by Bouygues Telecom:

Type of asset	Amortisation method	Period
UMTS licence	Straight line	17.5 years ^a
IAP-IRU and front fees (Indefeasible Right of Use)	Straight line	25 years
Software, IT developments, office applications, service access costs	Straight line	3 to 8 years
4G frequency licence	Straight line	20 years ^b

(a) UMTS licence awarded in 2002: amortised from the date on which the broadband network opened (26 May 2005).

(b) The licences acquired in 2011 (for €228m) and 2012 (for €683m) were awarded for a 20-year period, and are being amortised from the date on which they came into service (1 October 2013), over 18 and 18.3 years respectively.

The fee for the UMTS licence, awarded for a 20-year period, comprises:

- a fixed component of €619.2 million, recognised as an intangible asset on the date the licence was awarded (12 December 2002);
- a variable component, calculated at 1% of sales generated by the operation of the third generation mobile network, recognised as incurred from the date on which the UMTS network opened (November 2007).

2.7.3 Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets recognised by the Group include leasehold rights, and audiovisual rights (TF1).

TF1 audiovisual rights

This item includes shares in films and programmes produced or co-produced by TF1 SA, TF1 Films Production, TF1 Vidéo and TF1 Production; audiovisual distribution and trading rights owned by TF1 DA and TF1 Entreprises; and music rights owned by Une Musique.

Audiovisual rights are recognised as assets, at historical cost. Dates of initial recognition and amortisation methods are as follows:

	Categories of audiovisual rights		
	Film co-production shares	Distribution and/or trading rights	Music rights
Amortisation method	In line with revenues over 8 years	Distribution: in line with revenues, minimum 3 years straight line Trading: 5 years straight line	Over 2 years with: 75% of gross value in year 1 25% of gross value in year 2
Initial recognition	At end of shooting or on date of censor's certificate	On signature of contract	On signature of contract

- Films co-produced by TF1 Films Production are amortised in line with revenues over a limited time-frame, taking account of the timing of revenue sources; this policy is consistent with industry practice.
- An impairment loss is recognised against audiovisual rights on a line by line basis where estimated future revenues do not cover the carrying amount of the asset.

2.7.4 Impairment testing of non-current assets and investments in associates

Impairment tests are carried out on the carrying amount of non-current assets and investments in associates if there is objective evidence that they may have become impaired.

The carrying amounts of indefinite-lived intangible assets and goodwill are compared to their recoverable amounts at least at the end of each financial year.

2.7.4.1 Impairment testing of TF1, Bouygues Telecom and Colas

Method applied

In determining the recoverable amount, intangible assets to which independent cash flows cannot be directly allocated are grouped within the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which they belong, or within the appropriate group of CGUs representing the lowest level at which management monitors return on investment (business segment level in the case of the Bouygues group). The recoverable amount of CGUs is measured as follows:

- For TF1 and Colas, which are listed on the stock market: on the basis of the quoted share price if this exceeds the carrying amount of the assets (after allowing for a control premium where applicable); or by using the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method as described below, taking account of the specific characteristics of the investment.
- For Bouygues Telecom: using the DCF method, taking account of the specific characteristics of the investment.
 - The cash flows used are derived from 3-year business plans prepared by the management of the business segment and presented to the subsidiary's Board of Directors and to the Bouygues Board of Directors.
 - The discount rate is determined on the basis of a weighted average cost of capital appropriate to the business sector in which the segment operates, by reference to a panel of comparable companies. Two alternative capital structure scenarios are applied: $\frac{1}{3}$ debt – $\frac{2}{3}$ equity (scenario 1); $\frac{2}{3}$ debt – $\frac{1}{3}$ equity (scenario 2).
 - The terminal value is calculated by aggregating the discounted cash flows to infinity, based on normative cash flows and a perpetual growth rate.

The recoverable amount of the assets of the CGU as determined above is then compared with their carrying amount in the consolidated balance sheet. If this carrying amount is greater than the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Any such losses are allocated in the first instance to any goodwill carried in the balance sheet, and may not be subsequently reversed.

2.7.4.2 Impairment testing of the investment in Alstom

Method applied

Because goodwill included in the carrying amount of a joint venture or associate is not reported separately, it is not tested separately for impairment, in line with IAS 36. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of the investment exceeds its recoverable amount; this loss is charged against the carrying amount of the investment, and may be reversed.

The investment in Alstom is tested for impairment by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount, determined by reference to value in use as derived from cash flow projections established by Bouygues management, which in turn are based on forecasts prepared by a panel of financial analysts.

2.7.5 Non-current financial assets

In addition to deferred tax assets (treated as non-current), other non-current financial assets include loans and receivables (including advances to non-consolidated companies), deposits and caution money, and investments in non-consolidated companies (i.e. those over which the Bouygues group exercises neither control nor significant influence).

Investments in non-consolidated companies are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken to shareholders' equity.

Fair value is the market price for listed investments, and estimated value in use for unlisted investments. Value in use is determined using the most appropriate financial criteria for each individual investment.

If there is objective evidence that an investment is impaired, the accumulated losses taken to shareholders' equity are recognised in the income statement.

Advances to non-consolidated companies, and other loans and receivables, are accounted for at amortised cost, determined using the effective interest method.

In the case of floating-rate loans and receivables, cash flows are periodically re-estimated to reflect changes in market interest rates, resulting in an adjustment to the effective interest rate and hence to the valuation of the loan or receivable.

Loans and receivables are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of a financial asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount as determined by impairment testing. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement (see Note 3.2.4, "Non-current financial assets").

Concession arrangements and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) contracts:

The Group (Bouygues Construction and Colas) holds equity interests in entities that have entered into concession arrangements or PPP contracts. These contracts, which are accounted for in accordance with IFRIC 12, are assessed on a case by case basis.

Under the financial receivable method, the initial receivable represents the fair value of the activity undertaken; this receivable is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method as defined in IAS 39.

Consequently, the receivable represents the fair value of the activity undertaken, plus cumulative interest calculated using the effective interest method, minus payments received from the grantor.

2.8 Current assets

2.8.1 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first in first out or weighted average cost, depending on the nature of the business) or market price.

Where the realisable value of inventory is lower than cost, the necessary provision for impairment is recognised.

2.8.2 Property development programmes

Property development programme inventories are measured at cost; this includes land acquisition costs and taxes, construction and fitting-out costs, utilities connection costs, professional fees and ancillary costs.

All advertising costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Preliminary studies relating to property development programmes are recognised in inventory. If the probability of the programme being completed is low, especially if there is a risk of withdrawal or refusal of planning permission, the amount recognised is written down via a provision for impairment.

2.8.3 Programmes and broadcasting rights

In order to secure broadcasting schedules for future years, the TF1 group enters into binding contracts, sometimes for a period of several years, under which it acquires (and the other party agrees to deliver) programmes and sports transmission rights.

A programme is treated as ready for transmission and recognised in inventory 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 those 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 TF1 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, these rights are not recognised in the balance sheet.

Any advance payments made to acquire such rights are treated as supplier prepayments.

Programmes and broadcasting rights

The “Programmes and broadcasting rights” line in the balance sheet includes:

- in-house productions, made by TF1 group companies for TF1 channels;
- external productions, comprising broadcasting rights acquired by the TF1 group’s channels and co-production shares of broadcasts made for the TF1 group’s channels.

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

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

TF1 SA programmes are deemed to have been consumed on transmission. If they are acquired for a single transmission, they are regarded as having been consumed in full at the time of this 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):

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

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

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. 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 ordered under irrevocable contracts but not yet available for transmission are disclosed in Note 4.1 to the financial statements, and are priced at the contractual amount or the estimated future cash outflow, less any advance payments made.

2.8.4 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at face value, net of impairment recorded to reflect the probability of recovery. These receivables are usually short-term and non interest-bearing. They are measured at the original invoice amount, unless application of an implied interest rate would have a material effect.

In line with the percentage of completion method of accounting for long-term contracts, trade receivables include:

- statements issued as works are executed or services provided, and accepted by the project owner;

- unbilled receivables, arising where works are entitled to acceptance but billing or acceptance by the project owner has been temporarily delayed.

2.8.5 Other current receivables

Other receivables are carried at face value, net of impairment recorded to reflect the probability of recovery.

2.9 Financial instruments

Some Group entities use hedging instruments to limit the impact on the income statement of fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates. The Group's policy on the use of financial instruments is described below.

2.9.1 Risks to which the Group is exposed

2.9.1.1 Currency risk

In general, the Bouygues group has little exposure to currency risk in routine commercial transactions, given that its international operations (primarily Bouygues Construction and Colas) do not involve exports. Where possible, expenses relating to a contract are incurred in the same currency as that in which the contract is billed. This applies to most projects executed outside France, on which local-currency expenses (sub-contracting and supplies) represent a much higher proportion than euro-denominated expenses. Exposure to currency risk is therefore limited to contract margins, and to any design work carried out in France. The Bouygues group also pays particular attention to risks relating to assets denominated in non-convertible currencies, and to country risk generally.

2.9.1.2 Interest rate risk

The Group's financial expenses have low sensitivity to interest rate risk, since the bulk of debt is at fixed-rate either in the form of fixed-rate bond issues, or via a portfolio of hedging instruments that convert floating-rate debt into fixed-rate debt.

Consolidated financial expenses would be only marginally affected by fluctuations in euro interest rates, or by a divergence in interest rate trends between the euro and other major currencies.

On average over the year, the amount of floating-rate debt in the balance sheet is less than the amount of surplus cash invested at floating rates.

2.9.2 Principles applied to all hedging instruments

The only instruments used for hedging purposes are forward currency purchases and sales, currency swaps and purchases of currency options for currency risk hedging purposes; and interest rate swaps, future rate agreements, and purchases of caps and collars for interest rate risk hedging purposes.

These instruments:

- are used solely for hedging purposes;
- are contracted solely with high-quality French and foreign banks;
- carry no liquidity risk in the event of reversal.

Specific reports are prepared for those responsible for the management and supervision of the relevant Group companies describing the use of hedging instruments, the selection of counterparties with whom they are contracted, and more generally the management of exposure to currency risk and interest rate risk.

2.9.3 Hedging rules

2.9.3.1 Currency risk

Group policy is to hedge systematically all residual currency exposure relating to commercial transactions. If the future cash flow is certain, the currency risk is hedged by buying or selling currency forward, or by means of currency swaps. For some large contracts, options may be taken out for hedging purposes before the contract award has been confirmed; if the hedged item ceases to exist (for example, if the service is not provided or the contract is cancelled), the hedge is closed out immediately.

In the interests of efficiency, the currency positions of some Group entities may be managed centrally, which in some cases may result in the offset of matching positions (currency derivatives are used solely for hedging purposes).

2.9.3.2 Interest rate risk

Group policy is for each sub-group to hedge some or all of its financial assets and liabilities, where these are foreseeable and recurring.

The aim is to control future interest expense by fixing the cost of debt using swaps and future rate agreements, or by limiting it through the use of caps, over a period equivalent to that of the financial liabilities to be hedged.

As with currency risk, the interest rate positions of some Group entities may, in the interests of efficiency, be managed centrally and partially offset.

2.9.4 Accounting methods

In general, the financial instruments used by the Group qualify for hedge accounting, which means that the hedging relationship is documented in accordance with the requirements of IAS 39. Two types of accounting treatment are used:

- fair value hedges: changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument and changes in the fair value of the hedged item are recognised symmetrically in the income statement;
- cash flow hedges: changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are recognised in the income statement for the ineffective portion of the hedging relationship, and in shareholders' equity (until the hedge is closed out) for the effective portion.

As required by IFRS 13, the fair value measurement of derivative financial instruments takes account of credit risk (for derivative assets) and of own credit risk (for derivative liabilities). Those components have no material impact on the Bouygues group consolidated financial statements.

2.10 Consolidated shareholders' equity

Treasury shares are deducted from consolidated shareholders' equity. No expense or income arising on the cancellation of treasury shares is recognised in the income statement.

If a Group subsidiary holds its own shares, an additional percentage interest in that subsidiary is recognised at Group level.

2.10.1 Translation reserve

The translation reserve represents translation differences arising since 1 January 2004, when the reserve was deemed to be zero and the balance transferred to "Retained earnings".

2.10.2 Information about the management of capital

The objective of Bouygues management in managing capital is to maintain consolidated shareholders' equity at a level consistent with:

- maintaining a reasonable gearing ratio (net debt to shareholders' equity);
- distributing regular dividends to shareholders.

However, the level of equity may vary over short periods, especially if a strategically important investment opportunity arises.

The business plan is a key management tool, used by the parent company to assess the financial position of each business segment and of the Group as a whole, and the effects on consolidated shareholders' equity.

Within these overall principles, Group management allows subsidiaries within each segment and their parent company a degree of autonomy to manage their equity in line with their specific objectives and needs, given that equity capital requirements vary from business to business and segment to segment.

Bouygues defines net debt as total debt (including financial instrument liabilities associated with debt and short-term investments), less cash and cash equivalents and associated financial instruments.

2.11 Non-current liabilities

2.11.1 Non-current debt

With the exception of derivative instruments accounted for as financial liabilities measured at fair value (including a counterparty risk component, which is immaterial), all other borrowings and financial liabilities are accounted for at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of a financial liability are offset against that liability, and amortised over the life of the liability using the effective interest method.

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

2.11.2 Non-current provisions

In accordance with IAS 37, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", a provision is recorded at the end of the reporting period if the Group has an obligation to a third party resulting from a past event and it is probable that settlement of the obligation will result in a net outflow from the Group of resources embodying economic benefits.

The amount recognised as a provision represents the Group's best estimate of the net outflow of resources.

Non-current provisions are not usually associated with the normal operating cycle of each segment (see Note 2.12.2, "Current provisions").

Non-current provisions mainly comprise:

- Provisions established to cover the uninsured portion of risks under two-year and ten-year construction contract guarantees. These provisions are recognised in line with recognition of contract revenues, based on statistical data reflecting actual experience over the long term.
- Provisions related to tax exposures and to fines levied by the competition authorities.
- Provisions for litigation, claims and foreseeable risks relating to the Group's operations, especially foreign operations, including permanent withdrawal from projects and sundry risks and liabilities.
- Provisions for site rehabilitation and decommissioning costs (e.g. quarries).

Costs incurred as a result of a contractual obligation to remedy immediate environmental damage are covered by a provision.

- Provisions for employee benefits, which comprise:
 - Provisions for long-service awards.
 - Provisions for obligations to employees in respect of lump-sum benefits payable on retirement.

These provisions are calculated using the projected unit credit method based on final salary, and on the basis of the collective agreement for each business segment. The calculation takes account of:

- status, age and length of service for each employee category;
 - employee turnover, calculated on the basis of the average number of leavers by business segment, age bracket and employee category;
 - average salary and wages including bonuses and benefits in kind, uplifted by a coefficient to reflect the applicable percentage of employer's social security charges;
 - a final salary inflation rate;
 - a discount rate applied to the obligation over the projected period to the retirement date;
 - estimated mortality, based on mortality tables.
- Provisions for pension obligations (depending on the country and terms of the pension plan).

To cover their pension obligations, Group companies make regular payments to external bodies including public-sector and private-sector pension schemes and independent pension fund managers (defined-contribution plans). There are however some remaining defined-benefit plans still in existence, mainly in the Colas group (United Kingdom, Ireland and Canada). These plans are managed by independent pension fund managers; only a limited number of employees are involved, as it was decided some years ago to close these plans to new entrants. The fair value of the assets held to cover these plans as of the end of the reporting period did not require any material impairment to be recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

The actuarial assumptions used to measure the present value of the pension obligation and the service cost for the period in respect of defined-benefit plans represent the best estimate of the variables that will determine the final cost of the benefits. These assumptions are internally consistent. The discount rate and the rate of return on plan assets are determined by reference to the expected market rate, taking into account the estimated timing of benefit payments; the discount rate applied to the obligation is determined by reference to the market rate for high-quality corporate bonds at the end of the reporting period.

The Bouygues group recognises in consolidated shareholders' equity the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions on the pension obligation.

2.12 Current liabilities

2.12.1 Advances and down-payments received on orders

This item comprises advances and down-payments received from customers on construction contract starts.

2.12.2 Current provisions

- Provisions related to the normal operating cycle of each segment. These mainly comprise:
 - provisions for construction contract risks, including risks relating to construction project companies in the form of *Sociétés en Participation* (SEPs);
 - provisions for restructuring.
- Provisions for losses to completion on construction contracts: these relate to construction contracts in progress, and take account of claims accepted by the customer. They are measured on a contract by contract basis, with no netting between them.

2.12.3 Trade payables and other current liabilities

Because of the short-term nature of these liabilities, the carrying amounts shown in the consolidated financial statements are a reasonable estimate of market value.

2.13 Income statement

As allowed under IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements", the Bouygues group presents an income statement that classifies expenses by nature, in the format specified in Recommendation 2009-R-03 issued on 2 July 2009 by the French national accounting standard-setter, the Conseil National de la Comptabilité (CNC), now the Autorité des Normes Comptables (ANC).

2.13.1 Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue when:

- it is probable that the future economic benefits of the transaction will flow to the Group;
- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- at the transaction date, it is probable that the amount of the sale will be recovered.

Bouygues Telecom

Bouygues Telecom generates revenue from services, and from sales of handsets and accessories.

- Services:

Plans and commercial services (mobile and fixed) are invoiced one month in advance, and the corresponding revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the service period.

Revenues from call charges other than plans, and from roaming and interconnection fees, are recognised as the service is used.

Revenue generated by prepaid cards is recognised on sale of the card to the distributor or retailer but deferred until the card is activated, and then adjusted for unused minutes.

Services carried out on behalf of content providers in relation to SMS+ services and special numbers are not included in income and expenses for the period. Only the margin charged as consideration for the service is recognised in sales.

- Sales of handsets and accessories:

Sales of handsets and SIM cards are recognised on sale to the distributor or retailer, but the margin on the sale is eliminated until the line is activated by the customer. Since August 2013, retail and business customers have been able to pay for their handsets in instalments; the entire revenue from the sale of the handset is recognised when the customer signs up to the plan.

- Distributor/retailer commission:

All commission payable to distributors and retailers is recognised as an expense.

- Consumer loyalty programme:

Since November 2014, all retail plan customers earn benefits which they can use to obtain a handset upgrade, calculated on the basis of the age of their existing handset. Customers can then use the benefits to obtain a handset upgrade at a special price after 12 months, provided that they renew their plan for a minimum of 12 months.

In accordance with IFRIC 13 (paragraphs AG1 to AG3), Bouygues Telecom has measured the fair value of the benefits awarded under its loyalty programmes, and has not deferred any revenues as a result.

2.13.2 Accounting for construction contracts

2.13.2.1 Construction activities

All activities related to construction contracts are accounted for using the percentage of completion method.

Under this method, the revenue recognised equals the latest estimate of the total selling price of the contract multiplied by the actual completion rate determined by reference to the physical state of progress of the works. The latest estimate of the total selling price takes account of claims that have been accepted by the client or are highly probable.

If it is regarded as probable that a contract will generate a loss on completion, a provision for expected losses to completion is recognised as a current provision in the balance sheet. The loss is provided for in full as soon as it can be reliably measured, irrespective of the completion rate.

2.13.2.2 Property development activities

Revenues and profits are recognised using the percentage of completion method once the following conditions have been met:

- building permit with no appeal;
- signature of notarised deed of sale or development contract;
- construction contract signed (order given to start works).

The percentage of completion represents costs recognised to date as a proportion of the total estimated costs to completion of the project.

Accrued expenses are recognised for finishing costs on this type of project, based on the percentage of completion; residual expenses on delivered projects are also recognised in "Trade payables".

Overheads, including sales force costs and all advertising costs, are expensed as incurred.

2.13.3 Profits/losses from joint operations

These profits and losses are included in “Other operating income and expenses”, and represent the Group’s share of profits or losses from non-consolidated companies, including entities in the form of *Sociétés en Participation* (SEPs), that operate asphalt and binder production facilities; such profits and losses are included in current operating profit.

2.13.4 Share-based payment

In accordance with IFRS 2, stock subscription options granted to corporate officers or employees of the Group are accounted for in the financial statements as follows: the fair value of the options granted (corresponding to the fair value of the services rendered by the employees as consideration for the options) is recognised as an employee benefit under “Personnel costs” in the income statement, with the matching entry credited to shareholders' equity.

The amount of the employee benefit is measured at the grant date of the option using the Black & Scholes model, and is charged to the income statement over the vesting period of the rights.

2.14 Cash flow statement

The consolidated cash flow statement is presented in accordance with IAS 7 and with CNC (now ANC) Recommendation 2013-03 of 7 November 2013, using the indirect method.

Consolidated net profit is adjusted to eliminate the impact of transactions with no cash effect, and of income and expenses related to investing or financing activities.

Cash flow is defined as consolidated net profit before: net depreciation and amortisation expense, net changes in provisions and impairment losses, gains and losses on asset disposals, cost of net debt (included in financing activities in the cash flow statement), and net income tax expense for the period.

The cash flow statement explains changes in the Group’s net cash position, which is defined as the net total of the following balance sheet items:

- cash and cash equivalents;
- overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings.

2.15 Other financial indicators

2.15.1 EBITDA

EBITDA is defined as current operating profit excluding net depreciation and amortisation expense and changes in provisions, and impairment losses (after reversals of utilised and non-utilised provisions and of impairment losses).

The competitiveness and employment tax credit (“CICE”) to which French companies are entitled is recognised in current operating profit, as a reduction in personnel costs.

The main components of current operating profit included in the line items “Other income from operations” and “Other expenses on operations” are net foreign exchange differences on commercial transactions, gains and losses on disposals of non-current assets, profits and losses from joint operations, royalties on the licensing of patents, and (in the case of Colas) revenue from sales of raw material (bitumen) to coating and emulsion entities in the form of *Sociétés en Participation* (SEPs) or economic interest groupings that subsequently sell such coatings and emulsions on to Colas.

2.15.2 Free cash flow

Free cash flow is defined as cash flow (determined after cost of net debt and net income tax expense, but before changes in working capital), minus capital expenditure (net of disposals) for the period.

2.15.3 Net debt

Net debt represents the aggregate of:

- cash and cash equivalents;
- overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings;
- non-current and current debt;
- financial instruments (used to hedge financial liabilities measured at fair value).

2.16 Statement of recognised income and expense

The Bouygues group presents a statement of recognised income and expense, disclosing a comparative net profit figure on the line “Total recognised income and expense” which includes income and expenses recognised directly in equity.

2.17 Comparability of the consolidated financial statements

Changes in the scope of consolidation during the year ended 31 December 2015 did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements presented for that period, and do not impair comparisons with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

NOTE 3 NON-CURRENT ASSETS

For a breakdown of non-current assets by business segment see Note 16, "Segment Information".

3.1 Acquisitions of non-current assets during the year, net of disposals

(€ million)	2015	2014
Property, plant and equipment	1,436	1,411
Intangible assets	592 ^a	91
Capital expenditure	2,028	1,502
Acquisitions of non-current financial assets (investments in consolidated and non-consolidated companies and other long-term investments)	53	163
Acquisitions of non-current assets	2,081	1,665
Disposals of non-current assets	(847) ^b	(1,240) ^c
Acquisitions of non-current assets, net of disposals	1,234	425

(a) Includes Bouygues Telecom: acquisition for €467m of a 5 MHz block as part of the French state's auction of frequencies in the 700 MHz band.

(b) Includes the disposal of Eurosport International (€490m); see Note 1.2.1, "Significant events of 2015".

(c) The main divestments in 2015 were the disposals of Cofiroute by Colas (€770m net) and of Eurosport International by TF1 (€259m).

3.2 Non-current assets: movements during the period

3.2.1 Property, plant and equipment

(€ million)	Land and buildings	Industrial plant and equipment	Other property, plant and equipment	PP&E under construction and advance payments	Total
Gross value					
31 DECEMBER 2013	2,127	11,310	2,777	305	16,519
Movements during 2014					
Translation adjustments	40	132	32	6	210
Changes in scope of consolidation	1	(31)	2	2	(26)
Acquisitions during the period	66	807	231	307	1,411
Disposals, transfers & other movements	36	(374)	(139)	(167)	(644)
31 DECEMBER 2014	2,270	11,844	2,903	453	17,470
of which finance leases	12	97	15		124
Movements during 2015					
Translation adjustments	27	83	13	7	130
Changes in scope of consolidation	(9)	(36)	(5)		(50)
Acquisitions during the period	56	938	234	208	1,436
Disposals, transfers & other movements	15	(284)	(149)	(247)	(665)
31 DECEMBER 2015	2,359	12,545	2,996	421	18,321
of which finance leases	12	96	15		123
Amortisation and impairment					
31 DECEMBER 2013	(728)	(7,576)	(1,969)		(10,273)
Movements during 2014					
Translation adjustments	(13)	(94)	(23)		(130)
Changes in scope of consolidation	11	40			51
Net expense for the period	(94)	(849)	(290)		(1,233)
Disposals, transfers & other movements	18	438	178		634
31 DECEMBER 2014	(806)	(8,041)	(2,104)		(10,951)
of which finance leases	(6)	(58)	(12)		(76)
Movements during 2015					
Translation adjustments	(12)	(65)	(10)		(87)
Changes in scope of consolidation	4	28	5		37
Net expense for the period	(94)	(1,026)	(300)		(1,420)
Disposals, transfers & other movements	21	421	181		623
31 DECEMBER 2015	(887)	(8,683)	(2,228)		(11,798)
of which finance leases	(7)	(60)	(11)		(78)
Carrying amount					
31 DECEMBER 2014	1,464	3,803	799	453	6,519
of which finance leases	6	39	3		48
31 DECEMBER 2015	1,472	3,862	768	421	6,523
of which finance leases	5	36	4		45

Operating commitments not yet recognised involving future outflows of resources

Property, plant and equipment (€ million)	Falling due			Total 2015	Total 2014
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years		
Colas: orders in progress for plant and equipment	8			8	31
Bouygues Telecom: orders in progress for network equipment assets	274			274	301
TOTAL	282			282	332

3.2.2 Intangible assets

(€ million)	Development expenses ^a	Concessions, patents and similar rights	Other intangible assets	Total
Gross value				
31 DECEMBER 2013	174	2,508	1,432	4,114
Movements during 2014				
Translation adjustments		3	4	7
Changes in scope of consolidation		10	2	12
Acquisitions during the period	11	41	39	91
Disposals, transfers & other movements	(4)	5	(17)	(16)
31 DECEMBER 2014	181	2,567	1,460	4,208
Movements during 2015				
Translation adjustments		1	2	3
Changes in scope of consolidation			1	1
Acquisitions during the period	17	46	529	592
Disposals, transfers & other movements		(2)	(3)	(5)
31 DECEMBER 2015	198	2,612	1,989	4,799
Amortisation and impairment				
31 DECEMBER 2013	(132)	(876)	(1,240)	(2,248)
Movements during 2014				
Translation adjustments		(2)	(3)	(5)
Changes in scope of consolidation		(8)	2	(6)
Net expense for the period	(10)	(174)	(38)	(222)
Disposals, transfers & other movements		10	11	21
31 DECEMBER 2014	(142)	(1,050)	(1,268)	(2,460)
Movements during 2015				
Translation adjustments		(1)	(2)	(3)
Changes in scope of consolidation				
Net expense for the period	(11)	(158)	(45)	(214)
Disposals, transfers & other movements		8	1	9
31 DECEMBER 2015	(153)	(1,201)	(1,314)	(2,668)
Carrying amount				
31 DECEMBER 2014	39	1,517	192	1,748
31 DECEMBER 2015	45	1,411^b	675^c	2,131

(a) Development expenses:

- Software development expenses are usually capitalised (mainly relates to Bouygues Telecom).

- Development expenses of a permanent and recurring nature that do not meet the IAS 38 capitalisation criteria are expensed (mainly relates to Colas).

- In accordance with IFRS, research costs are expensed as incurred.

- Research and development costs expensed amounted to €60m in 2015 and €66m in 2014.

(b) Includes Bouygues Telecom's UMTS licence (€249m) and 4G frequency user licence (€896m).

(c) Includes €467m for the acquisition during 2015 of 700 MHz frequencies classified as intangible assets in progress (Bouygues Telecom) and €65m for acquisitions of audiovisual rights (TF1).

Operating commitments not yet recognised involving future outflows of resources

The table below shows the maturities of audiovisual rights acquisition contracts entered into by TF1 for the purpose of securing future programming schedules.

Intangible assets (€ million)	Falling due			Total 2015	Total 2014
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years		
Audiovisual rights	23	3		26	15
TOTAL	23	3		26	15

3.2.3 Goodwill

(€ million)	Gross value	Impairment	Carrying amount
31 DECEMBER 2013	5,326	(81)	5,245
Movements during 2014			
Changes in scope of consolidation		30	35
Impairment losses charged during the period		(7)	(7)
Other movements (including translation adjustments)	11	2	13
31 DECEMBER 2014	5,367	(81)	5,286
Movements during 2015			
Changes in scope of consolidation	(42)	7	(35)
Impairment losses charged during the period		(9)	(9)
Other movements (including translation adjustments)	14	5	19
31 DECEMBER 2015	5,339	(78)	5,261

For goodwill on joint ventures and associates, see Note 3.2.5.

3.2.3.1 Split of goodwill by Cash Generating Unit (CGU)

CGU (€ million)	31/12/2015		31/12/2014	
	Total	% Bouygues or subsidiaries	Total	% Bouygues or subsidiaries
Bouygues Construction ^a	488	99.97	459	99.97
Colas ^b	1,125	96.60	1,137	96.60
TF1 ^b	1,000	43.98	1,042	43.47
Bouygues Telecom ^b	2,648	90.53	2,648	90.53
TOTAL	5,261		5,286	

(a) Only includes goodwill on subsidiaries acquired by the CGU.

(b) Includes goodwill on subsidiaries acquired by the CGU and on acquisitions made at parent company (Bouygues SA) level for the CGU.

Information about impairment testing of goodwill as of 31 December 2015:

- The recoverable amounts of Bouygues Telecom, TF1 and Colas were determined using the method described in Note 2.7.4.1, based on three-year cash flow projections corresponding to the business plans of each of the three subsidiaries as presented to the subsidiary's Board of Directors and the Board of Directors of Bouygues SA, incorporating where relevant the latest estimates of the subsidiary's management for the period beyond the time horizon of the business plan:
 - cash flows beyond the projection period were extrapolated using a perpetual growth rate;

- discount rates (weighted average cost of capital) and growth rates used as of 31 December 2015 were as follows:

	Discount rate		Perpetual growth rate
	Scenario 1 ^a	Scenario 2 ^a	
- Bouygues Telecom	5.22%	4.79%	2%
- TF1	6.81%	5.99%	2%
- Colas	5.32%	4.88%	2%

(a) Depending on the capital structure: 1/3 debt - 2/3 equity (scenario 1); 2/3 debt - 1/3 equity (scenario 2).

- Assumptions used in the Bouygues Telecom business plan:
 - The normative cash flows used for Bouygues Telecom rely on the following assumptions:
 - growth in mobile thanks to the quality of the 4G network and new plans to attract customers with high potential for mobile data usage, and growth in fixed line driven by highly competitive offers;
 - an optimised cost structure, with the transformation plan set to unlock at least €400 million of savings in 2016 compared with the end of 2013;
 - the expected benefits, from the end of 2018, of the agreement between Bouygues Telecom and Numericable-SFR to share part of their mobile networks in Less Dense Areas, which will give customers the best 4G coverage (target: 99% in 2018) and very high service quality while optimising capital expenditure and operating costs.
 - Overall, Bouygues Telecom is expecting to gain one million mobile customers and a further one million fixed line customers in 2017, with a target EBITDA margin of 25% in 2017, rising to 35% in the longer term.
- Assumptions used in the TF1 business plan:
 - impact of macro-economic factors on advertising spend in the current highly unsettled environment;
 - the effects of the migration of the LCI channel to freeview;
 - growth of the freeview offer across all media, especially of the TF1 group's freeview channels and digital activities (MYTF1) driven by new technologies, and capitalising on editorial and commercial synergies between the freeview channels;
 - the impact of efforts to adapt the business model of the TF1 core channel, largely through optimisation plans that have already been implemented;
 - the effects of future major sporting events;
 - the effects of consolidating Newen from 1 January 2016 onwards.

Sensitivity analysis

An analysis was performed for the Bouygues Telecom, TF1 and Colas CGUs in order to determine the sensitivity of the calculation to the key parameters (discount rates, growth rates, normative cash flows), either individually or using combined scenarios for discount rates and normative cash flows (including reasonably possible changes in normative cash flows).

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

	Change in discount rate		Change in normative cash flows	
	Scenario 1 ^a	Scenario 2 ^a	Scenario 1 ^a	Scenario 2 ^a
- Bouygues Telecom	+127 bp	+170 bp	(30)%	(40)%
- TF1	+154 bp	+236 bp	(27)%	(41)%
- Colas	+930 bp	+974 bp	(80)%	(83)%

(a) Depending on the capital structure: 1/3 debt - 2/3 equity (scenario 1); 2/3 debt - 1/3 equity (scenario 2).

For Bouygues Telecom, 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 greater than the carrying amount by €680 million under scenario 1 and by €1,700 million under scenario 2. If the perpetual growth rate applied to the normative cash flows were to be halved and all other assumptions described above were unchanged, the recoverable amount would be greater than the carrying amount by €620 million under scenario 1 and by €1,500 million under scenario 2.

For TF1, 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 greater than the carrying amount by €220 million under scenario 1, and by €710 million under scenario 2. If the perpetual growth rate applied to the normative cash flows were to be halved and all other assumptions described above were unchanged, the recoverable amount would be greater than the carrying amount by €270 million under scenario 1 and by €720 million under scenario 2.

Conclusion on impairment testing

For all the CGUs tested, the recoverable amounts determined under both capital structure scenarios remain greater than the carrying amount of the assets.

3.2.4 Non-current financial assets

As of 31 December 2015, these comprised:

- investments in joint ventures and associates (accounted for by the equity method): €3,401 million;
- other non-current financial assets (loans, receivables, investments in non-consolidated companies, etc): €542 million;
- deferred tax assets: €352 million.

(€ million)	Investments in joint ventures and associates	Investments in non-consolidated companies	Other non-current assets	Total gross value	Amortisation and impairment	Carrying amount	Deferred tax assets
31 DECEMBER 2013	4,952	314	540	5,806	(1,724)	4,082	251
Movements during 2014							
Changes in scope of consolidation	486	11	(32)	465	3	468	(1)
Acquisitions and other increases	178	10	63	251		251	
Amortisation and impairment, net					(16)	(16)	
Disposals and other reductions	(31)	(18)	(116)	(165)		(165)	21
Transfers and other allocations	(17)	5	16	4	39	43	17
31 DECEMBER 2014	5,568	322	471	6,361	(1,698)	4,663	288
AMORTISATION & IMPAIRMENT	(1,431)	(167)	(100)	(1,698)			
CARRYING AMOUNT	4,137	155	371	4,663			288

(€ million)	Investments in joint ventures and associates ^a	Investments in non-consolidated companies	Other non-current assets	Total gross value	Amortisation and impairment	Carrying amount	Deferred tax assets ^b
31 DECEMBER 2014	5,568	322	471	6,361	(1,698)	4,663	288
Movements during 2015							
Changes in scope of consolidation	(49)	27		(22)	22		(3)
Acquisitions and other increases	16	14	66	96		96	61
Amortisation and impairment, net					305 ^c	305	
Disposals and other reductions	(809) ^d	(38)	(81)	(928)		(928)	
Transfers and other allocations	(201) ^e	9		(192)	(1)	(193)	6
31 DECEMBER 2015	4,525	334	456	5,315	(1,372)	3,943	352
AMORTISATION & IMPAIRMENT	(1,124)	(181)	(67)	(1,372)			
CARRYING AMOUNT	3,401	153	389	3,943			352

(a) Includes goodwill on associates of €1,548m as of 31 December 2015.

(b) See Note 7.

(c) Includes €313m for the reversal of impairment losses on Alstom.

(d) Includes the effect of the sale on 22 July 2015 of the 49% residual equity interest in Eurosport International, which had been recognised in "Investments in joint ventures and associates" since 30 May 2014 (€490m); and the share of Alstom profits and losses (€313m).

(e) Includes income and expenses recognised directly in equity (€202m).

Amortisation and impairment as of 31 December 2015 mainly comprised the €1,091 million of impairment losses taken against Alstom.

3.2.5 Investments in joint ventures and associates

(€ million)	Share of net assets held	Share of profit/(loss) for the period	Goodwill	Carrying amount
31 DECEMBER 2013	2,051	217	1,242	3,510
Movements during 2014				
Translation adjustments	36		2	38
Acquisitions and share issues	11			11
Profit/(loss) for the period		169		169
Impairment losses charged during the period			(2)	(2)
Appropriation of prior-year profit, disposals, transfers and other movements	392	(217)	236	411
31 DECEMBER 2014	2,490	169	1,478	4,137
Movements during 2015				
Translation adjustments	(48)			(48)
Acquisitions and share issues	16			16
Profit/(loss) for the period		(108)		(108)
Impairment losses charged during the period			307 ^b	307
Appropriation of prior-year profit, disposals, transfers and other movements	(497)	(169)	(237)	(903) ^a
31 DECEMBER 2015	1,961	(108)	1,548	3,401

(a) Includes the effect of the sale the 49% equity interest in Eurosport International on 22 July 2015 (€490m).

(b) Includes €313m for the reversal of impairment losses on Alstom, cancelling out the expense recognised in share of profit/loss for the period (see Note 3.2.5.2., "Investments in associates").

A list of the joint ventures and associates in which the Bouygues group holds an interest is provided in Note 23, "List of principal consolidated companies at 31 December 2015".

As of 31 December 2015, the total carrying amount of €3,401 million included €197 million for joint ventures (see Note 3.2.5.1, "Joint ventures") and €3,204 million for investments in associates (see Note 3.2.5.2, "Investments in associates").

3.2.5.1 Joint ventures

(€ million)	31/12/2014	Net movement in 2015	31/12/2015	of which: share of profit/(loss) for period
Miscellaneous joint ventures	148	49 ^a	197	18
TOTAL	148	49	197	18

(a) Includes €44m reclassified from "Investments in associates to Joint ventures".

Most of these joint ventures are industrial entities (quarries, emulsion plants) operated jointly by Colas and partners from outside the Bouygues group.

3.2.5.2 Investments in associates

Principal associates: (€ million)	31/12/2014	Net movement in 2015	31/12/2015	of which: share of profit/(loss) for period
Alstom ^a	3,183	(206)	2,977 ^b	
Bouygues Construction				
Concession companies	61	(47)	14	60
Miscellaneous associates	9		9	
Colas				
Miscellaneous associates	122	2	124	64
TF1				
Eurosport International group	505	(505) ^c		
Miscellaneous associates	76	(2)	74	(2)
Other associates	33	(27)	6	59
TOTAL	3,989	(785)	3,204	181

(a) Alstom group contribution in 2015: share of losses (€301m) and amortisation charged against fair value remeasurements in 2015 (€12m), cancelling out reversal of impairment losses of €313m (netting out to zero).

(b) Includes goodwill of €1,419m.

(c) Sold in 2015.

Alstom:

Based on the half-year results for the 2015/2016 financial year published by Alstom on 5 November 2015 and given the time-lag between the annual accounting period-ends of Alstom (31 March) and of Bouygues (31 December), Alstom's contribution to the net profit of Bouygues for the year ended 31 December 2015 was a loss of €301 million, versus a profit of €128 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. Because Alstom has not published financial statements for the third quarter (ended 31 December 2015) of its 2015/16 financial year, Bouygues did not recognise any contribution for that period in its 2015 fourth-quarter accounts.

Amortisation of fair value remeasurements of Alstom's identifiable intangible assets and other items resulted in a charge of €12 million against net profit attributable to the Bouygues group for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Pending publication of Alstom's full-year results in May 2016, no profit or loss for Alstom has been recognised in the 2015 Bouygues consolidated financial statements; the impairment loss recognised in 2013 has been partially reversed by an amount of €313 million, in accordance with IAS 28 (see Note 2.7.4.2 to the financial statements).

This decision was made because before that date (May 2016), it will not be possible to reliably measure the effects on Alstom's balance sheet of the sale of Alstom's Energy activities to General Electric.

Information about impairment testing of the investment in Alstom as of 31 December 2015

In the absence of any published accounting information from Alstom, and pending an update of the analyst panel's cash flow forecasts to reflect the new scope of the Alstom group following the sale of its Energy activities to General Electric and the public share buy-back offer, Bouygues based the assessment of the recoverable amount of its investment on the following information from the offer document published in connection with the public share buy-back offer:

- the valuations and disclosures prepared by the presenting banks;
- the valuations and disclosures prepared by Duff & Phelps, the independent valuation firm retained by Alstom.

The range of discounted cash flow valuations contained in these two documents are as follows:

- offer document: between €33.2 and €38.9 per share;
- Duff & Phelps report: between €34.4 and €37.0 per share.

The Duff & Phelps report, issued on 3 November 2015, concluded that the €35 per share valuation retained for the public share buy-back offer was within the range of valuations derived from benchmark valuations, and attested that from a financial standpoint it was fair to the shareholders. The recoverable amounts obtained by reference to the information and documents described above exceed the carrying amount of the Bouygues group's investment in Alstom as of 31 December 2015.

Summary information about the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of Alstom:

Amounts shown are for 100% of Alstom (€ million)	30/09/2015^a	31/03/2015^a
Non-current assets	3,373	3,356
Current assets	8,225	8,462
Held-for-sale assets	21,693	21,415
TOTAL ASSETS	33,291	33,233
Shareholders' equity	3,744	4,224
Non-current liabilities	3,844	3,943
Current liabilities	11,115	9,893
Liabilities related to held-for-sale assets	14,588	15,173
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	33,291	33,233
Sales	3,303	6,163
Current operating profit/(loss)	167	318
Net profit/(loss)	(48)	(701)
Net profit/(loss) attributable to the Group	(57)	(719)

(a) Financial statements published by Alstom (financial year-end 31 March 2016).

Reconciliation of information about Alstom to the carrying amount of the interest held by the Bouygues group:

Alstom (€ million)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Alstom: Shareholders' equity attributable to the group as published	3,658	5,379
Share attributable to Bouygues (29.1516% as of 31 December 2015)	1,066	1,573
Fair value remeasurements and goodwill recognised at Bouygues group level	1,911	1,610
Net assets recognised in the Bouygues consolidated financial statements	2,977	3,183

Given the time-lag in publication, the amounts reported as of 31 December 2015 are based on the figures published by Alstom as of 30 September 2015.

3.2.6 Investments in non-consolidated companies and other non-current financial assets

Principal investments in non-consolidated companies as of 31 December 2015:

Investment (€ million)	31/12/2015				31/12/2014				
	Gross value	Impairment	Carrying amount	% interest	Total assets	Total current & non-current liabilities	Total sales	Net profit/(loss)	Carrying amount
French companies									
Colas									
Asphalt, binder and quarry companies ^a	23	(6)	17						18
TF1									
Sylver	4	(3)	1	49%					4
Sofica valor 7	14		14	83%					10
Sub-total	41	(9)	32						32
Foreign companies									
Bouygues Construction									
IEC Investments (Hong Kong)	65		65	15%	140	31	48	(13)	58
VSL Corporation (United States)	22	(22)		100%					
TF1									
Teads	4		4	9%					4
A1-international (Netherlands)	13	(13)		50%					
Colas									
Asphalt, binder and quarry companies ^a	1		1						1
Sub-total	105	(35)	70						63
Other investments ^a	188	(137)	51						60
TOTAL	334	(181)	153						155

(a) The information provided for "Asphalt, binder and quarry companies" and "Other investments" relates to a large number of companies, for which individual information is not disclosed on grounds of immateriality.

Other non-current financial assets	389
▪ Advances to non-consolidated companies	85
▪ Loans receivable	146
▪ Other long-term investments:	158
▪ Deposits and caution money paid (net)	121
▪ Mutual funds	19
▪ Other investments with carrying amounts of less than €2 million individually	18

Analysis of investments in non-consolidated companies and other non-current financial assets (excluding joint ventures and associates) by category

(€ million)

	Available-for-sale financial assets ^a	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Held-to-maturity assets	Loans and receivables ^b	Total
31 DECEMBER 2014	178	7	77	264	526
Movements during 2015	11	(1)	1	5	16
31 DECEMBER 2015	189	6	78	269	542
Due within less than 1 year	6			12	18
Due within 1 to 5 years		6		79	85
Due after more than 5 years	183		78	178	439

(a) Impact of fair value remeasurements recognised in equity (except in the event of a significant or prolonged decline in value, in which case an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss). Mainly relates to investments in non-consolidated companies (€153m at 31 December 2015), the vast majority of which are measured at value in use (level 3 in the fair value hierarchy).

(b) Measured at amortised cost.

(c) Includes financial receivables relating to Public-Private Partnership (PPP) activities.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Under IFRS 13, the fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making fair value measurements has three levels:

- level 1 (unadjusted quoted prices): price accessible to the entity on the date of measurement in active markets, for identical assets or liabilities;
- level 2 (observable inputs): inputs relating to the asset or liability, other than quoted market prices classified as level 1 inputs, that are observable either directly (such as a price) or indirectly (i.e. derived from observable prices);
- level 3 (unobservable inputs): inputs that are not observable on markets, including observable inputs that require significant adjustment (for example, extrapolation of yield curves over long, unobservable periods). Within the Bouygues group, this applies mainly to investments in non-consolidated companies.

	Level 1 quoted prices	Level 2 observable inputs	Level 3 unobservable inputs	31/12/2015
Available-for-sale financial assets		6	183	189
Held-to-maturity assets		78		78
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			6	6
Cash and cash equivalents	3,589			3,589
Financial instruments, net	(51)			(51)

Joint operations

Joint operations are recognised in proportion to the interest held by the Group in the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the joint operation. A list of joint operations in which the Bouygues group holds an interest is provided in Note 23, "List of principal consolidated companies at 31 December 2015".

The contribution from joint operations in 2015 was as follows:

- Sales: €1,907 million, including €999 million for *sociétés en participation* (SEPs) and similar entities in France and €56 million for entities set up for property co-promotion programmes in the form of *sociétés civiles immobilières* (SCIs) and *sociétés civiles de construction vente* (SCCVs) in France. The remaining joint operations mainly comprise foreign entities in the Bouygues Construction group.
- Current operating profit/loss: Net loss of €59 million, including a €3 million loss for SEPs and similar entities in France and breakeven for SCIs and SCCVs.

Aggregate amounts of assets/liabilities and key income statement indicators are shown below:

Bouygues share <i>(€ million)</i>	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Non-current assets	123	73
Current assets	1,335	1,177
TOTAL ASSETS	1,458	1,250
Shareholders' equity	(218)	(269)
Non-current liabilities	132	103
Current liabilities	1,544	1,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,458	1,250
SALES	1,907	1,741
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	(59)	(51)
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	(65)	(53)

NOTE 4 CURRENT ASSETS

4.1 Inventories

(€ million)

	31 December 2015			31 December 2014		
	Gross value	Impairment ^a	Carrying amount	Gross value	Impairment ^a	Carrying amount
Property development inventories	1,635	(123)	1,512 ^b	1,477	(127)	1,350
Raw materials and finished goods	894	(60)	834	1,023	(53)	970
Programmes and broadcasting rights	828	(115)	713	799	(121)	678
TOTAL	3,357	(298)	3,059	3,299	(301)	2,998

(a) Includes:

- impairment losses charged in the period

(159)

(130)

- impairment losses reversed in the period

162

125

(b) Includes Bouygues Immobilier: properties under construction €1,231m; completed properties €91m.

Operating commitments not yet recognised involving future outflows of resources

(€ million)

TF1	Falling due			Total 2015	Total 2014
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years		
Programmes and broadcasting rights ^a	481	752	143	1,376	1,172
Sports transmission rights ^a	42	44	-	86	191
FUTURE PROGRAMMING SCHEDULES	523	796	143	1,462	1,363
Comparative at 31 December 2014	583	765	15	1,363	

(a) 2015: Contracts expressed in foreign currencies: €156m in US dollars.

In 2015, commitments on programmes and broadcasting rights related mainly to TF1 SA (€275 million, versus €262 million in 2014) and GIE AD (€1,023 million, versus €829 million in 2014).

Sports transmission rights commitments related mainly to TF1 SA and TF1 DS (€86 million in 2015, €134 million in 2014).

Bouygues Immobilier	Falling due			Total 2015	Total 2014
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years		
RECIPROCAL OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS RELATING TO ACQUISITION OF LAND BANKS	372			372	390
Comparative at 31 December 2014	390			390	

Bouygues Telecom	Falling due			Total 2015	Total 2014
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years		
AGREEMENTS TO SECURE HANDSET SUPPLIES	372			372	356
Comparative at 31 December 2014	356			356	

4.2 Advances and down-payments made on orders

(€ million)

	31 December 2015			31 December 2014		
	Gross value	Impairment	Carrying amount	Gross value	Impairment	Carrying amount
Advances and down-payments made on orders	447	(1)	446	477	(15)	462

4.3 Trade receivables, tax assets and other current receivables

(€ million)

	31 December 2015			31 December 2014		
	Gross value	Impairment	Carrying amount	Gross value	Impairment	Carrying amount
Trade receivables (including unbilled receivables)	6,434	(620)	5,814	6,963	(636)	6,327
Current tax assets (tax receivable)	235	(2)	233	242	(2)	240
Other receivables and prepaid expenses:						
Other operating receivables (employees, social security, government and other)	1,275	(8)	1,267	1,246	(10)	1,236
Sundry receivables	932	(188)	744	917	(170)	747
Prepaid expenses	206		206	166		166
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT RECEIVABLES	2,413	(196)	2,217	2,329	(180)	2,149
TOTAL	9,082	(818)	8,264	9,534	(818)	8,716

Split of carrying amount of trade receivables between non past due and past due balances as of 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014

(€ million)

	Non past due	Past due by:			Total
		0-6 months	6-12 months	> 12 months	
Trade receivables	4,343	1,169	245	677	6,434
Impairment of trade receivables	(16)	(52)	(62)	(490)	(620)
CARRYING AMOUNT OF TRADE RECEIVABLES: 31 DECEMBER 2015	4,327	1,117	183	187^a	5,814
Carrying amount of trade receivables: 31 December 2014	4,761	1,223	173	170	6,327

(a) Includes €104m for Bouygues Construction, €46m for Colas and €32m for Bouygues Telecom.

An analysis of trade receivables more than 12 months past due and not covered by impairment allowances revealed no additional credit risk (recoverable VAT, offset with trade creditors, etc.).

4.4 Cash and cash equivalents

(€ million)

Cash and cash equivalents	31 December 2015			31 December 2014		
	Gross value	Impairment	Carrying amount	Gross value	Impairment	Carrying amount
Cash	3,092		3,092 ^a	2,016		2,016
Cash equivalents	693		693 ^b	2,128		2,128
TOTAL	3,785		3,785	4,144		4,144

(a) Includes €507m of term deposits with maturities of less than 3 months recorded in the books of Bouygues SA.

(b) €602m of these cash equivalents are held by Bouygues SA.

Surplus cash is invested with high-quality French and foreign banks.

Cash equivalents are readily convertible into cash.

Cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

All investments of cash and equivalents were accessible as of 31 December 2015.

The net cash position shown in the cash flow statement breaks down by currency as follows:

Split of net cash position by currency	Euro	Pound sterling	Swiss franc	Other European currencies	US dollar	Other currencies	Total 31/12/2015	Total 31/12/2014
<i>(€ million)</i>								
Cash	2,074	117	238	64	122	477	3,092	2,016
Cash equivalents	674					19	693	2,128
Overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings	(88)	(7)	(1)	(1)	(8)	(91)	(196)	(234)
Total 31 December 2015	2,660	110	237	63	114	405	3,589	3,910
Total 31 December 2014	3,239	162	16	30	116	347	3,910	

4.5 Analysis of depreciation, amortisation, impairment and provisions in the balance sheet and income statement

(€ million)

	31/12/2014	Translation adjustments	Charges and reversals through current operating profit			Other impairment losses & provisions	Other movements ^a	31/12/2015
			Depreciation, amortisation	Impairment losses, provisions	Reversals (unutilised)			
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment of PP&E and intangible assets	(13,411)	(90)	(1,454)	(124)		(56)	670	(14,465)
Impairment of goodwill	(81)			(9)			12	(78)
Impairment of investments in non-consolidated companies	(168)	(1)				(2)	(10)	(181)
Impairment of other non-current financial assets	(1,531)	(1)		(4)		306	38	(1,192)
Impairment of inventories	(301)	(1)		(11)	15			(298)
Impairment of trade receivables	(636)	(10)		(43)	57		12	(620)
Impairment of cash equivalents	(1)						1	
Impairment of other current assets	(195)	(1)		8	2	2	(13)	(197)
TOTAL DEDUCTED FROM ASSETS	(16,324)	(104)	(1,454)	(183)	74	250	710	(17,031)
Current and non-current provisions	(3,378)	(22)		(234)	327	(5)	60	(3,252)
TOTAL PROVISIONS	(3,378)	(22)		(234)	327	(5)	60	(3,252)

(a) Reversals on disposals, and changes in scope of consolidation.

(b) Includes a €313m reversal (recognised in 2015) of impairment losses charged against the net assets of Alstom, leaving accumulated impairment of €1,091m against this investment as of 31 December 2015.

NOTE 5 CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

5.1 Share capital of Bouygues SA (€)

As of 31 December 2015, the share capital of Bouygues SA consisted of 345,135,316 shares with a €1 par value. Movements during 2015 were as follows:

	31 December 2014	Movements during 2015		31 December 2015
		Reductions	Increases	
Shares	336,086,458		9,048,858	345,135,316
NUMBER OF SHARES	336,086,458		9,048,858	345,135,316
Par value	€1			€1
SHARE CAPITAL (€)	336,086,458		9,048,858	345,135,316

The capital increase during the year of €222 million (see the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity) comprised:

- 2,576,255 shares issued on exercise of stock options (€72 million);
- 6,472,603 shares issued under the Bouygues Confiance 7 employee share ownership plan (€150 million, including €15 million due to be collected in January 2016).

5.2 Shareholders' equity at 31 December 2015 attributable to the group and to non-controlling interests

(€ million)	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves related to capital	Retained earnings	Consolidated reserves and profit/(loss) for period	Items recognised directly in equity	Total 2015
Attributable to the Group	345	1,508	808	1,494	4,142	(432)	7,865
Attributable to non-controlling interests					1,422	6	1,428
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	345	1,508	808	1,494	5,564	(426)^a	9,293

(a) Cumulative balance of items recognised directly in equity as of 31 December 2015.

5.3 Analysis of income and expense recognised directly in equity

(€ million)	Ref.	2015 Attributable to the Group	2014 Attributable to the Group
Translation reserve	5.3.1	84	56
Fair value remeasurement reserve (financial instruments)	5.3.2	(29)	(36)
Actuarial gains/(losses)	5.3.3	8	(50)
Tax on items recognised directly in equity		5	14
Share of remeasurements of joint ventures and associates		(202) ^a	(10)
ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE GROUP		(134)	(26)
		Non-controlling interests	Non-controlling interests
Other expenses & income attributable to non-controlling interests		1	4
TOTAL		(133)	(22)

(a) Mainly relates to Alstom: actuarial gains and losses (€150m) and translation reserve (€48m).

5.3.1 Translation reserve (attributable to the Group)

The table below shows the principal translation adjustments in the year ended 31 December 2015 arising on the consolidated financial statements of foreign subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates reporting in the following currencies:

	31 December 2014	Movements during 2015	31 December 2015
US dollar	17	38	55
Canadian dollar	13	(26)	(13)
Pound sterling	(3)	12	9
Thai baht	7	1	8
South African rand	55	42	97
Swiss franc	9	25	34
Czech koruna	3	2	5
Croatian kuna	3		3
Polish zloty	3	1	4
Other currencies	3	(59) ^b	(56) ^a
TOTAL	110	36	146

(a) Includes €(47)m of cumulative translation adjustments on joint ventures and associates.

(b) Split: subsidiaries €84m, joint ventures and associates €(48)m.

5.3.2 Fair value remeasurement reserve (attributable to the Group)

This reserve contains amounts recognised directly in equity on the remeasurement at fair value of financial instruments used for hedging purposes and of available-for-sale financial assets.

(€ million)	31 December 2014	Movements during 2015	31 December 2015
Gross movement (fully consolidated entities) ^a	(27)	(29)	(56)

(a) Mainly relates to cash flow hedges, currency hedges, and fair value remeasurement of available-for-sale financial assets.

5.3.3 Actuarial gains and losses on employee benefits (IAS19) (attributable to the Group)

(€ million)	31 December 2014	Movements during 2015	31 December 2015
Gross movement (fully consolidated entities)	(113)	8 ^a	(105)

(a) Mainly the impact of the rise in the Iboxx A10+ rate (2.09% at 31 December 2015, versus 2.01% at 31 December 2014).

5.4 Analysis of “Other transactions with shareholders” attributable to the Group

The impact on consolidated shareholders' equity of share-based payment (IFRS 2) is as follows:

(€ million)	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	(charged to profit or loss)
Transfer to reserves:			
TF1	1	1	
Bouygues SA	5	4	2015 expense calculated on basis of plans awarded since June 2011
Bouygues Confiance 7 plan	4		Cost of employee benefit
TOTAL	10	5	

5.5 Analysis of acquisitions/disposals without loss of control and other transactions

The net increase of €5 million arising from acquisitions/disposals without loss of control and other transactions (decrease of €48 million attributable to the Group, increase of €53 million attributable to non-controlling interests) relates mainly to (i) the tax saving recognised in equity as a result of the Bouygues Confiance 7 employee share ownership plan; (ii) the impact of TF1 share buybacks on non-controlling interests; and (iii) the effects of the sale of Eurosport France and the buyout of the non-controlling interests in the theme channels (see Note 1.2.1, “Significant events of the year”).

NOTE 6 NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT PROVISIONS

6.1 Non-current provisions

(€ million)	Long-term employee benefits ^a	Litigation and claims ^b	Guarantees given ^c	Other non-current provisions ^d	Total
31 DECEMBER 2013	647	331	380	815	2,173
Movements during 2014					
Translation adjustments	5			6	11
Changes in scope of consolidation	(1)	(1)		(12)	(14)
Charges to provisions	51	102	106	239	498
Reversals of provisions (utilised or unutilised)	(40)	(106)	(107)	(192)	(445) ^e
Actuarial gains and losses	55				55
Transfers and other movements	2	(1)		26	27
31 DECEMBER 2014	719	325	379	882	2,305
Movements during 2015					
Translation adjustments	4		4	1	9
Changes in scope of consolidation	(1)	(2)		(3)	(6)
Charges to provisions	32	91	116	109	348 ^f
Reversals of provisions (utilised or unutilised)	(55)	(82)	(109)	(254)	(500) ^f
Actuarial gains and losses	(7)				(7)
Transfers and other movements		31	2	(22)	11
31 DECEMBER 2015	692	363	392	713	2,160

Provisions are measured on the basis of management's best estimate of the risk.

(a) Long-term employee benefits (see Note 19.1)	692	Principal segments involved:		
Lump-sum retirement benefits	477	Bouygues Construction		198
Long service awards and other benefits	146	Colas		369
Other long-term employee benefits	69	TF1		39
		Bouygues Telecom		49
(b) Litigation and claims	363	Bouygues Construction		173
Provisions for customer disputes	138	Bouygues Immobilier		35
Subcontractor claims	72	Colas		96
Employee-related and other litigation and claims	153	Bouygues Telecom		52
(c) Guarantees given	392	Bouygues Construction		299
Provisions for guarantees given	295	Bouygues Immobilier		24
Provisions for additional building/civil engineering/civil works guarantees	97	Colas		69
(d) Other non-current provisions	713	Bouygues Construction		158
Provisions for risks related to official inspections	242	Colas		307
Provisions for miscellaneous foreign risks	10	Bouygues Telecom		157
Provisions for subsidiaries and affiliates	47			
Dismantling and site rehabilitation	264			
Other non-current provisions	150			
(e) Including reversals of unutilised provisions in 2014	(192)			
(f) Including reversals of unutilised provisions in 2015	(221)			

6.2 Current provisions

Provisions related to the operating cycle (see Note 2):

<i>(€ million)</i>	Provisions for customer warranties	Provisions for project risks and project completion ^a	Provisions for expected losses to completion ^b	Other current provisions ^c	Total
31 DECEMBER 2013	55	330	174	233	792
Movements during 2014					
Translation adjustments	1	12	5	6	24
Changes in scope of consolidation		(1)			(1)
Charges to provisions	25	225	181	214	645 ^d
Reversals of provisions (utilised or unutilised)	(24)	(161)	(97)	(110)	(392) ^d
Transfers and other movements		(7)	8	4	5
31 DECEMBER 2014	57	398	271	347	1,073
Movements during 2015					
Translation adjustments		18	(5)		13
Changes in scope of consolidation	(2)	(3)	3	(3)	(5)
Charges to provisions	26	186	201	146	559
Reversals of provisions (utilised or unutilised)	(25)	(190)	(135)	(187)	(537) ^e
Transfers and other movements	(2)	2	(1)	(10)	(11)
31 DECEMBER 2015	54	411	334	293	1,092

(e) Mainly Bouygues Construction and Colas.

*(b) Provisions relating to the construction businesses (mainly Bouygues Construction and Colas).
(Individual project provisions are not disclosed for confidentiality reasons).*

(c) Other current provisions comprise:

<i>Reinsurance costs</i>	5	<i>Bouygues Construction</i>	98
<i>Restructuring provisions</i>	80	<i>Bouygues Immobilier</i>	33
<i>Customer loyalty programmes (Bouygues Telecom)</i>	3	<i>Colas</i>	109
<i>Site rehabilitation (current portion)</i>	8	<i>TF1</i>	37
<i>Miscellaneous current provisions</i>	197		

293 Principal segments involved:

(d) Including reversals of unutilised provisions in 2014 (150)

(e) Including reversals of unutilised provisions in 2015 (170)

NOTE 7 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

7.1 Deferred tax assets

<i>(€ million)</i>	31 December 2014	Movements during 2015	31 December 2015
Deferred tax assets			
Bouygues Construction	96	15	111
Bouygues Immobilier	31	(4)	27
Colas	154	(15)	139
TF1			
Bouygues Telecom		27	27
Bouygues SA & other	7	41 ^a	48
TOTAL	288	64	352

(a) Includes overall tax loss of €41m arising on the group tax election

Deferred tax assets mainly arise from temporary differences (such as provisions temporarily non-deductible for tax purposes), and from tax losses with a genuine probability of recovery.

7.2 Deferred tax liabilities

<i>(€ million)</i>	31 December 2014	Movements during 2015	31 December 2015
Deferred tax liabilities			
Bouygues Construction	8	1	9
Bouygues Immobilier	1	(1)	
Colas	88	(15)	73
TF1	32	(20)	12
Bouygues Telecom	22	(22)	
Bouygues SA & other	2	1	3
TOTAL	153	(56)	97

7.3 Net deferred tax asset/liability by business segment

(€ million)

Net deferred tax asset/liability by business segment/type	Net deferred tax asset/ (liability) at 31/12/2014	Changes in scope of consolidation	Translation adjustments	Movements during 2015		Other items ^a	Net deferred tax asset (liability) at 31/12/2015
				Gain	Expense		
A – Tax losses							
Bouygues Construction	2	1		3	(1)		5
Bouygues Immobilier				3			3
Colas	9						9
TF1	1						1
Bouygues Telecom				53			53
Bouygues SA ^b				41	(24)	24	41
SUB-TOTAL	12	1		100	(25)	24	112
B – Temporary differences							
Bouygues Construction	86			14	(1)	(2)	97
Bouygues Immobilier	30				(4)	(2)	24
Colas	57	(4)	(2)	16	(7)	(3)	57
TF1	(33)			18		2	(13)
Bouygues Telecom	(22)			4	(3)	(5)	(26)
Bouygues SA & other	5				(7)	6	4
SUB-TOTAL	123	(4)	(2)	52	(22)	(4)	143
TOTAL	135	(3)	(2)	152	(47)	20	255^c

(a) Mainly deferred taxes recognised in equity (fair value remeasurements of financial instruments, actuarial gains/losses on employee benefits, etc.).

(b) Overall tax loss arising on group tax election.

(c) Breakdown of net deferred tax asset:

- deferred tax assets:	352
- deferred tax liabilities:	(97)
	<u>255</u>

Principal sources of deferred taxation (€m):	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
■ deferred tax assets on employee benefits (mainly lump-sum retirement benefits)	175	191
■ deferred tax assets on provisions temporarily non-deductible for tax purposes	138	86
■ restricted provisions booked solely for tax purposes	(85)	(107)
■ tax losses	112	12
■ other items	(85)	(47)
	<u>255</u>	<u>135</u>

7.4 Period to recovery of deferred tax assets

31 December 2015	Less than 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
<i>(€ million)</i>				
Estimated period to recovery of deferred tax assets	156	130	66 ^a	352

(a) Mainly Colas (primarily deferred tax assets on employee benefits and tax losses).

7.5 Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Some deferred tax assets were not recognised as of 31 December 2015 due to the low probability of recovery (mainly tax losses, which in the case of France are relevant only to companies not included in the Bouygues SA group tax election).

<i>(€ million)</i>	31 December 2014	Movements during 2015	31 December 2015
Bouygues Construction	123	21	144
Bouygues Immobilier	41	(2)	39
Colas	85	2	87
TF1	19	(3)	16
TOTAL UNRECOGNISED DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	268	18	286

NOTE 8 NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT DEBT

8.1 Interest-bearing debt by maturity

	Current debt				Non-current debt						Total 31/12/2015	Total 31/12/2014
	Accrued interest	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	Total maturing in less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 6 years	6 or more years		
Bond issues	128		601 ^a	729		499	975	995		2,079	4,548	5,140
Bank borrowings		22	54	76	111	53	57	349	38	83	691	645
Finance lease obligations		1	6	7	5	3	2	1	1		12	17
Other borrowings		3	16	19	12	18	3	5	9	7	54	48
TOTAL DEBT	128	26	677	831	128	573	1,037	1,350	48	2,169	5,305	5,850
Comparative at 31/12/2014	157	26	1,084	1,267	985	103	545	1,006	1,035	2,176		5,850

(a) Relates to a bond issue redeemable in May 2016, which was classified as non-current debt as of 31 December 2014.

The table below lists all outstanding Bouygues bond issues. The quoted price in each case is presented as a percentage of the nominal, on a full price basis (i.e. including accrued interest):

ISIN	Issue date	Maturity	Nominal value on maturity	Interest rate	Quoted price at 31/12/2015, as % of nominal on full price basis ^a
FR0010326975	24/05/2006	24/05/2016	600	4.750%	101.7670
FR0010853226	12/02/2010	12/02/2018	500	4.000%	107.4050
FR0010957662	29/10/2010	29/10/2019	1000	3.641%	110.9800
FR0010212852	22/07/2005	22/07/2020	1000	4.250%	114.8100
FR0011193515	09/02/2012	09/02/2022	800	4.500%	119.0230
FR0011332196	02/10/2012	16/01/2023	700	3.625%	114.8910
FR0010379255	06/10/2006	06/10/2026	595	5.500%	115.9410
TOTAL			5,195		

(a) Source: Bloomberg.

Finance lease obligations (included in debt) by business segment	Bouygues Construction	Bouygues Immobilier	Colas	TF1	Bouygues Telecom	Bouygues SA & other	Total
(€ million)							
Non-current: 31/12/2015	2		9		1		12
Current: 31/12/2015			7				7
Non-current: 31/12/2014		3	14				17
Current: 31/12/2014			7	1			8

8.2 Confirmed credit facilities and drawdowns

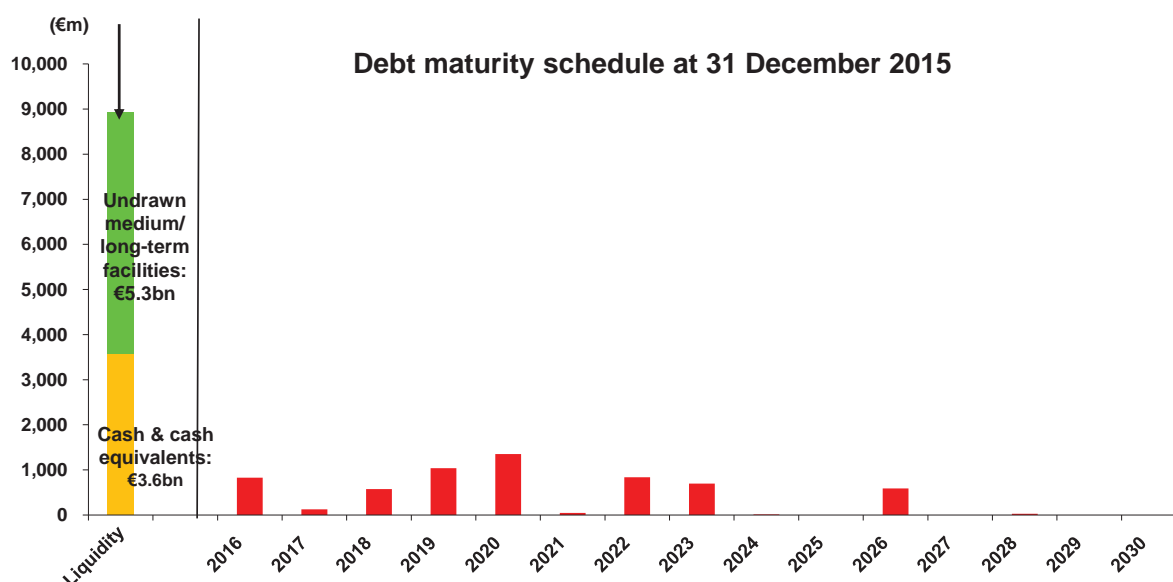
Description (€ million)	Confirmed facilities – Maturity				Drawdowns – Maturity			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Bond issues (mainly Bouygues SA)	729	2,469	2,079	5,277	729	2,469	2,079	5,277
Bank borrowings ^a	822	4,923	381	6,126	76	608	83	767
Finance lease obligations	7	12		19	7	12		19
Other borrowings	19	47	7	73	19	47	7	73
TOTAL CREDIT FACILITIES	1,577	7,451	2,467	11,495	831	3,136	2,169	6,136

(a) Confirmed undrawn credit facilities: €5,359m.

8.3 Liquidity at 31 December 2015

As at 31 December 2015, available cash stood at €3,575 million, net of a €14 million liability in respect of financial instruments contracted to hedge net debt. The Group also had €5,359 million of undrawn confirmed credit facilities as at the same date.

Available cash: €8.9bn



The bond issues maturing 2016, 2018, 2019, 2022, 2023 and 2026 contain a change of control clause relating to Bouygues SA.

The bank credit facilities contracted by Bouygues SA and its subsidiaries contain no financial covenants or trigger event clauses.

8.4 Split of current and non-current debt by interest rate type

Split of current and non-current debt, including the effect of all open interest rate hedges at the end of the reporting period:

(%)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Fixed rate debt ^a	98	91
Floating rate debt	2	9

(a) Rates fixed for more than one year.

8.5 Interest rate risk

The split of financial assets and financial liabilities by type of interest as of 31 December 2015 is shown below:

(€ million)	Floating rate	Fixed rate	Total
Financial liabilities (debt)	(987)	(5,149)	(6,136)
Financial assets (net cash) ^a	3,575		3,575
Net pre-hedging position	2,588	(5,149)	(2,561)
Interest rate hedges	886	(886)	
Net post-hedging position	3,474	(6,035)	(2,561)
Adjustment for seasonal nature of some activities ^b	(700)		
Net post-hedging position after adjustment	2,774		

(a) Net of a €14m liability in respect of financial instruments contracted to hedge net debt.

(b) Colas: operations, and cash flows from operations, are subject to marked seasonal fluctuations. This adjustment gives an approximation of the average cash position over the full year, which is used as the basis for analysing the sensitivity of interest expense to changes in interest rates. It corresponds to the difference between the average cash position over the full year, and the net cash position in the balance sheet at 31 December.

The effect of an immediate 1% rise in short-term interest rates on the net post-hedging position after adjustment (as presented above) would be to reduce the cost of net debt by €28 million over a full year.

8.6 Split of current and non-current debt by currency

(€ million)	Europe			US dollar	Hong Kong dollar	Other currencies	Total
	Euro	Pound sterling	Other currencies				
Non-current: 31/12/2015	4,551	660	7	18	13	56	5,305
Current: 31/12/2015	805	8	5	7	3	3	831
Non-current: 31/12/2014	5,086	659	12	34	15	44	5,850
Current: 31/12/2014	1,211	14	12	13	2	15	1,267

An analysis of debt by business segment is provided in Note 16.

Details of collateral and pledges given by the Bouygues group are provided in Note 18.1 (analysis by business segment).

NOTE 9 MAIN COMPONENTS OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT

9.1 Change in net debt

(€ million)	31/12/2014	Cash flows	Changes in scope of consolidation	Translation adjustments	Other items	31/12/2015
Cash and cash equivalents	4,144	(379)	(35)	57	(2)	3,785
Overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings	(234)	(54)	5	86	1	(196)
NET CASH POSITION (A)	3,910	(433)	(30)	143	(1)	3,589 ^a
Non-current debt	5,850	66 ^b	0	19	(630) ^c	5,305
Current debt	1,267	(1,060) ^b	(5)	2	627 ^c	831
Financial instruments, net	9	(10)	0	(2)	17	14
TOTAL DEBT (B)	7,126	(1,004)	(5)	19	14	6,150
NET DEBT (A)-(B)	(3,216)	571	(25)	124	(15)	(2,561)

(a) Net cash position as analysed in the 2015 cash flow statement (net cash flows + non-monetary movements).

(b) Includes net cash used in financing activities of €994m.

(c) Includes reclassification from non-current to current debt of the €600m bond issue maturing May 2016 (Bouygues SA).

9.2 Principal net debt transactions in the year ended 31 December 2015

NET DEBT AT 31 DECEMBER 2014	(3,216)
Acquisitions/disposals, including changes in scope of consolidation	672 ^a
Dividends paid	(737)
Transactions involving the share capital of Bouygues SA	173 ^b
Operating items and other	547
NET DEBT AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	(2,561)

(a) Includes €490m from the disposal of a 49% equity interest in Eurosport International and €36m from the disposal of Eurosport France.

(b) Mainly comprises increases in the share capital of Bouygues SA (Bouygues Confiance 7 employee share ownership plan and exercise of stock options) and share buybacks by TF1.

NOTE 10 CURRENT LIABILITIES

(€ million)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Advances and down-payments received on orders ^a	1,178	1,120
Current debt ^b	831	1,267
Current taxes payable	118	93
Trade payables	6,513	6,603
Current provisions ^c	1,092	1,073
Other current liabilities:		
. Other operating liabilities (employees, social security, government)	2,488	2,692
. Deferred income	1,807	1,738
. Other non-financial liabilities ^d	2,670	2,219
Overdrafts and short-term bank borrowings	196	234
Financial instruments – liabilities	35	30
Other current financial liabilities	52	36
TOTAL	16,980	17,105

(a) As of 31 December 2015, "Advances and down-payments received on orders" included €244m received from customers on signature of deeds of sale in respect of off-plan sales under property development programmes. These sums are not refundable and are used to finance work on the programmes; virtually all of these sums had been disbursed as of 31 December 2015.

(b) See analysis in Note 8, "Non-current and current debt".

(c) See analysis in Note 6.2, "Current provisions".

(d) Includes the €467m payable by Bouygues Telecom for the acquisition of 700 MHz frequencies in 2015.

NOTE 11 ANALYSIS OF SALES AND OTHER REVENUES FROM OPERATIONS

11.1 Analysis by accounting classification

(€ million)	2015	2014
Sales of goods	2,974	3,203
Sales of services	11,110	11,291
Construction contracts	18,344	18,644
SALES	32,428	33,138
OTHER REVENUES FROM OPERATIONS	92	107
TOTAL REVENUES	32,520	33,245

There were no material exchanges of goods or services in the year ended 31 December 2015.

Consolidated balance sheet: information about construction contracts

(€ million)	Bouygues Construction	Colas	Total
Works not yet billed	547	412	959
Warranty retentions	220	100	320
Works billed in advance	(1,376)	(326)	(1,702)
Advance payments received	(462)	(60)	(522)

11.2 Analysis by business segment

(€ million)	2015 sales				2014 sales			
	France	International	Total	%	France	International	Total	%
Bouygues Construction	5,493	6,283	11,776	36	5,695	5,747	11,442	35
Bouygues Immobilier	2,191	100	2,291	7	2,685	86	2,771	8
Colas	5,981	5,915	11,896	37	6,490	5,812	12,302	37
TF1	1,904	60	1,964	6	1,984	211	2,195	7
Bouygues Telecom	4,484		4,484	14	4,413		4,413	13
Bouygues SA & other	5	12	17		4	11	15	
CONSOLIDATED SALES	20,058	12,370	32,428	100	21,271	11,867	33,138	100

11.3 Analysis by geographical area

Sales are allocated to the territory in which the sale is generated.

	2015 sales		2014 sales	
	Total	%	Total	%
France	20,058	62	21,271	64
European Union (28 members)	3,835	12	3,904	12
Rest of Europe	1,207	4	1,168	3
Africa	1,279	4	1,341	4
Middle East	122	0	194	1
North America	3,335	10	2,873	9
Central and South America	271	1	217	1
Asia-Pacific	1,939	6	1,848	5
Oceania	382	1	322	1
TOTAL	32,428	100	33,138	100

11.4 Split by type of contract, France/International

	2015			2014		
	France	International	Total	France	International	Total
Public-sector contracts ^a	29	52	38	30	60	41
Private-sector contracts	71	48	62	70	40	59

(a) Sales billed directly to government departments, local authorities or public enterprises (mainly works and maintenance contracts) in France and abroad.

NOTE 12 OPERATING PROFIT

(€ million)	2015	2014
Sales	32,428	33,138
Other revenue from operations	92	107
Purchases used in production and external charges	(22,595)	(23,313)
Personnel costs	(7,128)	(7,025)
Taxes other than income tax	(650)	(640)
Net depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment:		
. Depreciation and amortisation, net (*)	(1,454)	(1,427)
. Net charges to provisions and impairment losses (*)	(417)	(489)
Change in production and property development inventories	128	(67)
Other income from operations:		
. Reversals of unutilised provisions (*)	401	386
. Other miscellaneous income	1,040	918
Other expenses on operations	(904)	(700)
CURRENT OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) (*)	941	888
Other operating income ^a	32	713
Other operating expenses ^a	(305)	(468)
OPERATING PROFIT	668	1,133

(*) Components included in the calculation of EBITDA.

See Note 16 for an analysis by business segment.

(a) Mainly comprises:

2015

Bouygues Telecom: net expense of €123m, mainly on the rollout of network sharing with Numericable-SFR.

Bouygues Immobilier: adaptation costs of €4m.

TF1: adaptation costs of €17m relating to news operations, primarily discontinuation of the print media activities of Publications Metro France.

Bouygues Construction: mainly comprises costs of €35m incurred on implementation of the new organisational structure.

Colas: restructuring costs of €95m relating to the restructuring of French subsidiaries and Société de la Raffinerie de Dunkerque (see Note 1.2.1. "Significant events of 2015").

2014

Bouygues Telecom: primarily other operating income of €400m and other operating expenses of €397m (adaptation costs).

Colas: charges of €67m, mainly incurred on the reorganisation of Société de la Raffinerie de Dunkerque.

TF1: Pre-tax gain of €313m arising on the sale of a 31% interest in Eurosport International and remeasurement of the residual 49% stake following loss of control.

NOTE 13 COST OF NET DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

13.1 Analysis of cost of net debt

(€ million)	2015	2014
Financial expenses, comprising:	(308)	(365)
Interest expense on debt ^a	(285)	(338)
Interest expense related to treasury management	(23)	(25)
Interest expense on finance leases		(1)
Negative impact of financial instruments		(1)
Financial income, comprising:	33	54
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	27	33
Income and gains on disposal from cash and cash equivalents	6	20
Positive impact of financial instruments		1
COST OF NET DEBT	(275)	(311)

(a) The reduction in interest expense on debt is mainly due to less onerous financing terms.

13.2 Other financial income and expenses

(€ million)	2015	2014
Other financial income	91	94
Other financial expenses	(85)	(84)
OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES), NET	6	10

“Other financial income and expenses” include gains or losses on disposals of investments in non-consolidated companies, interest paid to investors on calls for funds (commercial property), commitment fees, changes in the fair value of “Other current financial assets” and other items during the period.

NOTE 14 INCOME TAXES

14.1 Analysis of income tax expense

(€ million)

	2015			2014		
	France	Other countries	Total	France	Other countries	Total
Tax payable to the tax authorities	(93)	(130)	(223)	(125)	(95)	(220)
Deferred tax liabilities	70		70	7	2	9
Deferred tax assets	27	8	35	23		23
TOTAL	4	(122)	(118)	(95)	(93)	(188)

See Note 16 for an analysis by business segment.

14.2 Tax proof (reconciliation between standard tax rate and effective tax rate)

Differences between the standard corporate income tax rate applicable in France and the effective tax rate based on the consolidated financial statements are explained as follows:

(€ million)

	2015	2014
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD (100%)	480	1,064
Eliminations:		
Income tax expense	(118)	(188)
Net profit of discontinued and held-for-sale operations	N/A	N/A
Share of net profit/loss of joint ventures and associates, and gain on disposal of Cofiroute (in 2014)	(199)	(420)
NET PRE-TAX PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS EXCLUDING JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES	399	832
Standard tax rate in France	38.00%	38.00%
Effect of non-recognition of tax loss carry-forwards (creation and utilisation)	18.18%	8.52%
Effect of permanent differences	(6.45%)	(0.17%)
Flat-rate taxes, dividend taxes and tax credits	(3.58%)	(3.06%)
Differential tax rates applied to gains on disposals of Eurosport International and OneCast	(3.21%)	(12.79%)
Differential tax rates, long-term capital gains, foreign taxes	(13.36%)	(7.90%)
EFFECTIVE TAX RATE	29.58%	22.60% ^a

(a) After eliminating the effect of the disposals of Eurosport International and OneCast, the effective tax rate is 33%.

NOTE 15 NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AND BASIC/DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

15.1 Net profit from continuing operations

(€ million)	2015	2014
Net profit from continuing operations	480	1,064
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(77)	(257)
NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE GROUP	403	807

15.2 Basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations

Basic earnings per share from continuing operations is calculated by dividing net profit from continuing operations attributable to the Group by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year, excluding the average number of ordinary shares bought and held as treasury shares.

	2015	2014
Net profit from continuing operations attributable to the Group (€m)	403	807
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	337,985,966	335,616,637
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (€)	1.19	2.41

Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations is calculated by reference to the weighted average number of shares outstanding, adjusted for the conversion of all potentially dilutive shares (i.e. stock subscription options legally exercisable and in the money at the end of the reporting period).

	2015	2014
Net profit from continuing operations attributable to the Group (€m)	403	807
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	337,985,966	335,616,637
Adjustment for potentially dilutive effect of stock options	2,999,082	1,877,396
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (€)	1.18	2.39

NOTE 16 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information is provided in two forms:

1. Analysis by business segment (CGU): Bouygues Construction (Construction), Bouygues Immobilier (Property), Colas (Roads), TF1 (Media), Bouygues Telecom (Telecoms), and Bouygues SA & other.

2. Analysis by geographical area: France (including overseas departments), European Union, Rest of Europe, Africa, Asia-Pacific-Oceania, Americas and Middle East (property, plant and equipment is allocated by location of assets as of 31 December).

Inter-segment sales are generally conducted on an arm's length basis.

An analysis of sales by geographical area is provided in Note 11.3.

The operating segments used in reporting by business segment are those reviewed by the chief operational decision-maker of the Group, and are not aggregated for segment reporting purposes. This information is used to allocate resources to operating segments, and to monitor their performance.

Operating segment information is compiled using the same accounting policies as used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, as described in the notes to the financial statements.

The "Bouygues SA and other" segment includes contributions from corporate holding companies, and from entities dedicated to the centralised financing of the Group.

16.1 Analysis by business segment – year ended 31 December 2015

(€ million)

	Bouygues Construction	Bouygues Immobilier	Colas	TF1	Bouygues Telecom	Bouygues SA & other	Total 2015
Income statement							
Total sales	11,975	2,304	11,960	2,004	4,505	135	32,883
Inter-segment sales	(199)	(13)	(64)	(40)	(21)	(118)	(455)
THIRD-PARTY SALES	11,776	2,291	11,896	1,964	4,484	17	32,428
Net depreciation & amortisation expense	(189)	(7)	(420)	(57)	(773)	(8)	(1,454)
Net charges to provisions & impairment losses	(238)	(9)	(186)	11	(1)	6	(417)
CURRENT OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	349	138	344	158	(11)	(37)	941
Other operating income					32		32
Other operating expenses	(35)	(4)	(95)	(17)	(155)	1	(305)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	314	134	249	141	(134)	(36)	668
Cost of net debt	9	(1)	(19)	1	(8)	(257)	(275)
Income tax expense	(108)	(45)	(68)	(42)	51	94	(118)
Share of profits/(losses) of joint ventures and associates	56	(1)	78	6	34	26	199
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	288	77	238	103	(65)	(161)	480
Net profit of discontinued and held-for-sale operations							
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	288	77	238	103	(65)	(161)	480
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE GROUP	276	77	226	44	(59)	(161)	403^a
Balance sheet							
Property, plant and equipment	717	22	2,396	170	3,081	137	6,523
Intangible assets	40	30	70	124	1,820	47	2,131
Goodwill	488		1,125	1,000	2,648		5,261
Investments in joint ventures and associates	27	5	307	85		2,977 ^b	3,401
Other non-current financial assets	250	11	205	30	11	35	542
Deferred tax assets and non-current tax receivable	86	27	165		27	47	352
Cash and cash equivalents	860	69	428	12	19	2,397	3,785
Other assets							11,840
TOTAL ASSETS							33,835
Non-current debt	575	41	176		875	3,638	5,305
Non-current provisions	828	84	841	53	258	96	2,160
Deferred tax liabilities and non-current tax liabilities	9		73	12		3	97
Current debt	7	10	44		34	736	831
Other liabilities							25,442
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							33,835
Net surplus cash/(net debt)^c	3,272	5	560	701	(890)	(6,209)	(2,561)
Cash flow statement							
Cash flow	467	120	670	164	654	(8)	2,067
Acquisitions of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets, net of disposals	214	13	311	58	1,289	5	1,890
Acquisitions of investments in consolidated companies and other investments, net of disposals	(45)	1	(10)	(521)	(45)	(36)	(656)
Other indicators							
EBITDA	533	124	844	195	752	(37)	2,411
Free cash flow^d	154	61	272	65	(592)	(176)	(216)

(a) Net profit attributable to the Group excluding exceptional items amounts to €489m, and corresponds to net profit attributable to the Group excluding (i) non-current expenses of €156m net of taxes and (ii) the €70m profit contribution from associates of Bouygues Construction during the third quarter of 2015.

(b) Includes €2,977m for Alstom.

(c) Contribution at business segment level, including Bouygues Relais and Uniservice intra-Group current accounts (these intra-Group accounts are eliminated in the "Bouygues SA & other" column).

(d) After eliminating the acquisition of the 700 MHz frequencies for €467m, adjusted free cash flow for the year ended 31 December 2015 is €251m.

16.2 Analysis by business segment – year ended 31 December 2014

(€ million)

	Bouygues Construction	Bouygues Immobilier	Colas	TF1	Bouygues Telecom	Bouygues SA & other	Total 2014
Income statement							
Total sales	11,726	2,775	12,396	2,243	4,432	128	33,700
Inter-segment sales	(284)	(4)	(94)	(48)	(19)	(113)	(562)
THIRD-PARTY SALES	11,442	2,771	12,302	2,195	4,413	15	33,138
Net depreciation & amortisation expense	(180)	(7)	(403)	(58)	(773)	(6)	(1,427)
Net charges to provisions & impairment losses	(350)	(19)	(128)	11	(7)	4	(489)
CURRENT OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	335	174	332	143	(65)	(31)	888
Other operating income				328 ^a	400	(15) ^a	713
Other operating expenses			(67)		(397)	(4)	(468)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	335	174	265	471	(62)	(50)	1,133
Cost of net debt	15		(18)	1	(8)	(301)	(311)
Income tax expense	(124)	(60)	(65)	(68)	33	96	(188)
Share of profits/(losses) of joint ventures and associates	6		413 ^b	15	(2)	(12) ^{(b)(c)}	420
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	253	102	605	419	(45)	(270)	1,064
Net profit of discontinued and held-for-sale operations							
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	253	102	605	419	(45)	(270)	1,064
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE GROUP	254	102	583	179	(41)	(270)	807 ^d
Balance sheet							
Property, plant and equipment	658	18	2,453	176	3,074	140	6,519
Intangible assets	44	25	79	107	1,443	50	1,748
Goodwill	459		1,137	1,042	2,648		5,286
Investments in joint ventures and associates	75	6	263	582	12	3,199 ^e	4,137
Other non-current financial assets	238	11	203	30	16	28	526
Deferred tax assets and non-current tax receivable	78	31	156			23	288
Cash and cash equivalents	766	74	392	24	59	2,829	4,144
Other assets							12,220
TOTAL ASSETS							34,868
Non-current debt	541	6	208		751	4,344	5,850
Non-current provisions	861	97	841	50	364	92	2,305
Deferred tax liabilities and non-current tax liabilities	8		88	32	22	3	153
Current debt	8	17	57	1	24	1,160	1,267
Other liabilities							25,293
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							34,868
Net debt^f	2,900	203	682	497	(765)	(6,733)	(3,216)
Cash flow statement							
Cash flow	480	157	693	154	797	(23)	2,258
Acquisitions of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets, net of disposals	172	13	456	35	684	2	1,362
Acquisitions of investments in consolidated companies and other investments, net of disposals	84	14	(728)	(298)	2	(11)	(937)
Other indicators							
EBITDA	629	173	770	178	694	(26)	2,418
Free cash flow	199	84	154	52	138	(230)	397

(a) Includes impact of Eurosport International: €313m (€328m at TF1 level, minus €15m for derecognition of goodwill at Bouygues level).

(b) Includes gain on Cofiroute: €253m (€385m at Colas level, minus €132m for derecognition of goodwill at Bouygues level).

(c) Includes €115m for Alstom.

(d) Net profit attributable to the Group excluding exceptional items amounts to €492m, and corresponds to net profit attributable to the Group excluding (i) the €115m gain on the disposal of a 31% equity interest in Eurosport International and on the remeasurement of the residual 49% equity interest; (ii) the €240m net gain on the disposal of the equity interest in Cofiroute; and (iii) other non-current items representing a net expense of €40m.

(e) Includes €3,183m for Alstom.

(f) Contribution at business segment level, including Bouygues Relais and Uniservice intra-Group current accounts (these intra-Group accounts are eliminated in the "Bouygues SA & other" column).

16.3 Analysis by geographical area

(€ million)	France ^a	European Union	Rest of Europe	Africa	Asia-Pacific-Oceania	Americas	Middle East	Total
Balance sheet								31/12/2015
Property, plant and equipment ^b	4,969	319	97	159	304	668	6	6,523
Intangible assets	2,089	21			6	15		2,131
Cash flow statement								
Purchase price of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	1,850	5	12	22	129	5	5	2,028

(a) Including French overseas departments.

(b) Includes assets held under finance leases.

(€ million)	France ^a	European Union	Rest of Europe	Africa	Asia-Pacific-Oceania	Americas	Middle East	Total
Balance sheet								31/12/2014
Property, plant and equipment ^b	5,059	330	97	178	242	611	2	6,519
Intangible assets	1,695	26	1		6	20		1,748
Cash flow statement								
Purchase price of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	1,130	63	13	81	103	111	1	1,502

(a) Including French overseas departments.

(b) Includes assets held under finance leases.

NOTE 17 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The tables below show aggregate notional amounts for each type of financial instrument used, split by residual maturity and by currency.

17.1 Hedging of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and commodities risk

17.1.1 Analysis by business segment

(€ million)	Bouygues Construction	Bouygues Immobilier	Colas	TF1	Bouygues Telecom	Bouygues SA & other	Total 31/12/2015	Total 31/12/2014
Forward purchases	527		199	121	39		886	818
Forward sales	301		68			1	370	354
Currency swaps	5			7		385	397	864
Interest rate swaps ^a	3		307		650	757	1,717	1,030
Interest rate options (caps, floors)								
Commodities derivatives			1				1	29

(a) Of which pay fixed rate: €1,717m.

17.1.2 Analysis by maturity and original currency

(€ million)	Maturity			Total	Original currency				
	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years		EUR	CHF	GBP	USD	Other currencies
Forward purchases	830	56		886	346	11	29	306	194
Forward sales	289	80	1	370	32	2	23	209	104
Currency swaps	397			397		3	47	75	272
Interest rate swaps	831	50	836	1,717	1,640		70		7
Interest rate options (caps, floors)									
Commodities derivatives	1			1	1				

17.2 Market value of hedging instruments

Derivatives recognised as assets (€m)	Original currency					Total	Fair value hedge	Cash flow hedge	Hedge of net investment in a foreign operation
	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF	Other currencies				
Forward purchases	1	8			2	11		11	
Forward sales	5		1		1	7		7	
Currency swaps					1	1	1		
Interest rate swaps									
Interest rate options (caps, floors)									
Commodities derivatives									
Total assets	6	8	1		4	19	1	18	

Derivatives recognised as liabilities (€m)	Original currency					Total	Fair value hedge	Cash flow hedge	Hedge of net investment in a foreign operation
	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF	Other currencies				
Forward purchases	(26)	(1)			(3)	(30)	(6)	(24)	
Forward sales		(18)	(1)		(6)	(25)	(4)	(21)	
Currency swaps					(1)	(1)	(1)		
Interest rate swaps	(17)		(17)			(34)		(34)	
Interest rate options (caps, floors)									
Commodities derivatives									
Total liabilities	(43)	(19)	(18)		(10)	(90)	(11)	(79)	
Total	(37)	(11)	(17)		(6)	(71)	(10)	(61)	

In the event of a +1.00% movement in the yield curve, the hedging instruments portfolio would have a positive market value of €4 million; in the event of a -1.00% movement, it would have a negative market value of €154 million.

In the event of a +1.00% movement in the exchange rate of the euro against the other currencies, the hedging instruments portfolio would have a negative market value of €69 million; in the event of a -1.00% movement, it would have a negative market value of €74 million.

These calculations were prepared by the Bouygues group, or obtained from the banks with which the instruments were contracted.

NOTE 18 OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

This note supplements the disclosures provided in Notes 3, 4 and 8.

18.1 Guarantee commitments

(€ million)	31/12/2015	Bouygues Construction	Bouygues Immobilier	Colas	TF1	Bouygues Telecom	Bouygues SA & other	Falling due			31/12/2014
								Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	
Pledges, mortgages and collateral	79	5		74				12	55	12	105
Guarantees and endorsements given	128	50		74	4			39	86	3	154
TOTAL GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS GIVEN	207	55		148	4			51	141	15	259
Guarantees and endorsements received	2		2					2			4
TOTAL GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS RECEIVED	2		2					2			4
NET BALANCE	205	55	(2)	148	4			49	141	15	255

In connection with its ordinary activities, the Bouygues group grants multi-year guarantees (such as ten-year building guarantees), which are usually covered by statistically-based provisions on the liabilities side of the balance sheet. Contract guarantees provided by banks to Group customers represent off balance sheet commitments for those banks; where such guarantees are liable to result in payments being made, a provision is recognised by Bouygues in the consolidated balance sheet.

18.2 Sundry contractual commitments

(€ million)	31/12/2015	Bouygues Construction	Bouygues Immobilier	Colas	TF1	Bouygues Telecom	Bouygues SA & other	Falling due			31/12/2014
								Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	
Image transmission	150				150			37	106	7	116
Network	776					776		101	159	516	826
Other	588				186 ^a	402		496	69	23	1,033 ^a
TOTAL SUNDRY CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS GIVEN	1,514				336	1,178		634	334	546	1,975
Image transmission	150				150			37	106	7	116
Network	776					776		101	159	516	826
Other	588				186 ^a	402		496	69	23	1,031 ^a
TOTAL SUNDRY CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS RECEIVED	1,514				336	1,178		634	334	546	1,973
NET BALANCE											2

(a) Includes: TF1 - commitments relating to equity interests:

2014: includes €612m relating to agreements with the Discovery group executed in 2015;

2015: mainly relating to the acquisition of an equity interest in Newen Studios.

No material off balance sheet commitments have been omitted from this disclosure, in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

18.3 Operating leases

(€ million)	31/12/2015	Bouygues Construction	Bouygues Immobilier	Colas	TF1	Bouygues Telecom	Bouygues SA & other	Falling due			31/12/2014
								Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	
Operating lease commitments											
Commitments given	1,395	41	36	176	23	1,119		175	534	686	1,742
Commitments received	1,395	41	36	176	23	1,119		175	534	686	1,742
Operating lease commitments, net											

These figures show the minimum future lease payments due until the normal renewal date of the lease (or earliest potential termination date) under operating leases relating to current operations (land, buildings, plant & equipment, etc.). After revaluation (projected increase in rentals), these amounts mainly take account of a discounting calculation (incremental borrowing rate).

Commitments given in connection with operating activities by Bouygues Telecom mainly relate to commercial leases of property and of land intended to house technical installations for the network (includes network site rentals of €653 million, property and other rentals of €91 million, rentals for the Technopôle site of €131 million, and fibre optic and other miscellaneous commitments of €244 million).

18.4 Finance leases (already recognised as liabilities in the balance sheet)

(€ million)	31/12/2015	Bouygues Construction	Bouygues Immobilier	Colas	TF1	Bouygues Telecom	Bouygues SA & other	Falling due			31/12/2014
								Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	
Finance leases	19	3		15		1		8	10	1	25

18.5 Other commitments

18.5.1 Bouygues Telecom

Licences to use frequencies in the 800 MHz and 700 MHz bands

The 20-year licences to use frequencies in the 800 MHz and 700 MHz bands awarded to Bouygues Telecom are subject to an obligation to open the frequencies to Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNOs), and to roll out coverage of the French population gradually (98% within 12 years, 99.6% within 15 years).

These coverage obligations include a priority roll-out area defined by Arcep (the French telecommunications regulator) to be covered simultaneously by the 700 MHz and 800 MHz frequencies, and an obligation to provide coverage in each French administrative department (90% within 12 years, 95% within 15 years).

The 700 MHz licence includes a new obligation to provide day-to-day coverage of 90% of trains on the French railway network within 15 years.

Licence to use frequencies in the 2600 MHz band

The 20-year licence to use frequencies in the 2600 MHz band awarded to Bouygues Telecom is subject to an obligation to open the frequencies to MVNOs, and to roll out coverage of the French population gradually (25% within 4 years, 60% within 8 years, 75% within 12 years).

This coverage obligation may be fulfilled by any other frequencies owned by Bouygues Telecom. At present, it is primarily fulfilled via Bouygues Telecom's 1800 MHz frequencies that have been reallocated to 4G.

Authorisation to refarm frequencies in the 1800 MHz band for technologies other than GSM

Arcep decision 2013-0514, issued on 4 April 2013, amended Bouygues Telecom's licence to allow for the possibility of refarming frequencies in the 1800 MHz band for technologies other than GSM, and in particular to meet its 4G coverage obligations.

On 1 October 2013, Bouygues Telecom launched its national 4G network: by the end of 2015, nearly 75% of the population had 4G coverage in the 2600, 1800 or 800 MHz bands.

Licence to transmit on frequencies in the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz bands

The licence to transmit in the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz bands, renewed on 9 December 2009 for a period of 15 years, imposed on Bouygues Telecom an obligation to cover 99% of the population by 31 December 2010. Bouygues Telecom is in compliance with this obligation.

The obligation includes coverage of blind spots and the main roads in each department.

Blind spots

The law of 6 August 2015 on growth, business and equality of economic opportunity extended the blind spots programme (initially launched in 2004) to additional municipalities that currently have no coverage in the town or village centre.

The law also introduced a new programme aimed at providing coverage in areas with concentrations of businesses, tourist sites and public facilities that currently have no network access.

For both these programmes, municipalities will make high ground available to the operators for mast sites.

The four mobile operators signed an agreement in May 2015 under which each will contribute its fair share in fulfilling the commitments incumbent on mobile operators under these two programmes (i.e. supply and installation of network equipment).

As of 31 December 2015, the progress made by Bouygues Telecom on its commitments was in compliance with the deadlines stipulated in the law and with the timetable issued by Arcep. In particular, Bouygues Telecom had by 31 December 2015 installed 3G at half of its allocated sites, and will have completed 3G installation at all of its blind spot sites by 30 June 2017.

18.5.2 Alstom

As indicated in the section on Alstom in Note 1.2.2 to the financial statements, the agreement of 22 June 2014 between Bouygues and the French state is based on the following principles:

- during a 20-month period following full and final completion of the transactions, defined as either (i) payment of an exceptional dividend or (ii) delivery of shares via a public share buy-back offer, the French state has a call option to acquire a maximum of 20% of the share capital of Alstom from Bouygues at the market price less a discount, provided that such price is at least equal to the equivalent of an adjusted price of €35 per share;
- during a period of eight trading days immediately following the end of this 20-month period, the French state may acquire a maximum of 15% of the share capital of Alstom from Bouygues at the market price less a discount;
- with effect from full and final completion of the transactions, Bouygues will allow the French state, by means of a stock lending transaction, to exercise 20% of the voting rights of Alstom, and will support the appointment of two directors designated by the French state to serve on the Alstom Board of Directors;

- Bouygues will retain one seat on the Board of Directors and will be entitled to the dividends on all of the shares, including those loaned to the French state; it will also retain the possibility of selling its shares to a third party at any time at a mutually agreed price subject to the French state having first refusal over the loaned securities.

As indicated in Note 1.3 to the financial statements, delivery of the shares under the public share buy-back offer took place on 28 January 2016, and full and final completion occurred in early February 2016.

18.6 Contingent assets and liabilities

Bouygues Telecom

Guarantees received:

- On the sale of Darty Telecom on 2 May 2012, Établissements Darty et Fils provided a vendor's asset and liability guarantee to Bouygues Telecom.

This guarantee is capped, and may be called in at any time within 18 months from the date of the sale, subject to exceptions arising from statutes of limitation.

Guarantees given:

- On the sale of 85% of the share capital of FPS Towers on 21 November 2012, Bouygues Telecom provided a vendor's asset and liability guarantee to the purchaser, Antin Infrastructure Luxembourg X.

This guarantee is capped, and may be called in at any time during an 18-month period from 21 November 2012 (or from the date of sale of the site, in the case of sites sold after 21 November 2012), except in tax matters where it will expire 20 days after the end of the prescription period under the relevant statute of limitation.

NOTE 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS AND EMPLOYEE SHARE OWNERSHIP

19.1 Employee benefit obligations

(€ million)	31/12/2014	Movements during 2015	31/12/2015
Lump-sum retirement benefits	483	(6)	477
Long service awards and other benefits	147	(1)	146
Other post-employment benefits (pensions)	89	(20)	69
TOTAL	719	(27)	692

These obligations are covered by non-current provisions.

19.2 Employee benefit obligations and pension obligations (post-employment benefits) excluding long-service awards

The tables below give details about the Group's post-employment benefit obligations.

19.2.1 Defined-contribution plans

(€ million)	2015	2014
Amount recognised as an expense	(1,724)	(1,781)

This defined-contribution expense consists of contributions to:

- the public health insurance scheme and the supplementary health insurance scheme;
- pension funds (compulsory and supplementary schemes);
- unemployment insurance funds.

19.2.2 Defined-benefit plans

19.2.2.1 Net expense or gain recognised in operating income

(€ million)	Lump-sum retirement benefits		Pensions	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Service cost	(16)	(6)	(13)	(3)
Interest cost on the obligation	8	11	6	8
Income from plan assets			(5)	(7)
NET EXPENSE/(GAIN) RECOGNISED IN PROFIT OR LOSS	(8)	5	(12)	(2)

Sign convention:
 Net expense: positive figures
 Net gain: negative figures

19.2.2.2 Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

(€ million)	Lump-sum retirement benefits		Pensions		Total	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Present value of obligation	468	488	438	438	906	926
Fair value of plan assets (dedicated funds)	9	(5)	(369)	(349)	(360)	(354)
NET OBLIGATION RECOGNISED AS A PROVISION	477	483	69	89	546	572
Ratio of plan assets to present value of obligation			84%	80%		

19.2.2.3 Movement in balance sheet items (non-current provisions)

(€ million)	Lump-sum retirement benefits		Pensions	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
START OF PERIOD	483	440	89	68
Expense/(gain) recognised	(8)	5	(12)	(2)
Changes in scope of consolidation and effect of exchange rates	(1)		2	4
Transfers and other movements				1
Actuarial gains and losses recognised in equity	3	38	(10)	18
END OF PERIOD	477	483	69	89

19.2.2.4 Analysis by business segment: year ended 31 December 2015

(€ million)	Bouygues Construction	Bouygues Immobilier	Colas	TF1	Bouygues Telecom	Bouygues SA & other	Total
Net expense/(gain): lump-sum retirement benefits	(6)		(3)		4	(3)	(8)
Net expense/(gain): pensions			(12)				(12)
Non-current provisions (balance sheet):							
• lump-sum retirement benefits	163	18	204	39	37	16	477
• pensions	2		67				69

19.2.2.5 Analysis by geographical area: 31 December 2015

(€ million)	France ^a	European Union	Rest of Europe	Africa	Americas	Asia-Pacific	Middle East	Total
Net expense/(gain): lump-sum retirement benefits	(8)							(8)
Net expense/(gain): pensions	(10)	(2)						(12)
Non-current provisions (balance sheet):								
• lump-sum retirement benefits	468	1		3	2	3		477
• pensions	3	52			13	1		69

(a) Includes French overseas departments.

19.2.2.6 Main actuarial assumptions used to measure lump-sum retirement benefit obligations

	2015	2014
Discount rate ^a	2.09% (Iboxx A10+) INSEE	2.01% (Iboxx A10+) INSEE
Mortality table		
Retirement age (depending on business segment):		
• Managerial staff	62/65 years	62/65 years
• Technical, supervisory & clerical staff, and site workers	62/65 years	62/65 years
Salary inflation rate (depending on business segment) ^b	1.3% to 2.5%	1.4% to 3.0%

(a) A reduction of 50 basis points in the discount rate would increase the obligation by €31m as of 31 December 2015. Under Group accounting policies, any such actuarial losses would have been recognised directly in equity.

(b) Includes general inflation.

19.3 Employee share ownership

Stock options

Total number of effectively exercisable options: 11,432,017.

Quoted share price at 31 December 2015: €36.55

Plan grant date	Outstanding options at 31/12/2015	Earliest normal exercise date	Earliest company savings scheme exercise date	Exercise price (€)	Number of effectively exercisable options
01/04/2009	1,703,744	01/04/2013	01/04/2010	25.62	1,703,744
30/06/2010	3,293,393	01/07/2014	01/07/2011	34.08	3,293,393
14/06/2011	2,383,850	14/06/2015	14/06/2012	31.43	2,383,850
13/06/2012	2,718,738	14/06/2016	14/06/2013	20.11	2,039,053
26/02/2013	2,659,030	27/02/2017	27/02/2014	22.28	1,329,515
27/03/2014	2,729,851	28/03/2018	27/03/2015	30.32	682,462
28/05/2015	2,717,300	29/05/2017	29/05/2016	37.11	
TOTAL	18,205,906				11,432,017

Stock options are effectively exercisable if they meet both of the following conditions:

- They must be legally exercisable as of 31 December 2015, either by normal exercise (2 years after the plan grant date) or by partial exercise ahead of the normal exercise date under the terms of the company savings scheme.
- They must be in the money as of 31 December 2015, in other words the exercise price must be less than the closing share price on that date (€36.55).

NOTE 20 DISCLOSURES ON RELATED PARTIES AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES

20.1 Related party disclosures

Transaction (€ million)	Expenses		Income		Receivables		Payables	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Parties with an ownership interest	4	3						
Joint operations	84	83	364	261	338	306	292	249
Joint ventures and associates	60	66	69	150	50	70	31	30
Other related parties	47	53	192	186	91	74	79	93
TOTAL	195	205	625	597	479	450	402	372
Maturity								
• less than 1 year					445	419	400	371
• 1 to 5 years					20	17	2	1
• more than 5 years					14	14		
of which impairment of doubtful receivables (mainly non-consolidated companies)					74	106		

Identity of related parties:

- parties with an ownership interest: SCDM (a company controlled by Martin and Olivier Bouygues);
- joint operations: primarily construction project companies and entities set up for property co-promotion programmes;
- joint ventures and associates: includes transactions with concession companies, quarry companies and Alstom;
- other related parties: mainly transactions with non-consolidated companies in which the Group has an interest.

20.2 Disclosures about remuneration and benefits paid to directors and senior executives (Bouygues)

These disclosures cover members of the Group Management Committee in post on 31 December 2015.

Direct remuneration: €14,005,221, comprising basic remuneration of €6,848,721, variable remuneration of €7,156,500 paid in 2016 on the basis of 2015 performance, and €405,096 of directors' fees.

Directors' fees paid to non-executive and non-voting directors amounted to €455,805.

Short-term benefits: none.

Post-employment benefits: members of the Group Management Committee belong to a supplementary retirement scheme based on 0.92% of their reference salary for each year's membership of the scheme. This supplementary pension is capped at eight times the annual French social security ceiling, and management of the scheme is contracted out to an insurance company. Contributions paid into the fund managed by the insurance company amounted to €6,000,000 in 2015.

Long-term benefits: none.

Termination benefits: these comprise lump-sum retirement benefits for the period of €286,294.

Share-based payment: 535,000 stock options were awarded to members of the Group Management Committee on 28 May 2015, at an exercise price of €37.106 each. The earliest exercise date is 29 May 2017, and the expense recognised in the year ended 31 December 2015 was €506,349.

NOTE 21 ADDITIONAL CASH FLOW STATEMENT INFORMATION

21.1 Cash flows of acquired and divested subsidiaries

Breakdown by business segment of cash flows resulting from acquisitions and divestments of subsidiaries.

21.1.1 Continuing operations

Acquired/divested subsidiaries	Bouygues Construction	Bouygues Immobilier	Colas	TF1	Bouygues Telecom	Bouygues SA & other	Total 31/12/2015
<i>(€ million)</i>							
Cash and cash equivalents	(2)	7	(7)	32			30
Inventories		(1)	2				1
Trade and other receivables	(26)	(32)	(11)	28			(41)
Non-current assets (other than goodwill)	59	(1)	33	456	42	45	634
Goodwill	(9)		2	42			35
Trade payables & other current liabilities	24	27	(6)	(30)	4	1	20
Non-current liabilities							
Non-current provisions	(2)		(4)				(6)
Non-current taxes	(1)		4	(1)			2
NET ACQUISITION/DIVESTMENT COST	43		13	527	46	46	675
Cash acquired or divested	2	(7)	7	(32)			(30)
Net debt on long-term investments	1		5				6
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTMENTS OF SUBSIDIARIES	46	(7)	25	495	46	46	651

The principal divestments in the period were as follows:

- TF1: Eurosport International (€490 million) and Eurosport France (€36 million).
- Bouygues Telecom: FPS Towers sale proceeds (€46 million, net of current account advances);
- Bouygues SA: Eranove (€46 million, net of transaction costs).

NOTE 22 AUDITORS' FEES

The table below shows fees paid to the auditors (and member firms of their networks) responsible for the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Bouygues and fully consolidated companies, as expensed through the income statement in 2015.

	Mazars network				EY network				Other firms ^a				Total	
	Amount (*)		%		Amount (*)		%		Amount (*)		%		2015	2014
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
A – Audit														
Audit of consolidated and individual company financial statements ^b	(6,912)	(7,196)	97%	99%	(4,680)	(4,898)	94%	95%	(5,673)	(5,528)	87%	84%	(17,265)	(17,622)
• Bouygues SA	(234)	(233)			(236)	(234)							(470)	(467)
• Fully consolidated subsidiaries	(6,678)	(6,963)			(4,444)	(4,664)			(5,673)	(5,528)			(16,795)	(17,155)
Related engagements ^c	(91)	(91)	1%	1%	(255)	(157)	5%	3%	(415)	(395)	6%	6%	(761)	(643)
• Bouygues SA	(20)	(5)			(65)	(97)			(27)	(13)			(112)	(115)
• Fully consolidated subsidiaries	(71)	(86)			(190)	(60)			(388)	(382)			(649)	(528)
SUB-TOTAL	(7,003)	(7,287)	98%	100%	(4,935)	(5,055)	99%	98%	(6,088)	(5,923)	93%	90%	(18,026)	(18,265)
B – Other services^d														
Company law, tax and employment law	(108)	(15)	2%	0%	(65)	(105)	1%	2%	(293)	(316)	4%	5%	(466)	(436)
Other	(11)	0	0%	0%	0	0	0%	0%	(161)	(317)	3%	5%	(172)	(317)
SUB-TOTAL	(119)	(15)	2%	0%	(65)	(105)	1%	2%	(454)	(633)	7%	10%	(638)	(753)
TOTAL FEE EXPENSE	(7,122)	(7,302)	100%	100%	(5,000)	(5,160)	100%	100%	(6,542)	(6,556)	100%	100%	(18,664)	(19,018)

(*) Excluding VAT.

(a) In the interests of comprehensiveness, this table includes fees paid to other firms.

(b) Includes services provided by independent experts and member firms to the auditors in connection with their audit engagement.

(c) Includes procedures and services directly related to the audit engagement and provided to the issuer or its subsidiaries:

- by the auditors, in compliance with Article 10 of the Code of Ethics;

- by a member firm of the auditor's network, in compliance with Articles 23 and 24 of the Code of Ethics.

(d) Non-audit services provided, in compliance with Article 24 of the Code of Ethics, by member firms to subsidiaries of the issuer on whose financial statements an audit opinion is issued.

NOTE 23 LIST OF PRINCIPAL CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

Company	City/Country	% interest		% direct and indirect control ^a	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
FRANCE					
Companies controlled by Bouygues					
Construction					
Bouygues Construction SA	Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	99.97	99.97		
Bouygues Bâtiment Ile-de-France SA	Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	99.97	99.97		
Bouygues Bâtiment International SA	Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	99.97	99.97		
Bouygues TP SA	Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	99.97	99.97		
BYTP Régions France SA	Labège	99.97	99.97		
Axione	Malakoff	99.97	99.97		
Brézillon SA	Margny-lès-Compiègne	99.32	99.32		
Challenger SNC	Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	99.97	99.97		
DTP SAS	Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	99.97	99.97		
Bouygues Bâtiment Centre Sud Ouest (formerly DV Construction SA)	Mérignac	99.97	99.97		
Bouygues Energies & Services SAS	Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	99.97	99.97		
Bouygues E&S FM France	Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	99.97	99.97		
Bouygues Bâtiment Sud-Est (formerly GFC Construction SA)	Colombier Saugnieu	99.97	99.97		
Bouygues Bâtiment Grand Ouest (formerly Quille Construction SA)	Nantes	99.97	99.97		
Kohler Investment	Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	99.97	99.97		
Norpac SA	Villeneuve d'Ascq	Merged	99.97		
Bouygues Bâtiment Nord Est (formerly Pertuy Construction)	Nancy	99.97	99.97		
Quille SA	Rouen	99.97	99.97		
Sodéarif SA	Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	99.96	99.96		
Bouygues Bâtiment IDF PPP SA	Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	99.97	99.97		
Cirmad Grand Sud SNC	Colombier Saugnieu	99.97	99.97		
Property					
Bouygues Immobilier	Issy-les-Moulineaux	100.00	100.00		
SLC SA	Lyon	100.00	100.00		
Urbis Réalisations SA	Toulouse	100.00	100.00		

(a) Where percentage control differs from percentage interest.

Company	City/Country	% interest		% direct and indirect control ^a	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Roads					
Colas SA and its regional subsidiaries	Boulogne-Billancourt	96.60	96.60		
Aximum	Chatou	96.59	96.59	100.00	100.00
Colas Rail and its subsidiaries	Maisons-Laffitte	96.59	96.59	100.00	100.00
Grands Travaux Océan Indien (GTOI) SA	Le Port (Reunion Island)	96.59	96.59	99.99	99.99
Smac and its subsidiaries	Boulogne-Billancourt	96.59	96.59	100.00	100.00
Spac and its subsidiaries	Clichy	96.59	96.59	100.00	100.00
Media					
Télévision Française 1 SA	Boulogne-Billancourt	43.98	43.47		
Dujardin and its subsidiaries	Cestas	43.98	43.47	100.00	100.00
E-TF1	Boulogne-Billancourt	43.98	43.47	100.00	100.00
Eurosport France SA	Issy-les-Moulineaux	Disposal	34.78	Disposal	80.00
HD1	Boulogne-Billancourt	43.98	43.47	100.00	100.00
La Chaîne Info	Boulogne-Billancourt	43.98	43.47	100.00	100.00
NT1	Boulogne-Billancourt	43.98	43.47	100.00	100.00
Télé Monte Carlo	Monaco	35.18	34.78	80.00	80.00
Téléshopping	Boulogne-Billancourt	43.98	43.47	100.00	100.00
TF1 Droits Audiovisuels	Boulogne-Billancourt	43.98	43.47	100.00	100.00
TF1 Entreprises	Boulogne-Billancourt	43.98	43.47	100.00	100.00
TF1 Publicité	Boulogne-Billancourt	43.98	43.47	100.00	100.00
TF1 Vidéo	Boulogne-Billancourt	43.98	43.47	100.00	100.00
Telecoms					
Bouygues Telecom SA and its subsidiaries	Paris	90.53	90.53		
Other subsidiaries					
Bouygues Relais SNC	Paris	100.00	100.00		
GIE 32 Hoche	Paris	90.00	90.00		
Société Française de Participation & Gestion (SFPG) SA and its subsidiaries	Paris	99.76	99.76		
Joint operations					
Construction					
Evesa	Paris	47.48 ^b	47.48	47.99	47.99
Oc'via Construction	Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines	73.15 ^c	73.15	74.00	74.00
Joint ventures and associates					
Construction					
Adelac SAS	Archamps	45.85 ^d	45.85	46.09	46.09

(a) Where percentage control differs from percentage interest.

(b) 32.99% Bouygues Construction, 14.49% Colas.

(c) 49.00% Bouygues Construction, 24.15% Colas Rail.

(d) 39.19 % Bouygues Construction, 6.66% Colas.

Company	City/Country	% interest		% direct and indirect control ^a	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Autoroute de liaison Seine-Sarthe SA (ALIS)	Bourg-Achard	Disposal	33.16		
Consortium Stade de France SA	Saint-Denis	33.32	33.32		
Roads					
Carrières Roy	Saint-Varent	48.28	48.28	49.98	49.98
Media					
Eurosport and its subsidiaries	Issy-les-Moulineaux	Disposal	21.30	Disposal	49.00
Groupe AB	La Plaine Saint-Denis	14.73	14.56	33.50	33.50
Other joint ventures and associates					
Alstom	Levallois-Perret	29.15	29.24		
Eranove (formerly Finagestion)	Paris	Disposal	18.65		
INTERNATIONAL					
Companies controlled by Bouygues					
Construction					
Americaribe Inc.	Miami/United States	99.97	99.97		
Bouygues Development Ltd	London/United Kingdom	99.97	99.97		
Bouygues Thai Ltd	Nonthaburi/Thailand	48.99	48.99		
Bouygues UK Ltd	London/United Kingdom	99.97	99.97		
Dragages et TP (Hong Kong) Ltd	Hong Kong/China	99.97	99.97		
BYME Engineering (Hong Kong)	Hong Kong/China	89.97	89.97		
DTP Singapour Pte Ltd	Singapore	99.97	99.97		
Bouygues E&S FM UK	London/United Kingdom	99.97	99.97		
Karmar SA	Warsaw/Poland	99.97	99.97		
Bouygues E&S Schweiz AG (formerly Mibag)	Zurich/Switzerland	99.97	99.97		
Leadbitter Bouygues Holding Ltd and its subsidiaries	Abingdon/United Kingdom	99.97	99.97		
Losinger Marazzi AG	Köniz/Switzerland	99.97	99.97		
Losinger Holding AG	Lucerne/Switzerland	99.97	99.97		
Plan Group Inc. and its subsidiaries	Toronto/Canada	84.97	84.97		
Thomas Vale Group and its subsidiaries	Worcestershire/United Kingdom	99.97	99.97		
VCES Holding SRO and its subsidiaries	Prague/Czech Republic	99.97	99.97		
VSL International Ltd	Köniz/Switzerland	99.97	99.87		
Property					
Bouygues Immobilier Polska Sarl	Warsaw/Poland	100.00	100.00		
Roads					
Colas Australia	Sydney/Australia	96.60	96.60	100.00	100.00
Colas Belgium and its subsidiaries	Brussels/Belgium	96.59	96.59	100.00	100.00
Colas Canada Inc.	Montreal Quebec/Canada	96.60	96.60	100.00	100.00

(a) Where percentage control differs from percentage interest.

Company	City/Country	% interest		% direct and indirect control ^a	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Colas Cz	Prague/Czech Republic	95.73	95.73	99.10	99.10
Colas Danmark A/S	Glostrup/Denmark	96.60	96.60	100.00	100.00
Colas Hungaria and its subsidiaries	Budapest/Hungary	96.60	96.60	100.00	100.00
Colas Inc. and its subsidiaries	Morristown New Jersey/United States	96.60	96.60	100.00	100.00
Colas Ltd and its subsidiaries	Rowfant, Crawley/United Kingdom	96.60	96.60	100.00	100.00
Colas du Maroc and its subsidiaries	Casablanca/Morocco	96.60	96.60	100.00	100.00
Colas Suisse Holding SA and its subsidiaries	Lausanne/Switzerland	95.85	95.85	99.22	99.22
ISK	Kosice/Slovakia	96.60	96.60	100.00	100.00
Other subsidiaries					
Challenger Réassurance	Luxembourg	99.99	99.99		
Uniservice	Geneva/Switzerland	99.99	99.99		
Joint operations					
Construction					
Bombela Civils Jv Ltd	Johannesburg/South Africa	44.99	44.99		
Joint ventures and associates					
Construction					
Bina Fincom	Zagreb/Croatia	44.99	44.99		
Hermes Airports Ltd	Nicosia/Cyprus	21.99	21.99		
Société Concessionnaire du Pont Rivieira Marcory	Abidjan/Ivory Coast	Disposal	48.57	Disposal	49.00
Roads					
Gamma Materials	Beau Bassin/Mauritius	48.24	48.24	49.94	49.94
Tipco Asphalt	Bangkok/Thailand	30.93	30.93	32.02	32.02

(a) Where percentage control differs from percentage interest.